

## AMERICAN ARMY IS LANDED IN ITALY TO HELP HOLD TEUTONS

Forces Are Units Shipped Direct From This Country ARE NON-COMBATANTS

Situation, Says March, On All Fronts Is Extremely Favorable to Allies

### DISASTER TO AUSTRIANS

First National Army, Raised in New York, Trained at Camp Upton, Takes Up Sector on the Front.

Washington, June 29.—The first American troops landed in Italy yesterday, General March, chief of staff, announced today. These are not the force sent by General Pershing, but consisted of units shipped from this country.

The troops consist largely of sanitary units, but includes other special organizations, General March explained. On the whole, however, it is made up mostly of non-combatant units. The combatant troops will be sent by General Pershing as previously announced.

General March had no announcement to make today as to the total number of troops shipped from this country to France. Formal announcement, he said, would be made later.

Surveying the entire front, General March said the situation could be said to be extremely favorable to the allies. He would make no comment upon the indications of an impending German attack.

The first national army division has taken up a sector of the front, General March announced. It is the 77th, raised in New York, trained at Camp Upton and originally commanded by Major-General J. Franklin Bell. It was taken across under Major-General Johnson.

Five American divisions which had been brigaded with the British for training have been returned to General Pershing's command with training completed.

One of these is the 35th division, composed of Kansas and Missouri troops, and commanded by Major-General William M. Wright, when it left the United States.

General March disclosed that the official reports from the Italian front place the number of Austrians captured at 18,000 and a large amount of war material. The line of the Piave has been entirely restored by the Italians and in some places has been slightly advanced.

Military opinion, General March said, found the Austrian attack faulty because it was spread over so large a front as to make it impossible to carry through successfully.

The Austrian disaster which followed is valuable to the allies, not only in a military sense, but psychologically, the chief of staff said, because of its stimulating effect upon Italian morale, both among the civil population and the army.

The practical result in prisoners and guns taken also was of course valuable.

During the last week American activities in France have been local in character, but official reports show that the Americans at all times and places have more than held their own, General March said. Fine examples of individual bravery are coming in, he said.

Commenting upon the return to General Pershing's command of the five divisions brigaded with the British, General March said it showed clearly the success of the plan for using all facilities to give American units their final polishing.

It would not have been possible otherwise, he indicated, to have secured so large a trained force under Pershing in so short a time.

### MULLINS BOY IS KILLED IN FRANCE

Mullins, S. C., June 29.—The town was saddened this busy Saturday morning when George H. Yarboro received a telegram from France to the effect that his young son, Lieutenant George H. Yarboro, Jr., was killed in battle. Lieutenant Yarboro graduated at the Citadel at Charleston last year, and immediately after his graduation joined the marines, volunteering. Tomorrow two weeks ago special prayer services were offered at the Methodist church here for this young man, who was a most popular lad. Lieutenant Yarboro was a classmate of Captain Horace Cooper and of Seaman George Hardwick of Wilmington.

Paris Was Unharmd  
Paris, June 29.—Paris was unharmd by last night's German air raid. None of the bombs dropped by the several machines which attempted the penetration of defenses between 11:30 and 12:30 o'clock fell on the city.

## PROFITEERING AND BARE-FACED FRAUD

Trade Commission Says It Exists Among U. S. Industries

### TAKE WAR ADVANTAGE

Heavy Profit Made by Meat Packers and Flour Millers, Is Claimed

### WILL INCREASE PRICES

Price-Fixing by Government, Says Report, Has Tended to Prevent Market Running Away

Washington, June 29.—Investigations carefully conducted have led to the conclusion that profiteering exists among American industries at the present time, due in part to advantage being taken of "war pressure for heavy production," and in part to "inordinate greed and bare-faced fraud," the federal trade commission announced today in a report sent to the senate.

Outstanding features of the report are:

The heavy profit made by the lowest concern under a government fixed price for the whole country.

The heavy profit made by the meat packers and allied industries, and by the flour millers.

The trade tendency to increase and maintain prices against the forces of competition.

The report is based on cost findings by the commission for the war industries board, the food administration, the fuel administration and other executive departments or industrial surveys, and through enforcement of law against unfair methods of competition. The products investigated and which the report covers are steel, copper, zinc, nickel, sulphur, lumber, coal, petroleum and its products, meat, leather and leather goods, flour, canned milk and canned salmon.

Price fixing by the government, the report says, has tended to prevent the market from running away but at the same time it strengthens the strongest factors in industry in their position and enriches them by profits "which are without precedent."

While the price of the flour has been stabilized by fixing a price for wheat and a maximum margin of profit for flour, the report shows that profits increased from an average of 12 per cent. on the investment for the four years ending June 30, 1916, to nearly 38 per cent in the year ending July 30, 1917.

