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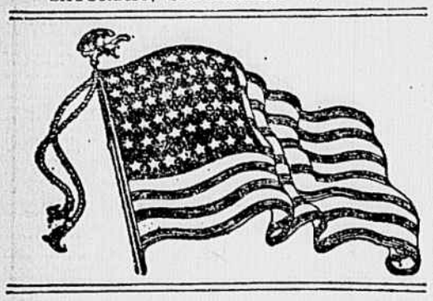
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1917.



W. J. Bryan has joined the war-phrase makers, and there has now fallen from his lips a phrase tipped with steel, pointed with an arrow and winged with lightning. He says, in discussing the war: "The quickest way out is straight through." Not only should the spirit of those words be carried in every soldier's heart, but the very words themselves should be carried on his lips as a battle cry.

Governor Bickett, of North Carolina, and the law-loving spirit of the State should be congratulated on the Governor's success in persuading a Raleigh mob to let the law take its course with a negro for committing an assault. This negro had committed one of the most heinous offenses in the catalogue of crime, and the self-control of a mob under such provocation deserves the highest commendation.

The conscientious objectors to serving in the ranks of the fighting men are now vigorously objecting to the order of the War Department that they must go to France and dig graves for the dead in battle. They protest that the performance of such service will brand them as cowards in the eyes of the army. Perhaps so, but the way to remove the cause of being branded as cowards is not to be cowards.

Dr. Gustav Stresemann, a prominent member of the National Liberal party in the Reichstag, who has been credited with being opposed to the extreme annexation-indemnity program of the Junkers, is quoted as saying: "Only fools believe we shall ever give up Riga. Peace has not been brought nearer by the decision of the Reichstag majority recorded in the adoption of its resolution. The sword alone can bring peace." Dr. Stresemann is frank. If all Germans were so, the fools and traitors in other countries would cause less trouble and the war might sooner end.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman, whose word is of weight on the subject of social science, declares that if all house service were professionalized, 80 per cent of the labor power of women in America could be released, with a saving of $16,000,000,000 annually. She does not, of course, think that such a revolution could be effected at once, but it could be brought about gradually. The first practical step in this direction would be the establishment of authoritative food laboratories in every center of population to prevent the discouragements and mistakes of scattered efforts.

The State Council of Defense having added its indorsement to the movement of the war service committee of the American Library Association, acting under the War Library Council, appointed by the Secretary of War, and having requested the woman's committee of the State council to take charge of the work, a decided impetus is given to this worthy cause. Germany and England recognized early in the war the advantage of providing their soldiers in camp, at the front and in hospitals with an abundance of good reading matter, and America should not lag behind. Virginia can be counted upon to contribute her allotment, which is $25,000.

Officials of the District of Columbia club of the A. A. A. say that the worst impediment to auto travel between Washington and Richmond has been removed. The section of road between the two capitals running through Chopawamsic Swamp has caused acute distress to tourists for years. Having just returned from an inspection of this route, these officials declare that expert road building at that point has removed the evil features of this portion of the road. Great credit belongs to the association for its work in this connection. There are said to be a few chuck holes upon a section about two miles in length between Occoquan and Dumfries, but these same officials report that these will be eliminated within four months. By the late spring at least this whole road should be among the best in the country.

The women of Richmond, in undertaking the raising of this city's quota of the fund needed for supplying soldiers with books, have once again demonstrated that they can respond promptly to every call to patriotic service. This work is of profound importance from many standpoints. The soldiers need the literature as a source of entertainment and relaxation, but also for educational purposes. As war is now waged, an effective fighter must have much technical knowledge, not to be found in ordinary gift books, and they need the latest scientific magazines. Moreover, there is much demand among the soldiers for books on religion and philosophy to fortify their spirits for the serious trials ahead.

