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## SOME CHANGES IN CENSORSHIP RULES

NEW LIST OF REGULATIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE PRESS.

### ENFORCEMENT UP TO PRESS

Repeated Violations Which Were Excused on the Score of Misunderstanding Cause New Rules and Request for Their Observance.

Washington.—A new list of press regulations making material changes in the voluntary censorship rules under which American newspapers have been operating was promulgated by the committee on public information. The new regulations contain the first general request that there be no published mention of the arrival of American troops at European ports, replacing in that respect an express authorization in the old rules for use of any cable dispatches passed by the European censors.

The old regulations are made more severe by specific stipulations in place of the more general language employed in the rules in force until now. Information which the government considers might reveal military movements or policies is described in great detail.

In the statement announcing the new regulations, George Creel, chairman of the committee, says that "repeated and serious violations of the voluntary censorship have been attempted to be excused on the score of 'misunderstanding,' and that a 're-statement' is made with the idea that hereafter there shall be no room for doubt as to the committee's desires.

The instances in which the most serious charges of violation have been made, however, have not resulted from misunderstanding of the committee's rules, but from following them implicitly. These instances have involved publication of dispatches passed by the European censors, announcing the arrival of American military units in Europe.

### PROMPT, EFFICIENT WORK BY EXEMPTION BOARD

Procedure Has Been Stripped of All "Red Tape."

Washington.—Prompt and efficient work by district exemption boards is expected by government officials as a result of stripping all red tape from the procedure of the tribunals. President Wilson's executive order outlining the principles to govern exemptions, coupled with instructions to the boards from Provost Marshal General Crowder are regarded here as setting in motion the last phase of the selection process with a minimum of confusion and delay.

The object of the instructions is to impress the boards with the view that their primary purpose is to select the personnel for the national army in the shortest possible time. To that end they have been informed that no legal precedents will bind them, and that there need be no adherence to rules of evidence or other technicalities of court procedure.

Attorney General Gregory set in motion further machinery to increase the size of the registration reservoir from which 687,000 men of the first call are to be drawn. Thousands of men failed to register for one cause or another. Through the district attorneys, the department of justice is rounding up these men and when found they will be assigned numbers which will insure their being called up for examination at an early date.

The first reports of the local boards on physical examination are beginning to appear. As yet they are not complete enough to make any logical deduction as to the probable average of rejection for reason. The draft statistics of the civil war which showed between twenty-five and thirty per cent rejected on this ground, still are the best guide on the question.

### CONSTITUTIONALITY OF DRAFT TO BE TESTED

Athens, Ga.—Opponents of the selective draft, attending a mass meeting at Bold's Springs, jeered loyal citizens who sought to warn them against unpatriotic actions. The meeting was one of a series of demonstrations in Georgia against the law. The presence of a United States commissioner with a squad of deputies probably prevented violence. A fund of \$1,200 being raised to test the constitutionality of the law.

E. L. TRAVIS



E. L. Travis, now chairman of the corporation commission of North Carolina, has been selected by President Wilson as a member of the interstate commission, to be named as soon as congress passes the bill enlarging that body from nine to eleven.

### ARE AWAITING FULL REPORTS

NEW ESTIMATE BY WAR DEPARTMENT EXCEEDS FIVE BILLION DOLLARS.

As Soon as the Departmental Reports Are in the Committee Will Begin Work on Budget—Provide for Big Loans.

Washington.—The new war budget to carry the government through to next July and to cover additional credits to the allies promises now to far exceed the eight billion dollars, and may amount to ten billion.

War department estimates sent to Congress calls for new appropriations of \$5,278,636,000 for that branch of the military establishment alone. Estimates totalling another \$1,000,000,000 or more are expected when the other departments report their needs, and in addition, Secretary McAdoo has indicated that before the year is out Congress will be asked for a \$2,000,000 appropriation to increase the funds available for loans abroad.

As soon as the departmental reports are in, the appropriation committees of Congress will go to work on an immediate budget which probably will total in the neighborhood of \$7,000,000,000.

Congressional leaders do not expect to have to provide immediately for the additional credits to the allies, as treasury officials have indicated that no appropriation for that purpose will be requested until the next session.

