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## 3 Samily Newspaper : for the Promotion of the Political, Setal, Agricultural and Commercial Interests of the People.

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## YORK, S. C. FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1918. lation and was fortunate, at a time

th

cian army at the front.

believe that every trained woman in

the country should work, too. Not

long ago a boy wrote me from a hos-

pital in France. He had been wounded

three times and was about to go bac

wrote. 'And perhaps out of all this

wretchfulness and struggle, I shall

gain some honorable advancement for

my soul.' He was killed two weeks

We cannot gain it through fighting.

assignment as needed to the army

and navy nurse corps for military

service, the American Red Cross

special effort to encourage every

nurse who, because of marriage or

other reasons, has given up her pro-

ession to enroll as a home defense

nurse for part time service at least

n public health nursing or in hos-

ABSOLUTELY SURE TO WIN

John Temple Graves Thrills a News

paper Convention.

One of the outstanding features of

the convention of the Southern News-

paper Publishers' association, in ses-

sion at the Grove Park Inn, Asheville

'ol. John Temple Graves, editorial

representative of the Hearst publica-

tions. Colonel Graves, one of the most

eloquent orators in the country and

preparations.

recently, was the address delivered b

pitals, clinics and dispensaries.

later. So it seems to me that

We must gain it through service.

In addition to enrolling nurses

"'I am just going to keep

sire for such.

again to the trenches.

EVERY MAN AT HIS TOOLS cars for years and working in a ga-Never Before Was War Like This pert.' But under an able professor, I One.

PROFESSIONAL, MEN AND MECHANICS.

All Are Needed to Perfect the Great the Mechanics and the Artisans, no Less than the Man With the Gun.

(Passed by the Censor.) Correspondence The Yorkville Enquirer. Camp Sevier, July 13 .-- Never was a war like this. To carry it to a suc-

cessful conclusion as the Sammies are going to do, it is necessary that their millions include men skilled in every known profession under the sun. The American army today includes doctors, lawyers, preachers, photographers, printers, plumbers, artists, farmers-men of every known profession and trade. The American army is a world within itself because every trade and industry in progress on the outside is being carried on in it. Hundreds and thousands of soldiers in the National army will never have a chance to take a shot at Fritz with an Enfield. All their time will have been taken up at their respective trades as lawyers and photographers and plumbers and other professions above enumerated. .This most modern of wars is being conducted in the most modern way with all the most modern

conveniences and comforts. The veteran of the War Between the Sections even yet sits by the tobac co-amberol colored stove in the cor ner grocery store and talks about Chancellorsville and Petersburg and Vicksburg and other battles. He relates how he slept on the ground nights and rammed horseshoe slugs in his musket when lead balls were out. It is the rarest thing in the world that one of these old vets tells you that he wasn't engaged at Chancellorsville or Petersburg or Vicksburg with a rifle and horseshoe slu bullets; but spent his time in mending wagons or doing advertising for the cause or mending clothes or something like that. In fact, during the Civil war, there wasn't much of that

kind of thing done. Yet, in today's war a large number of men who wear the khaki, aye, thousands of them, are doing these Twenty years hence or thirty things. years hence when the veterans of the fight of today will sit around the steam pipes in the corner grocery store (there will be no common stoves anywhere by that time) thousands will tell that they didn't hurl bombs or slash with bayonets or shove cartridges into big guns. They served by dishing out bacon and eggs, by handling the mail, by repairing motorcycles and automobiles, by raising fresh vegetables for their fellow soldiers and all of that. And they will be given just as much credit for their service as they who went "over the top" hundred times, putting the fear o God and respect for human right into

"Shun," called one of their number. inions of "Kultur" every

MCLAURIN STEPS DOWN as the average 'blacksmith auto ex-Discouraged Because of What pears to be Hopeless Fight. Senator McLaurin has withdrawn game here. The most intricate part rom the gubernatorial race. His reasons are set forth in the following d an automobile's mechanism is the electrical part. We have been ingiven out from the Nygia hospital in

structed in that by a professor who Richmond: To My Friends: I see no good as been here at Clemson college fifin accomplished by my remaining in teen years. A professor couldn't stay War Machine, the Professional Men, at Clemson fifteen years unless h the campaign and desire to release you enew his business." from such obligation you may feel as That these young soldier mechanic my support.