Labor's Duty in This Crisis

OUR program of war preparation has been marred by the first great strike in the refusal of 25,000 iron workers in San Francisco to continue at their posts. These men have walked out and have held up work indefinitely upon $150,000,000 worth of ship construction under government contracts. They demanded a flat increase of 50 per cent in their wages, declined a 10 per cent compromise and insisted that they would not leave their case to arbitration.

In time of peace this would not be disquieting. There have been hundreds of such strikes within recent years, and we have felt only casual interest in such incidents, except when they were staged at our own door. But we are at war. We are just beginning to equip ourselves for a titanic struggle with a powerful enemy. We are just beginning to realize the vastness of our undertaking and the necessity for throwing our full weight as a nation into the scales. At such a time the strike of 25,000 men in one industrial center, men engaged in work that is of the utmost importance, is disturbing. We cannot regard it merely as a local affair. It is national in its bearing, and the national government is fully justified in exercising all the influence it can command in an effort to settle the differences. A thing like this has a tendency to spread. Already the ship workers of Seattle, who are at work upon similar construction, have laid down their tools, apparently out of sympathy for their friends in San Francisco. It may be remembered, moreover, that these strikes have come within a month of the signing of a treaty between the government and labor, a treaty that was intended to bind both parties to an amicable adjustment of all disputes while the war lasted. The Pacific Coast strikers may not feel that they were parties to any such pact and that they are not repudiating it. Even so, they are union men, and it was union labor which pledged itself through its national officers to the agreement with the government.

It is the clear duty, therefore, of the labor leaders in the present situation to keep the faith. They owe it to themselves and to the great organization of which they are spokesmen to take over the entire San Francisco controversy and settle it without delay. We do not presume to say that the iron workers of the California shipyards should continue at work under the existing scale of wages. We do not know anything about the merits of the dispute or the justice of the demands which have been made. But we feel, as most anxious people feel, that labor owes exactly the same loyalty to the government in this crisis that capital owes, that the soldier owes and the farmer owes. And it is the duty of labor's leaders to impress this fact upon the great body of men whom they represent.

President Wilson fully appreciates the importance of a common basis of understanding, whereby all interests directly affected by these labor disturbances may find a way of reconcilement. To this purpose he has announced the appointment of a special commission, headed by Secretary of Labor Wilson, to represent him personally in a general investigation of conditions. This commission will spend several weeks in the West conferring with labor leaders, employers, Industrial Workers of the World agents, State Governors and others who may be able to throw light on past disagreements and exert influence for future industrial harmony, so necessary to the successful prosecution of the war. It is hoped and believed that the information gathered by this commission will prove productive of splendid results when made accessible to the President for such action as he may see fit to take in the effort to put a stop to these strikes.

Where Is the Opposition?

THE other day the United States Senate passed a bill authorizing a $11,000,000,000 bond issue without a dissenting voice. This was the first war measure that has come before that body that did not find arrayed against it a group of Senators who have debated and delayed for days, and sometimes weeks, action that they knew to be inevitable.

But all at once this opposition has subsided. It may be but a temporary truce, but temporary or not, it was highly significant. It seems to mean that the La Follettes, the Stones and the Reeds have concluded that they were in an indefensible position, not only before the country, but before the whole world. Already Senator Stone has devoted some hours in an effort to justify the position he took upon various bills in the earlier days of the session. No government, in war, can hope, it seems, for the unanimous support of its people. Few governments have had the unanimous support of its legislators. But ours is the only government now at war which has had an element of opposition inspired directly by the enemies of our country. The pro-German interests of America are as much the enemies of the United States as the Germans of Germany, and the legislator who makes their fight in Congress cannot claim conviction as his guide. He must confess, if he is honest, that political expediency is his only excuse.