The gross estimates submitted by the war department totalled \$5,917,878,37 but that covered all existing and expected deficiencies in the department funds, including upward of \$640,000,000 already appropriated for the aviation program. This latter item will not be included in the budget, but Congress will have to provide revenues to meet it since it was not on the ledger when the war tax bill was framed. Congress sentiment seemed in favor of increasing the \$1,670,670,000 war tax bill only to about \$2,000,000,000, with authorization both for a new bond issue, possibly at a higher interest rate and in serial form and for issuance for treasury certificates of indebtedness. Secretary McAdoo is said to favor a much larger levy of taxes increasing the bill's total by \$1,000,000,000 or at least to \$2,225,000,000.

### RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ARE SHOT BY COMRADES

The Russian government's policy of "blood and iron" is to be carried out along lines which bodes ill for the sedulous troops along the eastern front and those persons within the country who are trying to nullify the good work that has followed in the wake of the revolution.

## MORE U.S. SOLDIERS LANDED IN FRANCE

ANOTHER AMERICAN CONTINGENT OF FIGHTING MEN ARRIVE SAFELY.

### ARE IMMEDIATELY ENTRAINED

Quickly Depart from Port for New Quarters—All Other Information is Withheld from the Public for the Present.

A European Port—Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked.

The government withholds information or comment on the foregoing dispatch.

The American troops arrived by the same steamer in which Kermit Roosevelt, his wife, and child traveled. When tenders went alongside the vessel Friday the men were in high spirits and frequently shouted: "Are we down-hearted?" was answered with a roaring "No," given with great enthusiasm.

Representatives of the general staff watched the disembarkation. There was no civic demonstration. Only a few spectators knew of the landing. These cheered and the troops cheered back. The men were entrained quickly and left for their new quarters. A signal company remained at the port for some hours and these were the only representatives of the contingent the public saw.

### FUNCTIONS OF MILITIA BUREAU WILL END

With Drafting of Entire National Guard into the Federal Service August 5th.

Washington.—With the drafting of the entire national guard into the army of the United States August 5, the functions of the militia bureau of the war department are expected to come to an end. There will remain no force of national guard for the bureau to supervise and the officers of the regular army attached to the division will probably be assigned to other duty.

Under the plan of the national defense act, which calls upon the states to maintain recruit battalions for each guard regiment in active service, the bureau would continue as it is. It is regarded as probable, however, that a general reserve system will be substituted for the regimental depot plan to fill gaps in the ranks.

In that event, new men, whether volunteers, those called under the selective draft or wounded men who have recovered sufficiently to return to the front, would be gathered in general recruit depots in America which would supply a general depot in France. Preliminary training of the recruits would be given in the home depots, to be supplemented by intensive training in trench warfare at the depot in France. The convalescent soldiers returning to the front would form a valuable training force to break in the new men at the depots.

### AMERICAN BARK IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

London.—After being attacked by gunfire by a German submarine, the American bark Carmela of 1,397 tons was sunk by bombs in the entrance of the English channel on July 28, says an official statement issued by the British admiralty. The crew was picked up and landed at Plymouth. There was no casualties.

### CHICAGO FINANCIER FOR SHIPPING BOARD

Chicago.—Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, was mentioned here as a possible successor to Theodore Brent on the shipping board. Mr. Brent, a strong supporter of Chairman Denman of the board, resigned when Mr. Denman was forced out by President Wilson.

### YOUNG MILITARY OFFICERS HEAR SECRETARY LANSING

Madison Barracks, N. Y.—In a speech here before 1,700 members of the officers' reserve corps, Secretary of State Robert Lansing emphasizing the peril of German imperialism to the United States and the world, declared his belief that the German people would not cast off the yoke of autocracy until the physical might of the united democracies of the world has destroyed forever the evil ambitions of the military rulers of Germany.

MISS MARGARET DONNELLY



Miss Margaret Donnelly, one of the girls paying and receiving tellers employed by the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia. She is giving as much satisfaction as did the male teller who was called to the floors...

### IMMEDIATE BEARING HERE

COLLAPSE OF RUSSIAN WAR MACHINE MEANS PROLONGATION OF THE WAR.

German Victories in East Will Release Soldiers for Western Front.—Many Russians Women Enter Ranks But Retreat Keeps Up.