I am discouraged that my purpos have a high regard for their instruc tors is evidenced by the way the eem so sadly misunderstood and my motives so wilfully misrepresented. young fellow quoted above talked. What is the use when only 18 min-They all feel that way. None of them had any comment other than the utes are allowed to present great is sues? highest praise for them. "I would

I did not offer as a candidate be have hated to think that I should ome time be driving a truck ove use of any personal ambition. My desire was to serve. Primarily, it was there without the experience I have my hope, to unlte a conservative elegotten at this mechanical school," said young fellow whom the boys call ment in both factions upon a programme for building a system of fin-'Pat," and who lives in Walterboro. ance based upon cotton, which would Pat can handle an eighty horse-powrender our section forever rich and er government truck like it were independent. Ford.

I have given ten years of my life Along with their mechanical trainand spent much of my means in through all its chapters is making a ing the mechanical students have been spreading the propaganda. Its fruits getting some two or three hours miliin visible on every hand, but I detary training each day. They know all spair of ever making faction ridden about the school of the soldier, bay South Carolina a leader in a great onet fighting, skirmishing and every movement of this kind and shall make

branch of the infantry. They are no further attempt so to do. puartered in the barracks of Clemson Let me state the proposition clearly: ollege and they must keep their re Section 13 of the Federal reserve act spective quarters in military manner provides not only for the discount of An infantry captain of the National notes secured by receipts for cotton ermy and three lieutenants are in on storage, but also for discounting harge of them, and the importance of securities, where the proceeds are to military training and discipline is enter into the production of the crop. stressed. In the drill they use the This means that a note secured by

rifles that the Clemson men left berent or a crop mortgage can be dishind for the summer. They are recounted at the Federal reserve bank. sponsible for the good condition of is done now, but not for farmers, hose rifles which shine in a July sur few of them know these facts. All like the rifles of any crack outfit o that we need is the machinery and it Uncle Sam's army of the line. Though can be more easily provided than the these woodworkers and blacksmiths present system, which I presented aftand electricians and auto men will r the failure of the Wade plan. hardly ever fight in the line, still, The warehouse is merely a funda hanks to their military training a nental incident in a system of finance. 'lemson, they will know how to de The real basis is the conversion of all t if it ever becomes necessary. And securities which represent cotton any soldier will tell you that one neveither made or to be made into fluid r knows what's next in this modern ssets which will pass current in the

money markets. When you do this So far as military courtesy and espect for officers is concerned, these the marketing question will logically solve itself and can never be solved oldier-mechanics are the equal of the except by the firm establishment of a 1st division of Camp Sevier, and the system of credits, where the pound of Sist has a shade on almost any other otton is the unit, and as good in of our imperial enemy that the United livision of the National army or th ne man's hands as another's. It will States under the stress of necessity regulars either, in saluting and milinever be done by voluntary organizaary courtesies. I was seated outside tions; it can only come through the the Clemson barracks under the shade of a tree Thursday after dinner talking government, and to secure that politio a dozen or so of these young me al control is necessary.

However, as the people are hanics. They were dressed in overterested in other matters. I see no alls awaiting the bell announcing afteason for dragging myself around the navy, to the shipping board, the ordr dinner work time. There was to state in a vain effort to help people be a dance over at Pendleton that who do not wish to be helped. Being general. He emphasized the reevening and they were discussing side show to a third class country whether or not they wanted to go. circus does not appeal to me. Their captain passed down the ce-

----- Joint Lownder Metau

Mary Roberts Rhinehart What She Can.

air beer. consecrated to the

ttes in their mouths and others with Will

VOLUNTEERS FOR SERVICE

CHASING THE U-BOATS when correspondents were forbidded in spending five weeks with the Bel-Filish And American Destroyers She crossed No Man's Land, spen Have Exciting Game. several days at General Foch's head-

quarters, and also visited French and **POINTERS FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS** British trenches. But she has no de-"I want to work," she resumed, "and

Landsman May Get Some Idea of the Grim Game From Details of Few Encounters Officially Reported-Thrilling Story of Rescue of Crew From Burning Oil Ship by British Destroyer.

The destruction of a German subnarine is never announced by the British admiralty except upon the strongest possible efidence, which is often provided by the destroyers that are engaged in a long game of hide women who can, should gain this and seek with the elusive U-boats unnonorable advancement for her soul. der conditions of varying excitement. The landsman may obtain some idea of this grim game from the details of official records of a few encounters as to the result of which there is no room for doubt. A convoy of merchant vessels wa

being escorted by British and American destroyers. A submarine attempted to attack the convoy, but although it maneuvered from one position to another the destroyers were too quick for it and every time it at tempted and came to the surface its presence was detected.

sighted the periscope in a favorable osition and headed for it, with the intention of ramming. A depth charge was dropped directly over the U-boat which was still visible under water from the American ship. The result was an upheaval of black-colored water, two broken pieces of a span and some small pieces of wreckage

ing on the spot where she had sunk. Submarine Cut in Two.

genius and devotion of President Wil on, the secretaries of war and the nance board and the provost marshal sources of the country and the sublime devotion with which they have the was torpedoed. Immediately the

assed over the spot a severe shock was felt throughout the destroyer, and just afterward the German's periscope was sighted by the

GENERAL NEWS. Ten minutes after we cleared the steamer she was burned to the water Items of Interest Gathered From Various Sources.