Fortunately, the war majorities in both Houses of Congress have been so overwhelming that the enemy abroad could derive but little comfort from the action of the minority. This minority has been able to obstruct, but it has been unable to defeat or even dangerously amend a single measure proposed for the efficient conduct of the war. Delay has proven serious in more than one instance, but it has not proven disastrous. The action of the Senate in passing a $11,000,000,000 credit in one day without wrangle or opposition may mean that the remainder of our war legislative program can be dispatched without embarrassment to the government. Debate, as debate, is not to be deplored, whether in the House or Senate. It is to be commended if it is designed to improve a given bill, but debate that is merely obstruction is condemned by all loyal people.

There is evidence that some ladies are economizing on woolen and cotton goods by taking refuge in sealskins.

If the high price of coal continues, the average citizen will be tempted to say nothing and saw wood.

SEEN ON THE SIDE

BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER.

The Grouch.

I have no use for anything—
No use for birds, for flowered bowers;
No use for golden idling hours,
No use for loves nor kisses!
Let Nature whisper, let her sing,
I do not care a continental—
At present I'm not temperamental,
And can't be coaxed with blisses.

There is no thing beneath the sky
In which I have the slightest pleasure;
Fill me the cup's o'erflowing measure,
I would not care to drink it!
A wretched, sickened mortal I,
Cursing what always I'd a bent for—
There is no thing I'd give a cent for,
And wouldn't have you think it!

But all day long I sit and sneeze
And cough and choke and twist my fingers,
While my hay fever lags and lingers
For frost to kill the roses;
And life to me is one long wheeze,
A fight for breath and chilly shaking,
A never-ending siege of aching,
And most ungodly noses!

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought.

"Hit ain' no use argufyin' wid a mewl," said Charcoal Eph, ruminatively, "kase ef'n he had any sense he wouldn't be a mewl, nohow, huh? Try some applejack, Mistah Jackson."

Correct.

Warden—Hay, there, don't you see that sign, "No Fishing Here?"

Angler—Yep, and the sign's right, too; I ain't had a nibble all morning.

Child Love.

That babe I love, God bless her! She crawls upon my knee
And puts her dimpled cheek to mine and shyly kisses me;
Not all a miser's millions, nor all the King's estate,
Could turn her smile to frowning nor her little love to hate.

Fixed.

"Henry Jones is the head of his family, isn't he?"

"Yes, indeed. His wife lets him have her way about everything."

Gone!

"Ay, mon, Sandy was that sick, th' doctor said, he wudna even touch a wee drap whuskey!"

"Ah! it's muckle bad, mon; there is na hope for him!"

Undesirables.

The little girl next door who practices piano.

The fellow who does his own carpentering around the house.

The man who puts his knee in the back of your seat.

The man who slaps you on the back with his fist.

The fellow with the grip who shakes hands heartily.

The suffragette committee with petitions for you to sign.

Both Ways.

"It makes me positively sad to see a woman kissing a lap dog."

"Yes; poor woman, poor woman!"

"Yea; poor dog, poor dog!"

Memories.

That watermelon field I once invaded,
That cherry tree I climbed with leaping soul,
That every Sunday when I was persuaded
To go to worship—at the swimming hole!
O Time, confound your all-disturbing wane,
Why can't you let me be a boy again?

The Whole D.

"Do you keep a cook now?"

"Yes; also her father and mother, three children, an aunt and an unemployed uncle."

Self-Control.

"I can take a drink or leave it alone, just as I please."

"Yes, you can. You can take a drink and leave that one alone, and then you can take another and leave that alone, and then you can take another and leave that alone, and so on and so on!"

Two Lines.

Rockets soar, and so do men;
Then they both come down again.

O Joy!

"Sh-sh-sh! C'mere, fellers! I got two dollars my wife doesn't know anything about!"

The Stoker.

Down in the hold, as the good ship rides
The restless toss of the troubled sea,
Heedless of winds and of storms and tides,
The stoker, a devil in leathers he!
Bending his back to the grinding grill,
Roaring a chanty, a jolly sort,
And it's many a ton of coal he'll spill
Till he goes ashore at the nearest port.