Washington.—No attempt is made here to minimize the seriousness of the situation in the war theaters in Europe. The United States is in the war and will go through with it; but any hope of a short struggle has gone glimmering with the apparent almost complete collapse of the Russian war machine.

The development was not unexpected by many army officers. When the offensive of July 1 was started by the Russian forces the most frequent comment heard here was that it was the probably dying kick of the old Russian machine.

For the United States, the Russian collapse may have an immediate and direct bearing. It will, if the German general presses its advantage, release additional German forces to bolster up the western front where American troops are to be engaged. The German line in the west has not been seriously impaired at any point, officers believe. They do not claim to know the situation along the battlefronts, but they are able to see that the British and French have wrested from the Germans any key position of such importance that it can be used next year to hurl the enemy back.

### Russian Women Fight.

Even the actual entry of women soldiers into battle on the eastern front has been insufficient to imbue the ranks of the recalcitrant Russians with patriotism. They are still deserting in large numbers in Galicia, leaving of virtually free road open for fresh advances by the Germans and Austro-Hungarians.

From the Baltic to the Black Sea only at one point, along the line in the southern Carpathians, have the Russians risen to the occasion and shown some of their old fighting spirit. Here fighting shoulder to shoulder with their Rumanian allies, they have attacked and captured several villages from the Germans and broken the heavily fortified Teuton line on a wide front.

In Galicia, the precipitate retreat of the Russians continues almost everywhere from the Carpathian foothills to the region around Tarnopol, the government apparently not yet having had time to put in force its strong repressive measures which M. Kerensky, the head of the government, has promised to apply in order to stay the retreat.

### NATIONAL GUARD UNITS CALLED TO SERVICE

Washington.—The entire national guard of the country with the exception of the troops from California and southwest state are in the federal service under President Wilson's call. The remaining units will be brought in August 5, on which day the whole force of probably 300,000 men will be drafted into the army of the United States and will lose its status as militia. From that day on the state troops can be used for any duty the president may direct and will be subject to no limitations that do not apply to the regular army.

## ALL CLAIMS MUST GO TO THE LOCAL BOARD

STATEMENT IS ISSUED FROM PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE.

### A DELUGE OF INQUIRIES

People Are Interested Concerning Next Steps in Draft Process and Pleas for Exemption Draws Statement.

Washington.—A deluge of personal inquiries concerning future steps in the army draft and of pleas from industrial concerns for exemption of their expert workers, drew from the provost marshal's office a statement that questions must be addressed to local boards and that claims for industrial exemption must go later to the district boards.

No general class of workmen will be exempted, Provost Marshal General Crowder told the coal production committee, which sought information whether miners would be left at their work. Appeals to the provost marshal's office from employers on behalf of their workers can accomplish nothing, it was explained, as regulations promulgated by President Wilson govern all exemptions.

"The question of whether a man is more useful to his country in a peaceful pursuit than in military service is a matter to be taken up with the district board," said an announcement, "and for that board to determine in the light of the circumstances surrounding each individual case."

Procedure in case of claim for discharge on ground of industry or agriculture is explicitly outlined in the regulations. Only the upper or district board has jurisdiction over an industrial or agricultural claim for discharge. Before a man has a standing before the district board he must first be certified to it by the local or lower board as physically qualified for service, and must have had any discharge claim made before the lower board decided adversely to him.

"He has five days after he is certified to the upper board in which to file claims for discharge and five days more in which to file proof. All claims for exemption or discharge except claims for discharge on industrial or agricultural grounds, are decided originally by the local or lower board."

### RUSSIAN FORCES ARE STIFFENING RESISTANCE

Around Tarnopol Russians Put Up a Hard Fight.

The Russian retirement in eastern Galicia continues. There has been a noticeable slackening in the Austro-German advances north of the Dniester where the Russians now are offering more spirited resistance, but south of the river to the Carpathians the Teutonic forces are moving forward almost unimpeded.

Around Tarnopol, the Austro-Germans have met with stubborn resistance from the Russians, but Prince Leopold's soldiers were able to enlarge recent gains on the eastern bank of the Sereth. Between Trembowla, and Skromoczka, south of Tarnopol, the Russians were forced to yield the crossings of the Sereth and Gniza rivers on a front of about eight miles according to Berlin. Southeast of Tarnopol, Petrograd reports, the Austro-German attacks were repulsed.