The Arbeiter Zeitung, of Vienna, th AMERICAN SOLDIERSHIP official organ of the Australian Social rench People Convinced that the Democracy, demands, according to a World Has Never Seen the Like. Havas dispatch, that the Austrian govrnment come to an agreement with Communiques give us the story of

ur troops at Cantigny. They "fought President Wilson. gallantly" is the soldier phrase, and John Peters, manager or the farming covers deeds for which awards have interests of A. P. Smalling of Bristol, already been given. But a soldier's re port can hardly give the impression

Va., was shot to death last Sunday night. Jess Cantrell, a farmer, is in that these precursors of the American jail at Blountville, Va., charged with armies to follow make upon the seathe shooting. soned warring countries of Europe Six completed wooden hull ships This reaches us in a letter from the were launched by one firm in one famous French painter, Francois day at Portland, Oregon, last Sunday. Flameng, to an American friend, wh

allows, through the columns of the launchings, said that there would be New York Tribune, the public in gen \$200,000,000 worth of ships built at eral to share in the pleasure of hearing ortland during the next year. our troops well spoken of. The letter comes from the French front, wher of women through New York state Mr. Flameng is also serving, for all shows that 679,618 women availed classes in France help to bear her themselves of the opportunity to be-"I cannot resist the pleas burdens. come affiliated with the party, so as to ure of telling you," he writes, "of the be able to vote in the primaries and admiration and joy of the French

army corps where it is my good for number of men enrolled with all parttune to be hospitalized, at the splendid conduct of your compatriots in the es in the state is 1,475,088. affair at Cantigr.y." And going on "Seeing them work with so much nergy, so much intelligence, good listeners, questioning and studying all the time, our chiefs had soon discover-

ed the rare quality of the American soldiers. But what would be the practical value of the officers and staff That was the question. Well, the ans wer came quickly. Under the con stant bombardment, buried in the cellars of ruined chateaux and house all officers-generals, colonels, majors and juniors-did their duty calmly eagerly, with an intelligence always alive. It was soon realized that they were model officers, active, hard work ing, capable of assimilating with extraordinary rapidity the experience and methods of our old armies. It was a tremendous satisfaction, and at one absolute confidence and mutual esteen were established, affection followed. and then admiration. There is not French soldier, from poilu to generalin-chief, who does not speak of the American troops with emotion. Eyes Bridge company, and later general and hearts smile at their courage manager of the Downey Shipbuilding their devotion to duty, their disinter company. He was one of the recogestedness. This is the reason that we nized experts in his profession. He were not without anxiety for your was 44 years of age and is survived bebut-not that there was any posby his wife. sible doubt of your courage, of your

A proposed concentration of freight contempt of danger, but because one traffic on railroad lines having the was moved to see such good friends easiest grade, was one of the princiface death for the first time, because their lives seemed even more preclous pal items of discussion at a conference between William G. McAdoo, than ours. We Frenchmen have be-

come accustomed to give our blood Federal director of railroads, and without stint. To die is nothing, our railroad chiefs from all parts of the beloved patrie, France, is everything country in San Francisco last Mon-"There is a pronounced 'unconfor the pollu. railroad transport

there

"Therefore, when at 7 o'clock morning we watched for ruary 11, when that most dramatic of moments when cars sidetracked and .... the soldler goes to death and glory,

we had our hearts in our mouths. moved." But there was a shout of unanimous admiration when they leaped out

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question the Government must settle ventually and the sooner it is disoosed of the better for the country."

THE GERMAN RIFLE

Splendid Weapon But Just a Bit Clumsy.

In the hands of the chap in the loppy greenish-gray uniform, watchfully waiting in the trench across the way, there is a rifle with higher velocity than ours, with nearly a foot greater stabbing length when the bayonet is fixed, and with a better tock, making snap-shooting and

hooting at night more certain. The rifle of a nation that has specialized on war and its tools, the Ger-Mr. Schwab, who witnessed the man Mauser in some respects offers serious advantage to its user over the new Springheid of the American forces. The weak point is the man behind. It gives unquestionable ad-Returns from the recent enrollment vantage in bayonet fighting-but the Hun doesn't like the bayonet, and herefore gets licked in spite of his superiority in weapon. It gives higher speed to its bullet-but the German oldier is usually a poor shot and have a say in party management. The ven the little, antiquated, patched-up short Lee-Enfield of England proved too much for the better Mauser, be-Mayor Byington of Reno, Nev., has cause it was in the hands of better announced the adoption by Reno of men and better rifle shots. The stock the slogan, "Work, Fight or Walk." is better than the stock on either the ew Springfield or our newer M1917.