Black is his hide as the stuff he throws
To the hungry maw of the roaring hell
That blows its breath where the stoker goes,
Hugging the pipes for a breathing spell.
It's a weary shift, and he swims in sweat
That streaks his skin to an inky track,
And the cabin is laying its daily bet
On the man-stuff strong in the stoker's back.

Ye who may sit at the captain's board
And loll on the cabin cushions, hark!
Ye may scream with fear and call on the Lord
When the sea runs high and the night is dark.
But down in the pit is the thing that stands
When the upper deck with the brine is wet,
Holding your fate in his grimy hands,
Bathing your hope in his steaming sweat.

Bending his back to the grinding grill,
Roaring a chanty, a jolly sort,
And it's many a ton of coal he'll spill
Till you go ashore at the nearest port!

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady

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Boys Should Box.

Every boy at the age of twelve or thirteen should know how to swim, because some day it may save his life; and how to defend himself with his "dukes," because some day it may save his face.

The manly art threatens to be a lost art since the professional sport of pugilism is deservedly frowned down by the law. It is a very unfortunate thing for the race that the gentleman's game of boxing has been popularly confused with the professional sport of pugilism. Prize fights for cash prizes, with bets on the side, belong with bull fights, and no real lover of clean sport can deplore the passing of the professional pugilist. The fine art of boxing, however, only adds to a boy's manliness and chivalry, gives him more confidence in himself and teaches him the practical importance of taking good care of his health and habits.

Boxing, like swimming, ought to be a compulsory course of our public school training, for all physically sound boys.

Take a growing boy of twelve or thirteen who is threatening to develop all sorts of freak traits, and gets into no end of trouble thereby, and present him with a good punching bag, man-sized, and a set of boxing gloves, and you have turned that boy's inclinations into the right channel. Let him practice on his father, or brother, or, if worse comes to worst, his athletic sister might try to show him a few points of the game. Presently he will be inviting his chums in for a few rounds, instead of swapping cigarettes with them out behind the barn or hanging around the corner making friends with the degenerate street loafer.

Here and there you will find what seems at first blush, but only at first blush, an anomaly in the shape of a fighting parson, a clergyman who is known to be real handy with his "fins." You can't help admiring the man all the more for his prowess in that direction, and his character invariably reflects his physical capacity.

Pending the rearrangement of our school schedules, supply the boy with the necessary apparatus and find some one who can impart to him the rudiments of self-defense. The trifling cost of the experiment may be entered as an investment in manhood.

Questions and Answers.

Pyridine Cured His Asthma—But.—If you wish to confer a great favor upon asthma sufferers, recommend pyridine. Pour a little in a saucer and sit alongside and breathe the vapor. I had asthma for twenty years, and it never failed to bring great relief to that dreadful oppression. I changed climate in 1893, and have not had an attack since.

Answer.—Pyridine has long been used for the relief of asthmatic attacks. It is produced by the dry distillation of old bones, also in some tobacco smoke. If the heart is weak, great caution must be employed when using the remedy. It often proves disappointing.

Books and Authors

"The Girl Next Door," by Augusta Huiell Seaman (the Century Company), is another fascinating mystery story for girls by the popular author of "The Boarded-Up House." In this new book, Mrs. Seaman has written a story as perplexing and interesting as "The Boarded-Up House" and "The Sapphire Signet." Janet, Marcia and Cecily, the leading characters, will find a ready place in the friendship of every boy or girl who comes to know them, and when at last the mystery is solved, every young reader will agree that the story ended just as one would wish it to end.

"Amateur Entertainments," by Cranstoun Metcalfe, which E. P. Dutton & Co. are bringing out, is a little book of practical advice on the getting up and staging of amateur dramatics and musical performances. It gives counsel and suggestions about choosing a play; rehearsals; the duties of stage manager and prompter; the art of making up, and the difficulties of the amateur in learning and acting his part.