The report declares that unprecedented profits are shown in a survey of the packing industry. It says four concerns pocketed \$140,000,000 in three years and that they have "preyed upon the people unconsciously."

Investigation in the coal mining industry reveals in the opinion of the commission that despite government price fixing large margins of profits have been made.

In the oil industry large profits are now being made in fuel and gasoline, the industry being one where the law of supply and demand still operates.

Still companies made abnormal profits before the government fixed a price for the product, and it is shown that some have since made unusual returns.

In practically every one of the other industries, covered by the report, it is shown unusually heavy profits have been made in the last few years. Abnormal salaries are also shown to have been paid executive officials.

## BOTH FOUND GUILTY OF OBSTRUCTING DRAFT

Mrs. Kennedy and Dr. Howenstein Gave Eyeglasses That Impair Sight

Los Angeles, Cal., June 29.—Mrs. Idell Kennedy and Dr. Frank T. Howenstein an optometrist, were found guilty in the Federal court here last night of having conspired to keep men out of the selective draft by means of eye-glasses which temporarily would impair their sight.

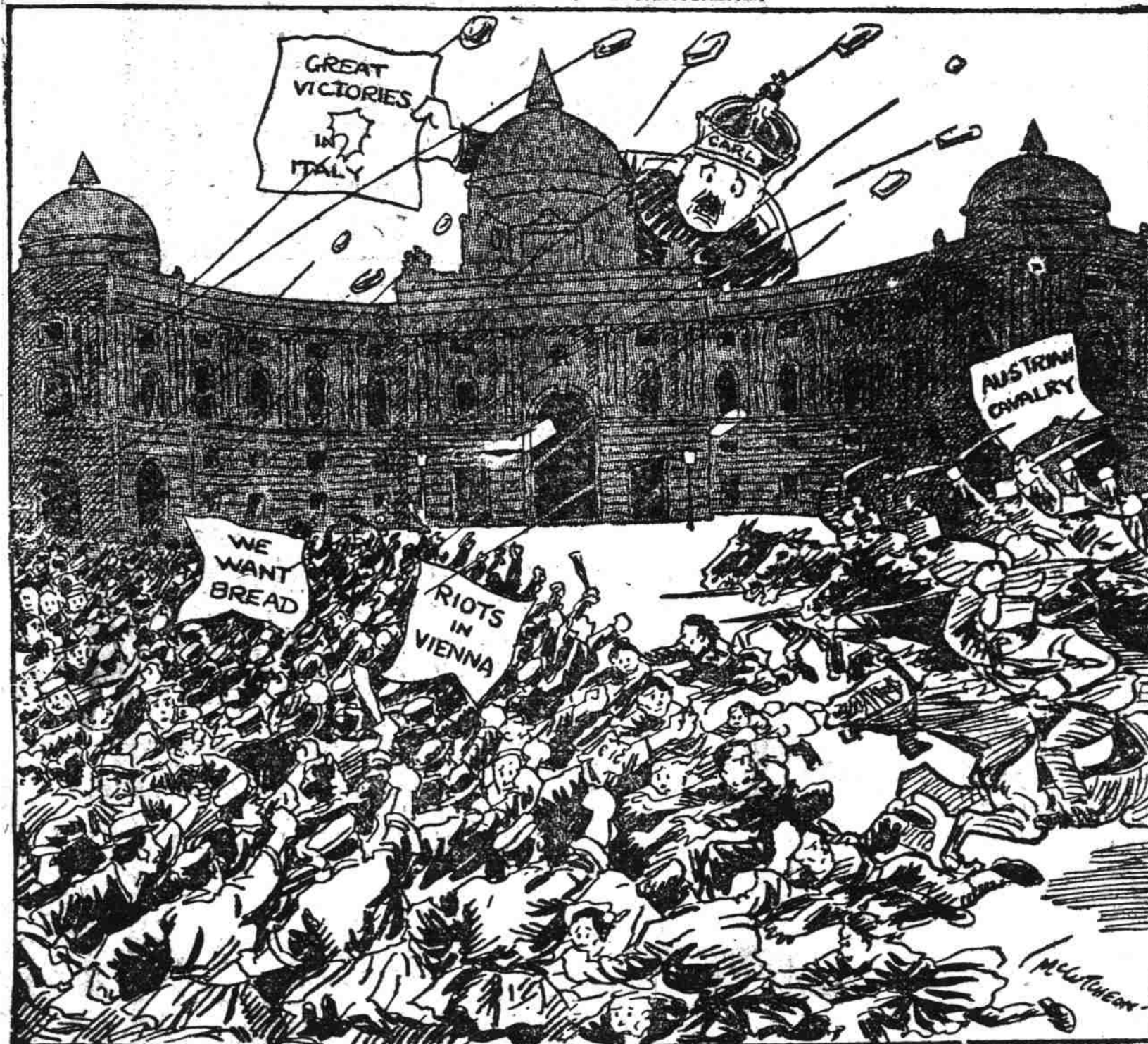
Joseph LeRoy, who was alleged to have visited Howenstein at the instigation of Mrs. Kennedy an dto have paid 1,000 for subjecting his eyes to treatment so that he could evade military service, was acquitted. The court sat next Monday as the date for imposing sentence.