The police have strict orders to enforce it. All idlers must get a job, join modified Enfield, but the bolt handle the army or leave town. Gamblers, is so clumsy that the superior speed of poolroom touts, saloon hangers-on and fire of the American rifle neutralizes their like will be rounded up in a this advantage and gives us a lead in the bargain. general police dragnet. Consider Mauser rifle No. 2.668, cap Government control of common lab-

ured at the Somme, and made in the or throughout the country will become year 1916 at the German works of effective August 1. After that date the United States employment service will berndorf, where Paul Mauser de be the exclusive agency through which cloped the great rifle that bears his ommon labor may be enjoyed by war name. It was taken by the British in the year in which it was made, but industries having on their payrolls 100 or more persons. This is inclusive of as it lies before me it looks the part of the battle-scarred veteran. The all employes, regardless of the status. wood of the stock is chewed up and Robert S. Armstrong of New York, carred and full of dents, as if it had fabricating engineer for the Carolina een used on barbed wire. But the Shipbuilding corporation, was found bore is still clean and bright, testifying dead in a bath room of a hotel at Wilto the German efficiency, and the feat mington, N. C., Monday afternoon. of the consequences that compelled its Death was due to apoplexy. Armowner to keep it clean in spite of "hell strong was for ten years fabriand high water." cating engineer for the American

The stock is 13 inches long, or oneourth more than the Springfield. It s far better shaped, with its neat pistol grip, and semi-shotgun lines, and it is better shaped than the stock of the M1917, because it fits the houlder and aids to line up the rifle.

n mechanism the rifle is practically he same as the new Springfield and he M1917-which are both modified Mausers.

We tried it out one day at Camp Kearney, Major White and I, and a ieutenant with a very Teutonic accent, a man who had doubtless served his time with some other army wardless of his love for America

## The African big Breat Billiamanning a his shots in the short

.e of 13-5 seconds per shot, from a position below the elbow to the report of the rifle, and using only this square of light for a rear sight, made

Organization of the strikers whose bull's-eyes on the little 8 inch black walkout at the big plant of the Gerdestroyer's sister ship, which hasten- quickly in as perfect order as on pa- ard Electric company of Lynn, Mass., spot at 100 yards, or else "fours" close last Monday, seriously up to the black spot. work on war contracts, has proceeded did nearly as well. rapidly, according to strike leaders. We tried out the Hun rifle at long range, 800 yards, and then some Between 6,000 and 8,000 employes, who have heretofore been unorganizgroups at 550. It was ed, are said by the leaders to have enough for fighting-it hit the 3-foot joined unions connected with the black spot eight times out of ten shots trade. No formal demands were made at 800 yards, with the other two shots not far off. At 550 yards it put five upon the company, Many departshots into a space smaller than a ments of the plant were closed down, man's chest, but not into so small a while others were operated on a respace as would the two American uced scale. rifles. Government control of the tobacco But with all the Mauser's good ndustry of the United States may repoints, it has a point so bad that our sult from the heavy requirements of Yankee rifles far outclass it in the the American military forces abroad sort of fighting now done on the fields Rationing of the American population of Europe. This is that the American is believed to be a possibility. The war rifle, in the hands of skilled Ameriindustries abroad announced it has can riflemen, will fire, I should say, been conducting an investigation to dethree or four shots to only two shots termine the requirements abroad and for the Hun rifle. the amount that must be seserved in The sole difference lies in the silly this country to meet the situation. It and clumsy shape of the Mauser bolt estimates that approximately twohandle, the only weak point in the thirds of the leaf tobacco raised in this Mauser, but the fatal and necessary country in 1917 will be available for concession to the rough-handed, half-American manufacturers. Out of this trained "wop" type of soldier found in nust come cigarettes and pipe tobacco the armies of Central Europe. I say for troops not yet overseas and exports half-trained, because as riflemen, of manufactured tobacco in addition to they are half-trained; a regiment of cigarettes and tobacco purchased here American marine of the old days-I don't know about them since war broke out-could lie in a field at \$00 The University of Texas will have yards and shoot to pleces a regiment sent more than 25,000 into the army of Prussian guards if said guards de by the end of the year. Besides this, pended only on their rifle fire to serve the university has financed the estabthem. I know this because I know lishment of army technical schools to he amount of more than \$600,000. German systems of training and I know the marines. Better still, in the chemical laboratory Wherefore, in splte of the bayonet of the university there recently was superiority of the Hun rifle, and in made a discovery in the making of spite of the better stock, and in spite munitions, which has been turned over of the higher velocity of the Gerto the War Department, which will man bullet, our new rifle makes two save the United States many times the bullets fly where but one bullet had cost of the university, both for buildflown before-and bullets are what ing and maintenance, throughout its are going to end this war.-Edward C. entire history. The nature of this dis-Crossman, in the August Popular Meovery, for obvious reasons, cannot be chanics Magazine. nade public. These are only several