H. G. Wells always seems to have a prophetic vision, and sometimes it is not until years after the appearance of one of his books that it actually becomes timely. This is especially true of his "War in the Air" and "Ann Veronica." These two novels (which have just been reprinted in Boni & Liveright's "The Modern Library") are of more vital and immediate interest than they were when first published. The times, as it were, have caught up with Wells.

In the list of new and forthcoming books by George W. Jacobs & Co., Philadelphia, is "The Forfeit," by Ridgwell Cullum, to be published on October 6. The story starts with the discovery by Jeff Masters that his lovable, but devil-may-care, twin brother and the leader of the "Lightfoot Rustlers" are one and the same. The cattle thieves are run to earth through information obtained from a woman by the offer of a $10,000 reward, and Ronny Masters, the brother is hanged. How fate some years later throws this woman in Jeff's path, his marriage to her, his discovery that she was responsible for his brother's death and the complications that ensue therefrom, provide the material for a story that compels the attention of the reader to the end.

"The Treasure of Mushroom Rock," by Sidford F. Hamp (G. P. Putnam's Sons), is a story that concerns the adventure of two boys—one American and one English—who find themselves by mistake on a vessel bound for New Orleans. Fearing to return to England, they journey on to the mining town of Golconda, in Utah, which they reach after an adventure with train robbers. In company with a relative of one of the boys they proceed upon a hunting and prospecting expedition, during which they meet with many exciting adventures, but finally succeed in securing the treasure of Mushroom Rock. The story is bound to be of great interest to every boy.

Current Editorial Comment

Missourians Are Embarrassed

Missourians whose business takes them to other States are having the unique experience of being on the defensive about their State. A Kansas City man who recently made a trip to Washington by way of Chicago, Cleveland and New York, got so he ducked and put up an arm as a guard when the familiar conversation began with: "What are you fellows going to do about Reed and Stone? You certainly have a fine pair of Senators." The trouble is that every Missourian knows he has something of this sort coming to him, and that he has no defense. Senator Stone may be able to get proposed meetings of protest postponed, as he did the Dunklin County meeting. But eventually there is a meeting of protest going to be held all over Missouri. It will be on the next primary day, when nominations for the United States Senator will be made.—Kansas City Times.

Holding Their Wheat

Whether the producers will consent to sell their wheat at $2.20 a bushel, the government's guaranteed minimum price, remains to be seen. The food authorities expect to see a heavy inflow of the new grain to the milling points before long. As for the facts, the expected flood of grain from the farms is delayed. It should have been under way before now. Reports from the West tell of flour mills running below normal percentage of capacity. Chicago advices told last week of a fall of sometimes more than 50 per cent in the daily arrivals of wheat cars, as compared with even dates in the preceding year. The food administration in New York gave the most conspicuous evidence of all when it seized 70,000 barrels of standard baker's flour out of a consignment to Norway and turned it over for distribution in the city. These facts all indicate a momentary shortage in the supply for immediate consumption. However much wheat the farmers intend to send to market later, they are holding it back now.—New York Evening Sun.

News of Fifty Years Ago

From the Richmond Dispatch Sept. 22, 1867.

A. Y. STOKES, Leading Richmond Merchant, 1867.

The largest auction sale of groceries in Richmond since the war took place at the warehousse of A. Y. Stokes & Co. yesterday. The sale lasted over three hours. Thomas D. Neal, of auction fame, did the crying.

The official vote on the proposition for Richmond to subscribe the sum of $2,000,000 to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has been announced. It is: for the subscription, 3,059; against, 168.

Both wheat and corn continue to go up in price, wheat more rapidly than corn. The sales at the Richmond Corn and Flour Exchange yesterday were 1,900 bushels of white wheat at $2.65 per bushel; 830 bushels of red at $2.20; 856 bushels of white corn at $1.12½; 230 bushels of yellow at $1.10; 165 bushels of mixed at $1.12.