### 309 HUN PRISONERS, THREE PLANES TAKEN

Washington, June 29.—Capture of 309 German prisoners and the destruction of three German airplanes by American aviators was reported by General Pershing in an official communique today.

## VIENNA POPULACE CELEBRATING THE "GREAT VICTORIES IN ITALY"

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## PANAMA AND COLON POLICED BY TROOPS

Under Orders American Soldiers Take Charge of Cities

### WILL MAINTAIN ORDER

Elections Are Postponed by Urriola For Fear of Serious Disorders

### PROTEST BY OPPOSITION

No One in Panama Knows How Long Troops Will Patrol Cities—Statement Issued

Panama, June 29.—Upon orders from Washington, American troops began policing Panama and Colon at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The action was taken under the treaty of 1904 authorizing the United States to assume this police duty whenever it was necessary to maintain order. The Panama government has protested to Washington against the measure.

Because the former administration had refused to correct conditions in the two cities soldiers in the canal zone were forbidden to enter them and the civilian employes boycotted Colon and Panama until the mandate of the military authorities was carried out by the Panamanian government.

The new administration, under President Urriola, began to clean up the cities, but in connection with this work announced that the elections fixed for June 30 and July 7 would be postponed six months because of the fear that serious disorders might occur if held on the dates set by law.

The opposition party protested to Washington against the deferment of the elections, claiming that such a move would serve no purpose except to favor the candidates supported by the new administration. The American state department advised Urriola to hold the elections but he replied that a fair election could not be held now and suggested that American commissioners supervise the making up of poll books and assume charge of an election to be held late in July or early in August which the president said could be held in an open and fair manner. No disorders have been reported since it was announced that the decree forbidding the elections would be enforced by the police.

The opposition party again protested to Washington and yesterday the American state department notified President Urriola that because of disorders American troops would police the cities until further notice. No time limit being set, there is no one in Panama who knows how long the occupation will continue. Dr. Ciro Urriola, the president, yesterday issued a statement on the situation. It reads:

"Foreign Secretary Lefevre states that at 11 o'clock this morning the charge d'affaires of the United States delivered a note informing him that the United States, by virtue of article seven of the treaty of 1904, has ordered that its armed forces at 2 o'clock this afternoon would enter the

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## BURYING PARTY NOT YET ARRIVED AT BOURESCHES

Quiet Answer of American Officer When Asked Why Boches Left in Village

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## NO U. S. TRANSPORTS MADE U-BOAT BOOTY

Deputy Haase Explodes Theories of von Capelle

### AMERICANS OVER THERE

Says Speeches of Other German Leaders Must Be Taken With Mistrust

### ATTACK IS VERY BITTER

Hun Efforts Make Peace Impossible and German People Must Take Matters Into Own Hands

Amsterdam, June 29.—The notable speech delivered in the German reichstag this week by Deputy Hugo Haase, the independent socialist, in which he vigorously attacked the government's foreign policy and alluded to the growing importance of the American military effort, is given considerable space by the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. Its version of the speech is as follows:

"Dr. Helfferich and Admiral Capelle," said Deputy Haase, "told us in 1917 that the United States would be unable to take any further part in the war and that its military importance was nil. Today there are 700,000 Americans on French soil and nothing has been heard of any U-boat booty in the shape of American transport. The speeches of Count von Westarp and Herr Strassmann regarding American powerlessness therefore must be taken with the greatest mistrust."

Herr Haase, continues the semi-official version of the speech, went on with a bitter attack on the German military rulers for their method of conducting the war, which was alienating the friendship of the whole world. He declared their efforts were making a decent peace impossible and that the German people must take matters in their own hands.

"The Armenians, the speaker declared, 'are sending us affecting calls for help against the brutal violence of the Turks, who are aiming anew their complete extermination. These calls go unheard although the victims of the Turks are numbered by the hundreds of thousands, and we have the audacity to permit the handing over to the Turks again of the districts of Batum, Kars and Ardahan."

"In Livonia and Estonia the German police force is treating the people with an arbitrariness of the worst sort, as if the district were a conquered country. Conditions in the Riga district cry to heaven. Ten year old boys have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for distributing proclamations. In the prisons people are tortured in a way resembling that of the worst days of czarism."