Finally an American destroyed

for years a favorite in the south, reviewed in detail the superb achieve carried out that the German had n nents of the American government in time to submerge. Within thirty sec the conduct of the war and the unonds of the sighting the destroyer precedented results of its excellent had rammed the enemy, tearing a "I note the amazement and inspira tion with which our allies in foreign countries have followed the vigor and

xpedition with which this great republic has crossed the ocean to their the spot and dropped another bomb relief, and the staggering realization and purpose has developed in a night and when the position was swept late into a military power of irresistible the submarine was located, still ly-

merchantman which had faller hebind the main body of the convoy to which she belonged was escorted back to her position by a destroyer Just then another of the merchant swing round and headed ilt for the enemy's position As

of humanity's Armageddon. He see in order the mighty and transcendent ssues for which the United States is fighting and made it clear that peace short of achievement is a ardly surrender of all trat i

Nothing more of the enemy was seen Early one winter's day a destroyed sighted an enemy submarine on the surface and steered for it at full speed. So swiftly was the maneuver

great rent in the hull of the U-boat At the same time a bomb, "which, said the commanding officer, "explod ed satisfactorily," was dropped. After this the destroyer wheeled back over Large quantities of oil rose to the surface, but no other sign of the enemy's presence could be detected

they went. In a modern war conducted in a modern manner, it was necessary that they serve outside the muddy, brackish ditches. Incidentally, be it said, thousands of these men in non-combatant places will be disappointed at missing the thrill and excitement, the dash and picturesqueness of it all. Nevertheless, the serve.

All of this is by way of introducwall division tion to a story about the training of automobile mechanics and electricians and workers and blacksmiths which is going on at the United States Me chanical school over at Clemson college. Having a brother in that school and a letter from him a few days ago that he might not be there as long as he has been, I obtained permission this week to visit him and give him the "once over," as soldiers say, perhaps the last for quite a while. There is always much of interest for a visitor to Clemson college to see. The pres-

ence of these National soldiers there and the work that they are doing or rather the work which they are learning, is of very peculiar interest. Some 200 young drafted men from

every county in South Carolina were sent to Clemson in April, to enter this government mechanical school under the tutelage of the able mechanical professors of Clemson college. Men who had some experience as carpenters, electricians, auto repair and blacksmiths were selected for the school. Included among those sent were some who owned garage of their own, others who owned carpenter and woodworking shops, others who had shod many a horse and fitted many a wagon tire, and others who had worked with electricity for years. Thus these drafted men were not rookies, and this fact has helped the college professors much in training them for the work which they may

soon be doing. Soon after the arrival of these me of various trades they were sepa rated into four sections-woodwork-

ers, auto repair, blacksmiths and electricians. They were placed in charge of the respective professors of the college who teach these trades to Clemson students each year. The wood workers invited people of Clemson and the countryside who had woodwork to do, to let them do it for experience There was no charge. Workers in the other departments did likewise. Clemson college bought eight automobile to be used by the automobile mechanics to assemble and dissemble Pretty nearly everybody in the lower section of Greenville and in Ocone counties who had an automobile or garden of the world. "The crescent o Ford that once had run, brought it to the soldier automobile mechanics at Clemson, to put in shape again. At Philistine along the Mediterranean one time during the period of training littoral curving eastward to the uppe 25 automobiles were standing at the mechanical auto repair shop for the soldiers to work on. They haven't yet

The zone between the sea and th struck a mechanical proposition that desert, and again between the mounthey couldn't solve or that the pro- tain and the desert, will be redeemed as Egypt has in our own day been in charge couldn't show them redeemed, provided the Turk be forced how to solve. back northward and westward behind They learned most of what they know at Clemson and each of them the Taurus and the Anti-Taurus bar-

could now command a salary of from \$40 to \$60 a week with Henry Ford.

1

A dispatch from Amsterdam says "I thought I knew something about automobiles before I came to this that Germany is trying to recruit its army mechanical school," said one army in Russia by offering boys from young fellow from Dorchester county, the Baltic provinces comm to me yesterday. "I have been driving the German army.

rier.