Rev. Henry A. Wise has received a call to become the rector of Christ Episcopal Church, of Alexandria, at a salary of $1,500 per year.

B. H. Shackleford and James Keith are candidates for seats in the colstitutional conpention from Fairfax County. They stand a good chance of being elected.

Generals Hancock, Sickles and Sheridan dined together in Washington yesterday. There was no military or political significance about this coming together of the three notables. The meeting was just for a big dinner and a jolly good time.

General Pope has ordered a State election for Georgia to begin October 29 and to continue for three days. Negroes will be new at the voting business, and it will take time for them to do the thing right.

It was announced yesterday that Colonel William R. James will continue to perform the duties of collector of internal revenue for this district until Octobr 1, when he will surrender the office to General John H. Mulford, who has already qualified.

The sales of leaf tobacco at the exchange were large yesterday for the last sales of the week, 167 hogsheads, ten tierces and eleven boxes being offered. The most of it was sold, only five hogsheads and two tierces being taken in. Fine yellow wrappers, which are very much in demand, sold for from $50 to $105 per 100 pounds.

The hot spell was slightly broken with a moderate rainfall last night. People will be able to get about business to-day, and some of them will go to church to-morrow.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MEET AT ROANOKE IN OCTOBER

Forty-Ninth Annual Session of Grand Lodge Will be Attended by a Thousand Delegates.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ROANOKE, VA., September 21.—Roanoke Pythians, nearly 1,000 strong, are completing arrangements for the entertainment of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Virginia, which convenes here at 8 o'clock October 2 in its forty-ninth annual session. This will be the first meeting of the grand lodge in Roanoke since 1891. About 300 delegates and visitors are expected. John J. Brown, of Illinois, Supreme Chancellor of the World, will be a guest of the lodge. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Roanoke. Business sessions will be held in Osceola Lodge room on Jefferson Street.

Features of the opening session will be addresses by Supreme Chancellor John J. Brown, of Illinois, and Supreme Representative George C. Cabell, of the Domain of Virginia. Charles D. Fox, of this city, Grand Chancellor of Virginia, plans to recommend to the grand lodge that all members of the order in the domain of Virginia, who are serving in the army, navy or Red Cross be cared for by a special fund.

The following committees, appointed from the lodges and Rajah Temple, have in charge the reception and entertainment of delegates and visitors to the grand lodge:

Executive—W. H. Noell, general chairman; R. S. Harris, vice-chairman; F. R. Porter, treasurer; D. C. Lionberger, secretary.

Tansportation and hotel—J. C. Cooke, R. S. Harris, H. C. Hickok, D. C. Lionberger.

Entertainment—E. E. Emswiler, F. R. Porter, F. N. Smith, C. D. Keffer, J. W. Faucett.

Program and souvenirs—F. N. Smith, H. G. Hickok.

Reception—W. B. Mays, J. W. Hickok, A. J. Airheart, M. W. Turner, E. Clyde Cooksey, E. W. Bryan.

Representing Rajah Temple, No. 196, D. O. K. K.—R. E. Hatcher, L. R. Tucker, C. M. Spessard, C. H. Williams, Jr.

VETERANS HOLD REUNION

Ever-Thinning Numbers of Men Who Wore the Gray Gather for Annual Conclave.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BRISTOL, VA., September 21.—The ex-Confederate veterans in attendance to-day on the occasion of the nineteenth annual reunion here of the men who wore the gray in the counties of Southwest Virginia and East Tennessee, as compared with the crowds that used to attend, was a mere handful, numbering less than 200.

The occasion was saddened by the sudden death recently of N. D. Bachman, the veteran commander of the S. V. Fulkerson Camp, under whose auspices these reunions are held from year to year. Major A. D. Reynolds, a wealthy Bristolian and brother of R. J. Reynolds, the millionaire tobacconist, was announced as the new commander of the Fulkerson Camp. He accepted the honor and presided over the reunion exercises.