"The German military power everywhere in Russia has been active, as the stranglers of democracy and the oppressor of freedom. In Finland an equal terrorism reigns among the working classes."

"If things go on according to the will of our military autocracy Germany will be ruined, unless the people take the cause of peace in their own hands."

## MOMENT RIPE FOR ACTION IN RUSSIA

Slavs Are in Helpless Struggle Against the Germans

### DOMINANT IMPORTANCE

Wilson Feels That Allies Must Have Free Consent of the Russian People

### WELCOME ANY ACTION

Believed Landing of Foreign Troops Would Have Bad Effect — Agreement Being Planned

By FRANK P. MORSE.

Washington, D. C., June 29.—Russia is occupying a position of dominant importance in conferences this week between the Washington government and representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy. Definite proposals that are being discussed at the conferences have resulted from the close study that President Wilson has given to reports received by the state department from American agents stationed near the scenes of greatest disorder in the great Slav nation and to the innumerable suggestions presented to the president by representative Russians in the United States.

A distinct understanding exists here, as in allied capitals, that the moment is ripe for decisive action in behalf of the Russian people, who are beginning to struggle helplessly against German oppression and bolshevik misrule. President Wilson has not altered his belief that no effective intervention in Russian affairs can be undertaken without the full understanding and free consent of the Russian people themselves. Evidence is accumulating, however, to support the claim that an overwhelming majority of the Slavs will welcome active steps taken under the direction of the United States.

Exactly what form American and allied assistance to Russia will take has not yet been decided, insofar as military operations are concerned. It is realized that the landing of foreign soldiers in Russia without a thorough worked out agreement might have a bad effect on the very large element of the Russian people unfamiliar with the plans that are being formulated in their interests.

On the other hand, it is felt that immediate material assistance can be supplied while negotiations are being conducted with reliable Russian representatives. Effective suggestions have developed from practical discussions between officials of the United States chamber of commerce and the Russian-American chamber of commerce in New York. One important proposal, which has the approval of President Wilson and his advisors, is to send a large number of Russian-Americans to various sections of Russia for the purpose of making clear the desire of the United States to assist the reclamation of Russia from chaos and tyranny.

The primary purpose of American intervention will be a generous desire to assist an oppressed people. Such action would not, however, be entirely altruistic. The United States, in common with allied nations, has very much in need of platinum and other materials which Russia can furnish. In exchange for these supplies the Washington government stands ready to give Russia tools, railway equipment, seed for crops and agricultural and mechanical experts to assist in the swift improvement of Russia's disrupted economic life.

It is realized, however, that such assistance can be merely a preliminary to active military operations in the country now being overrun by the Germans. State department reports indicate, however, that Russia is making determined efforts to assemble and organize elements of her fighting strength in Siberia and elsewhere for an effective defense against further Teutonic aggressions. If these efforts are successful, allied assistance will be promptly provided. It will take the form, at first, of swift supplies of war munitions. Later, if Russia makes the request, allied troops will be sent to join the Russian ranks in a common offensive against the German and Austrian eastern front.

The Washington government is in close touch with London and is keenly interested in reports of the British government's conferences with Kerensky. It is possible that information provided by the former Russian premier may bring the Russian discussions to a quick climax. In any event, however, an important announcement of American plans to assist Russia may be expected in the immediate future.

Ask to Increase Rates  
Washington, June 29.—The St. Petersburg Transportation company, operating between Tampa, Fla., and neighboring points, applied to the interstate commerce commission today for an increase of 25 per cent in freight rates.

## TRAIN STRIKES AUTO; THREE WERE KILLED

Car Hit at Haw River Crossing of Southern Road Early This Morning

Greensboro, N. C., June 29.—Misses Mary Windsor and Nellie Boland and Raymond Barber are dead and Jeff Burton is not expected to live as a result of an automobile accident at the Haw River crossing of the Southern railway, two miles south of Reidsville at 1 o'clock this morning. A freight train going south struck the automobile in which the party was returning to Reidsville from Greensboro. Miss Windsor was instantly killed. Barber died on the way and Miss Boland succumbed at the hospital. Miss Boland and Barber, who was driving, were to have been married. All were from Reidsville.

## MIDDLESEX MAN IN MARINE CASUALTIES

Washington, June 29.—The marine corps casualty list today contained 39 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action	24
Died of wounds	8
Wounded severely	7

Killed in action: Sergeant William J. Spire, 2100 West End avenue, Nashville, Tenn.; Privates Claude A. Babb, Hampton, Ga.; Oscar Cottrell, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; James B. Deans, Middlesex, N. C.; Harold C. Gaiger, Mount Vernon, Ga.

## Fair Next Week.

Washington, June 29.—Generally fair weather with temperatures somewhat above normal was forecast today for the southeastern states for the week beginning Monday.