Cigarettes went flying, Brown's Mule Mary Roberts Rhinehart, uice squirted, healthy bodies in ill America's foremost writers, respondfitting dirty overalls became rigid ing to the nation's call for 25,000 right hands went up over the right nurses, has enrolled with the departeve and elbows at an angle of forty ment of nursing of the American Red

Cross and soon will take her place five degrees. The captain returned the salute and with that valiant army of women passed on. It was all done in a mowho are ministering to the sick and ment and with such accuracy and preyounded in France. ision that I imagined myself back in Mrs. Rhinehart is expecting a sum Sevier and in the midst of the Stone

nost sidowalk near shere they wer

standing and sitting, some with cigar-

quids of tobacco or gum.

ounced last Monday.

states follow:

cradle of civilization and the first

Euphrates and Tigris and then con-

inuing southward to the Persian gulf.

3 582.140.

mon to overseas service momentarily She has closed her home in New York, Only about two months in service has packed the nursing equipment Not intended for fighters and yet they provided by the Red Cross and has have mastered mechanics to be rated put her personal affairs in order as proficient and in addition know preparation for a protracted stay military to beat the Hun. France.

Jas. D. Grist.

she received her training in a hospital Cotton Statistics for June.-Cotton in l'ittsburg, retiring from nursing onsumed during June amounted to service and devoting herself to writ-527,464 running bales, and for the ing after her marriage to the chief eleven months ending June 30, it was surgeon of the hospital. 6.049.544 bales, the census bureau an

She has no qualms, she says, abou the work that may be given to her to Last year in June 574,110 bales were do abroad. No matter what the task onsumed and for the eleven months is, she cheerfully will perform it, she added:

period, 6,250,682 bales. Cotton on hand June 30 in consum "I am perfectly willing to scrub ing establishments was 1.661,992 floors," she said when she applied for bales, compared with 1,743,527 a year enrollment at the heaquarters of the ago, and in public storage and at comnursing department of the Red Cross presses 2,117,300 bales, compared with "The time has come for American women to work with their hands. I .402.403 a year ago. Cotton spindles active during June cannot, just now, think of anything numbered 33,720,413, compared with would not do. 33,447,037 a year ago.

"No longer," she continued, "can Imports of foreign cotton during woman of leisure-she who is not lune amounted to 30,194 bales, comelf-supporting and who has neither ared with 26,181 a year ago. duties nor dependants-sit back with Exports during June amounted to folded hands doing only the pleasant 73,302 bales, compared with 245,709 tasks which have to do with war seryear ago, and for the 11 months 4,vice. 256,353, compared with 5,467,412 a

"She is needed in the hospitals, in year ago. Linters included in exthe factories, and above all, if she ports were 9,101 bales for June, comis fitted to be a trained nurse or a pared with 20,077 a year ago and for nurse's aid, she is needed by the the 11 months 171,002 compared with American Red Cross. If she does not 416.985 a year ago. answer the need she is not doing her June statistics for cotton growing full duty by her country and hu-

manity. Consumed 296,950 bales compared The Long Pull Ahead. with 327,962 a year ago, and for the "The time has come for me to wor with my hands. Since the very begin-1 months 3,417,952 compared with

ning of the war I have been watch-On hand June 30, in consuming e ing and fighting the battles of the entablishments 731,887 bales compared listed man, letting his mother and his with 788,402 a year ago, and in pub sister and his wife and his sweetic storage and at compresses 1,723,heart know what he is doing and 190 compared with 1.117,356. how he is being cared for.

Cotton spindles active 14,287,734 "I have visited officers' training compared with 14,021,158 a year ago. camps, have investigated hospitals have reported on general camp con Removing Blight of Islam .-- The

ditions in many cantonments from the light of Islam which has sealed Atlantic to the Pacific at the request Jerusalem for centuries, which has ref the secretary of war. duced Mesopotamia to a desert, Syra

"But the time for the onlooker ha to desolation, promises to be lifted at gone by. Naturally, we must recoglast over all that region that was the nize this. There is no use deludin ourselves by the occasional small sucesses which begin to mark the turn fertility" stretches from old Judea and of the scale. The big thing is still before us. We are still merely in our period of preparation. There is a long

pull ahead and to win will require the collective individual effort of every man woman and child with two strong hands and a brain to use them "I am going to nurse simply beuse I should be ashamed not to do

so. I have always been proud of my hospital training, but never so proud as I am today when it gives me somehing to offer my country."

Has War Experience.