The principal address was delivered by the Rev. J. Tyler Frazier, a veteran of the sixties and a veteran of the Methodist Church ministry. Dr. Frazier spoke in the City Hall. His talk was in the nature of a touching review of some of the more stirring events and incidents of the War Between the States.

The veterans were honored with a sumptuous dinner, prepared by the Daughters of the Confederacy and other Bristol women. The delivery of crosses of honor was made to a very few, due to the fact that hundreds of the veterans who used to come to these reunions are now with their silent comrades in the "city of the dead."

KAISER ON WAY TO SOFIA

Believed He Will Try to Smooth Out Difficulties Between Bulgaria and Germany.

[By Associated Press.]

LONDON, September 21.—A dispatch from Bern, Switzerland, received today by the British Admiralty through the Wireless Press says:

"Emperor William has passed through Budapest, Hungary, on his way to Sofia, the Bulgarian capital. It is believed to be the Emperor's intention to try to smooth over difficulties which have arisen between Bulgaria and Germany.

"Germany and Austria have demanded military aid which Bulgaria has refused. On the other hand, Bulgaria has asked similar aid, which the central powers have refused."

FREDERICKSBURG GIRL TO FRANCE AS NURSE

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., September 21.—Miss Grace Morrison, daughter of T. F. Morrison, of this city, a trained nurse has joined Dr. Stuart McGuire's base hospital in Richmond, for service in France, and will go with the unit when it leaves at a date soon to be announced.

Information Bureau

Inquiries regarding almost any topic, excepting on legal and medical subjects, are answered free. As all inquiries are answered directly by personal letter, a 2-cent stamp is required for return postage. Address The Times-Dispatch Information Bureau, Richmond, Va.

Carpenters Union.

H. C. W., Farmville.—For the information you want, you should apply to your nearest local Carpenters Union. If this is not convenient, write to Frank Duffy, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Carpenters Building, Indianapolis, Ind., who will send you the desired information.

Vinegar From Apple Parings.

J. F. M., Cleveland.—Pour clear rainwater over the refuse material, stir and let stand over night. In the morning press, strain and add a cake of yeast foam to the liquid. It may be kept in a stone jar covered with two thicknesses of cheesecloth. When the fermentation ceases, get a little mother of vinegar and add to it.

Greatest Fishing Port.

F. R. E., Ashland.—Boston is now the largest fishing port in the world. Before the breaking out of the present war Grimsby, England, was slightly in the lead for first place, but since then she has been passed by Boston, about 170,000,000 pounds of fish being landed yearly from vessels engaged in the trade at the great Fish Pier in South Boston.

The Mormon Church.

A. J. D., Yorktown.—The early history of the Mormons, or more properly the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, is that of its founder, Joseph Smith, Jr., born in Sharon, Windsor County, Vermont, December 23, 1805. The religious body that was subsequently (1834) called the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints was organized April 6, 1830, at Fayette, N. Y. Brigham Young succeeded Joseph Smith, Jr., as president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

DRAFT NORTH CAROLINA MEN FOR 'HOME GUARD' PURPOSES

Governor Turns to Old Emergency Law for Authority—Neville in Penitentiary.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., September 21.—October 8, the earliest date at which it can be ordered to convene, is the date named by Governor Bickett for a special term of Wake Superior Court for the trial of Earle Neville, the assailant of Mrs. F. S. Cello. Judge George W. Connor, of Wilson, will be the trial judge.

This order for the court is made by Governor Bickett, in accordance with his pledge to the crowd of determined men who stormed Wake jail last night, bent on getting hold of the negro and lynching him.

Neville was placed in the penitentiary this afternoon for safekeeping.

A military organization for "home-guard" purposes that Governor Bickett and the State Council of Defense propose to create at once, is to be obtained through a selective draft under the old North Carolina law that empowers the Governor to draft citizens for emergency period service.