The Russians have retired to new positions southeast of Trembowla, but whether they also surrendered the crossings of the Sereth there, Petrograd does not say. Between Cortsevo and the Dniester, Russian cavalry repelled Teutonic assaults and within the attackers' northern and toward Monasterzsk.

South of the Dniester, about fifty miles northwest of Bukovina, occupied by Bavarian troops, the town-way junction and Pruth. An unconfirmed Austrian source says are evacuating Czernowitza.

### TEN BILLIONS PROPOSED COST OF WAR

Washington.—Estimating the cost of the war for the coming year at \$10,735,897,000, exclusive of loans to the allies, the administration informed Congress that new revenues totaling \$7,000,000,000 must be raised from taxation or issuance of securities. If advancement of credit to the allies is continued at the present rate, the year's total of war expenditures will pass \$15,000,000,000 and the amount of revenue required will increase.

## JULY CROP REPORT FOR

Great Increase in Yield and Value; Raising Much More Rations.

Washington.—The July crop has some interesting figures on Carolina.

To begin with the honey crop much better than that of last year. The corn crop promises a yield of 63,277,000 against 53,650,000 last year and the price is \$1.92 against 94 cents last year.

The estimate for the winter crop is 10,344,000 against 9,975,000 year. The price is 247 cents a bushel against 212 cents a bushel last year.

The oat crop forecast is for 1,000,000 against 5,131,000 last year, the price is 91 against 64 cents last year.

The rice crop will be 7,000,000 against 6,000 bushels last year.

The tobacco crop yield will be 821,000 against 176,000,000 pound last year.

The potato estimates are 3,300,000 against 3,250,000 bushels last year, the price is 215 cents per bushel against 93 cents last year.

The sweet potato estimate is 1,000 bushels against 9,309,000 bushels and the price is 125 cents against 72 cents last year.

Rye will yield 65,000 against 158,000 last year, and the price is 158 cents against 98 cents.

Hay is 656,000 tons against 1,000,000 last year; price is \$18.30 against \$16.30.

It will be seen from these figures that North Carolina producers take in much more money for this year than they took in in 1916.

### National Guard Mobilized

Raleigh.—The adjutant general's department reports the mobilization of the twelve units of the national guard at their home stations up to \$5,500 men, without a hitch at the federal officers are already on duty and at work inspecting the stations with a view to the possible work in mustering in view and the awarding of the medals, all of which will be at the stations. The expectation is that will require something like two weeks to complete this work in reference to the movement of the men concentration camps. The strength of the guard as now totaled, when fully enlisted, is about 10,000 men. The division include brigade headquarters, the brigadier general and his staff; first and second cavalry; field artillery; three regiments of infantry; coast artillery; ambulance company No. 1; field hospital No. 1; hadie company No. 1 and engineer train.

### Wilson Man Was Photographed

Wilson.—Wesley G. Alley in city several years ago and employment with the Chicago Herald News with headquarters in New York City. When events of interest took place he was a post-haste (frequently on trains) to be first on the scene when he focused his photograph on the object he went after. He showed up clear and so the publication he represented.

He was chosen the official photographer for the selective draft supervision of the War Department in Washington, D. C., 20th inst., where blackboards, 500 squares were prepared, and the squares were filled with the names drawn they were photographed and will be sent out to the district drafting boards throughout the country, and it is thought that the plates will be sent to printing throughout the land that the

### Merchants Oppose Rates.

Statesville.—Organized merchants and business men throughout the state are making strong protests against the increased fire insurance rates proposed by the companies operating in North Carolina, according to J. Leonard, secretary of the State Merchants' Association. The new rate of rates adopted by the insurance companies includes increases of 50 per cent on stocks of merchandise and 20 per cent on single dwellings. In addition to a petition by the State Association, a number of local merchants' associations have made separate protests.

### NORTH CAROLINA BRIEF

The thirty-fourth annual session of the Statesville conference of the M. E. Church held at Statesville last week. The meeting well attended and many splendid dresses were delivered. Members of the Hundred Dollar Club of the Jefferson State Life Insurance Company of Charlotte spent one day last week at Mitchell, the highest point of the Rockies. The trip was partly vacation tendered by the company.