Mrs. Rhinehart has considerab var experience. During the first year of the war she went abroad for a far behind the press dispatches weekly publication of national circu- cribing the fighting.

worth living for and so abundantly worth dying for."

force and efficiency," he said.

Colonel Graves paid tribute to the

Colonel Graves spoke of the les sons this great war will teach, speaking of it as a stern and bloody schoolmaster whose teachings will develop character and later all the

uture race. "It shall be a nobler race," he aid, "more unselfish, more efficient. more patriotic, more helpful, more man-loving and more God-fearing than in all its previous history There will be an equality and fellow hip among the millionaires and the men in the ranks who fight side by

side and bleed and sacrifice together Mrs. Rhinehart is a graduate nurs There will be a fellowship of races and nations never known before. "England and France are bound to

the great republic in bonds that centuries will not dissolve. Italy is our bond brother through the ages to come, as the Czech-Slavs and Poles

and redeemed Russia will be knit in the grand brotherhood of man which makes inevitably for the fatherhood of God. All the thousand years be-

hind us will not have brought much or counted so far toward the ultimate of the race as these bloody heartbreaking but triumphant years that are about us now ... "There is not a shadow of doubt

my mind. I know that we are abso lutely sure to win this war. All th prophecies of Holy Writ and all the promises of God are above and beneath and beside America and he allies, against the foe of all creeds and all humanity. The sword of the Lord and of Gideon is unsheathing

now in the providences of diplomacy and in the dispensations of God, in the hunger and discount, the reaction and revolution of the German nations, and in the more than natura power which He is putting into the armies of the republic of liberty whose strength is as the strength of

ten because his heart is pure' to the ause of liberty and humanity. God Almighty is coming at last to take His part in this war.

> For our eyes have seen the of the coming of the Lord, He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are

stored: Our God is marching on.""

iress with the great question of why God permits this war. He recently addressed a Bible class in Washing

on on this subject which caused so much comment that Dr. Charles Wood of the Church of the Covenant, invited him to repeat it before the great congregation.

Four hundred and fifty American built battle planes have been sent abroad or delivered at ports for shipment on July 5, the date of the latest complete official report reaching the war department. In announcing this figure last Monday, Secretary Baker disclosed also that deliveries of Liberty motors of all classes on the sal date had reached 2,514.

President Wilson went to the department last Monday- and spent

three-quarters of an hour with Secretary Baker, going over the news from the front. Official reports were

ed to drop a homb on the U-boat. A rade, faced the formidable barrag heavy explosion resulted, and the fire, and disappeared in the dark submarine came up right astern of smoke of obus bursting on all sides. her pursuers. Helm was put hard Soon we saw them coming up to th over and fire opened by both British village and taking it so brilliantly ships, three hits being registered in that it seemed as if an irresistible quick succession. Escort No. 2 had force impelled these soldiers fighting for right and justice. • • • The proof low come round, and, being neares the enemy, went straight for him and was conclusive; the American soldie was truly a great soldier, and one succeeded in cutting the submarine could be sure that whatever counterclean in half. Both halves appeared attacks might come, he would stand on the surface for a few seconds be like a rock against which the enemy fore plunging finally from view.

waves would be broken. I cannot tell A destroyer hunting for submarine you our joy, for you are the hope of observed two periscopes about eight the world, you are the future, you feet apart on her starboard bow. The destroyer managed to get within 50 will bring us victory, and also because you personify to our people the highyards before the U-boat 'submerged est feeling of honor and generosity. then a depth charge was dropped over "When on the dangerous road the submarine's course. After the ex near the front, I met an American plosion of the charge a second and poilu covered with dirt and dust, much louder explosion was heard and loaded with his arms and heavy equipfelt by everyone on board the destroy er, and a column of black-colored ment, sweating and trudging along without a murmur, nay, whistling and water was thrown to a height of singing, I see again the splendid about 30 feet. A film of light oil specimens of humanity I used to meet then spread over the water, and in the next two hours had increased to with in New York, in Chicago, everywhere in America, and when I think a considerable extent.

that this American pollu is one of Sighting the wake of a submarine destroyer dropped a depth charge and them, that he has left everythingfamily, affections, comfort, all his inoil rose to the surface. Later a periterests-to come across the ocean and for Belgium. scope appeared. Another depth charge take his part in this sacred fight, I was dropped, and more oll was seen. cannot restrain my emotion, and When darkness fell a large and con want to express to that lone soldie spicuous patch of oil was observed. and was still very clearly marked the gratitude I feel and which no hu

man words can express. next morning. Another depth charge "Dear friend, it is too wonderful. was dropped in the middle of the The coming of America into this war patch, whereupon more oil and bub will ever remain as the most beautifu bles rose and continued rising for the and noblest action in the history of next two hours. Sweeping operations the world. You were not obliged to were then undertaker, and an obstruc come. Why do you do it? Why this gigantic human effort of yours, why

so many sacrifices freely consented? Simply and solely to save the future civilization and the liberty of man."