The Governor proposes to name a committee in each county to select the men best equipped for the service rendered—men, he says, of mature judgment and dependability under the most trying circumstances. Some of the smaller counties will have twenty-five men, and in larger counties the organizations will be composed of many more men, organized under strictly military auspices and the arms furnished by the Federal government.

PEACE BY CHRISTMAS

German Reply to Pope, Liberal Member of Reichstag Says, Will Hasten End of War.

[By Associated Press.]

COPENHAGEN, September 21.—The Politiken to-day prints an interview with Herr Leube, Liberal member of the German Reichstag, in which he says he is convinced that the German reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict, which was unanimously adopted, will be couched in terms in accordance with the peace resolution adopted by the Reichstag majority on July 19.

Herr Leube declares that he and most of the German Liberals and Socialists consider that the annexation of Belgium or the exercise of control over it would be stupid.

The German reply to the Pope, Herr Leube believes, will promote the bringing about of peace. "I am convinced that the Christmas bells will be peace bells," he declares.

TO PROBE RUMORS INTO WIFE'S DEATH

(Continued from First Page.)

Her will disposing of an estate valued at more than $70,000,000 was probated in West Palm Beach, Fla. Kentucky State officials had been under the impression it would be probated in Kentucky, where it had been asserted the inheritance tax would have paid the State debt. At the same time it also was stated that a codicil to the will existed, and would be probated here. Several weeks later reports reached Louisville that probating of the codicil would be contested. The reports seem to have originated in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where, after interment of Mrs. Bingham's body at Wilmington, it was rumored among other things that the body probably would be disinterred and an autopsy held.

NO DEVELOPMENTS DURING DAY IN WILMINGTON

[By Associated Press.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 21.—There were no developments to-day in the situation brought about by persistent rumors that a permit for the exhumation of the body of Mrs. R. W. Bingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, had been issued, and, further, that an autopsy had been performed at the instance of the relatives of Mrs. Bingham, professedly to clear up rumors that may have gained currency relative to the cause of death. Officials from whom such a permit must be obtained consistently declined to make any statement, and none was forthcoming from the family. The grave continues to be guarded at night by a constable and another officer employed by the family.

REV. PRESTON BLAKE CALLED TO NEWPORT NEWS FROM SOUTH

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 21.—Rev. Preston Blake, D. D., of Birmingham, has been called as pastor of the Newport News Baptist Church. He will preach here Sunday, October 14, at which time he will say whether or not he accepts the call.

Dr. Blake is a native of Mathews County, and a son of Captain Blake, of the Twenty-fourth Virginia Regiment, Confederate States Army. He has been in Birmingham for the past several years, and is regarded as one of the best ministers in that city.

MUCH DANVILLE TOBACCO SOLD AT HIGHEST PRICES

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

DANVILE, VA., September 21.—Negroes were working late into the night removing from the warehouses the 500,000 pounds of tobacco sold today. The average price was $29 for 100 pounds. The heavy sales taxed severely the labor resources of the dealers.

Flags of Freedom.

[For the Times-Dispatch.]

Above Virginia's Capitol,
I looked aloft to see
Those flags that set the world aflame,
Whose folds shall make it free.

What blood has flowed that they might wave!
What sons have died in field and flood!
What hearts have mourned that men might lave
Their freedom in a sea of blood!

O precious flags! O emblems true!
Of freedom, faith and growing love
Of thee our God, who rules supreme,
Who fights our battles from above.

Ye sheltered sons of lagging time
Now look! the test has come to us.
Will we be recreant to their cause
And see them trailing in the dust?

Ah, no! Their folds will ever be
A shelter in the time of strife;
The battle waging may be long,
The victory comes ennobling life.

These three as one, will welded stand,
As anchor mid the nations strong,
To hold mankind in loving check,
To help the weak and punish wrong.

ALEX SMITH.

Cardwell, Va., September 19, 1917.