Good Roads Saved France .-- In July Farm and Fireside an editorial

"Good roads have twice save France in the present war. Had it not been for the radiating road sys tem maintained by the French gov ernment, the Germans would have won the battle of the Marne and reached Paris. The Germans had

calculated on only three divisions bethe power of the destroyer's crew, but ing sent out from Paris to stop, the invasion. Instead, the excellent system of highways made it possible for five divisions to be sent to this front. "Again, shortly after the battle of Verdun started, the French railroad which was to furnish many of th

supplies to the troops was destroyed. The French government, however, had a macadam road 32 feet wide on which four lines of traffic, two in either direction, were maintaine Day and night 14,000 motor trucks carried men and equipment. "The traffic never stopped. When hole was made in the road, a man

with a shovelful of rock slipped in be tween the lines of trucks and three the rock into the hole, then jumped

aside to let the truck roll the rock down.'

A French aviator, in America help train American aviators, last Sunday performed the unprecedented feat of flying a big warplane underneath the four bridges that span the East river, New York.

of the prideful statements made by the Eight Billions Needed .-- Eight bilboard of regents in a review of the

lions of dollars, double the amount university's activities, 40 of whose facnow yielded by present tax laws, are ilty are actively engaged in the war to be raised under the new revenue ervice, many of them in the army. bill which the house ways and means Government regulation of the wages committee began framing last Monday of labor and the fees of professional in executive session. It is part of the men in the United States is provided idministration's programme of meetin a proposed amendment to the Feding the vastly increased expenses on eral constitution to be offered in the

account of the war, estimated at \$24.-House by Representive Henry W. Wat-000,000,000 during this fiscal year. The son of Langhorne, Pa. It authorizes income and excess profits taxes will congress to regulate wages of laborers be levied on the basis of the calendar and mechanics employed in any occuyear 1918, the other taxes not earlier pations and to regulate the prices o than the date of approval of the bill. all commodities produced in or offered Eighty per cent of the new revefor sale or consumption within the nues are planned to be produced from United States and its insular posses readjustment of the excess profits and sions. Representative Watson said he income surtaxes and the remainder would address the house at length on from excise taxes on luxuries, non-esthe proposed amendment at an early sentials and possibly essentials. A date. He declared there was only one long list of tentative suggestions, subway to prevent strikes and that was by mitted by the treasury department,

government regulation of labor. The ranging all the way from a tax on regovernment now is regulating the tail sales of gasoline to a graduated prices of wheat and other food protax on servants is before the commitjucts, and if it is going to regulate the tee but members have indicated that prices of the things the wage-earner many of them will not be adopted In addition to these suggestions the buys, it follows logically that the committee had before it a mass of ent must likewise regulate

wages," said Mr. Watson. , "This can be nesses who testified during hearings done by a commission created by congress. Such a commission, of course, on the bill, which did not end until would have to establish wage standlast week. Several weeks probably ards according to the economic condi- will be required for framing the bill, tions in the different sections of the which the committee hopes to present country. The regulation of labor is a around the middle of August.

To extinguish the fire was beyond

her captain determined to make an at-Colonel Graves concluded his ad tempt to rescue the survivors in the peak, although it was obviously a dif ficult undertaking. He ran his vessel

closer past the oiler's stern, and as she passed rafts, lifeboats and life buoys were pitched overboard. This maneu ver was carried out three times.

By now all the destroyer's boats had been lowered to pick up the men in the water, while all her available loose life-saving gear had been thrown overboard. However, there still re-

mained nine men in the peak of the oller. The concluding part of the ope ration may be explained in the words

of the destroyer's captain: "I therefore decided it was nece sary to place myself alongside the ship and take off the remainder of the rew. A speed of eight knots being aintained, this was done. We re WE

nained alongside locked to the steam er's windward bow for a period suf ficient for all nine men to lower them. selves on board this ship, which sus tained slight superficial damage to guard rails and upper deck fittings.

tion was located on the bottom. More oil rose to the surface. **Rescued From Burning Ship.** A lieutenant in command of a de

stroyer discovered that a British oile had been torpedoed and set on fire She was burning furiously and was out of control, although her engines were still running. A continuou

88.Y8: stream of oil fed the flames, which prevented anyone from entering the engine room. Her peak was not yet

alight, and crouched up there were thirty Chinamen, the remainder of the