

THOUSANDS OF SEASONED AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND MARINES ARE LANDED SAFELY AT A FRENCH PORT

GERMAN SUBMARINE ZONE PASSED WITHOUT MISHAP

American Enterprise Again Scores, Setting a New Record for the Speedy Transportation of Troops; Plans Worked Out by General Pershing and the War Department are Put Through With Clock-Like Precision

SAFE ARRIVAL HAS THRILLED WASHINGTON ANEW

Navy is Due Full Share of Credit for Precautionary Measures That Swept Sea Lanes of Submarines and Mines; Americans Will Form an Independent Army With First Force Under Command of Major General Sibert.

Washington, June 27.—The advance guard of the mighty army the United States is preparing to send against Germany is on French soil tonight.

In defiance of the German submarines, thousands of seasoned regulars and marines, trained fighting men with the tan of long service on the Mexican border or in Haiti or Santo Domingo still on their faces, have been hastened over seas to fight beside the French, the British, the Belgian, the Russian, the Portuguese and the Italian troops on the Western front.

Arrival Thrills Washington. News of the safe arrival of the troops sent a new thrill through Washington. No formal announcement came from the War Department. None will come, probably, until Major General Pershing's official report has been received. Then there may be a statement as to the numbers and composition of the advance guard.

Press dispatches from France, presumably sent forward with the approval of General Pershing's staff, show that Major General Sibert, one of the new major generals of the army, has been given command of the first force sent abroad, under General Pershing as commander-in-chief of the expedition. New Transportation Record. One thing stands out sharply, despite the fact that the size of the task that has been accomplished is not fully revealed as yet. This is that American enterprise has set a new record for the transportation of troops.

Considering the distance to be covered and the fact that all preparations had to be made after the order came from the White House the night of May 18, it is practically certain that never before has a military expedition of this size been assembled, conveyed and landed without mishap in so short a time by any nation. The only rival in magnitude is the movement of British troops to South Africa in the Boer war, and that was made over seas that were unhampered by submarines, mines or other obstacles.

The American forces will be fed, clothed, armed and equipped by the United States. Around them at the camp on French soil tonight are being stored supplies that will keep them going for months and more will follow.

Plans Worked Like a Clock. General Pershing and his staff have been busy for days preparing for the arrival of the men. Despite the enormous difficulties of unpreparedness and submarine dangers that faced them, the plans of the army general staff have gone through with clock-like precision.

When the order came to prepare immediately an expeditionary force to go to France, virtually all of the men now across the seas were on the Mexican border. General Pershing himself was at his headquarters in San Antonio. There were no army transports available in the Atlantic. The vessels that carried the troops were scattered on their usual routes.

Work Without End. There was a thousand activities afoot in the department at the time. All the business of preparing for the registration of ten million men, of providing quarters and instructors for nearly 50,000 prospective officers, for finding arms and equipment for millions of troops set to be organized, of expanding the regular army to full war strength, of preparing and recruiting the National Guard for war, was at hand.

General Pershing dropped quietly into the department, and set up the first headquarters of the American expeditionary forces in a little office, hardly large enough to hold himself and his personal staff. There, with the aid of the chiefs of the War Department bureaus, the plans were worked out. Announcement of the sending of the force under General Pershing was made May 18. There came a day when

FOOD BILL TAKES A MORE DRASTIC FORM IN SENATE

Many of the Principal Provisions of the House Measure Virtually Re-Drafted

WILL BE CALLED UP TODAY

Opposition is Fast Waning and Main Fight Will be Waged Over "Dry" Provision

Washington, June 27.—Food control legislation assumed new and more drastic form today when the Senate Agriculture Committee virtually re-drafted many of the principal features of the House measure and reported it with material extensions of government power and a new "bone-dry" prohibition provision to stop manufacture of intoxicating beverages during the war.

The amended bill was presented to the Senate by Senator Chamberlain. He will move tomorrow to have it substituted for the draft the Senate has been debating and proceed with all expedition toward final action.

The new prohibition plan, all leaders admitted tonight, greatly complicates the situation and precludes enactment of the legislation by July 1.

In extending the scope of the legislation and the President's powers, the committee adopted amendments which would provide for government control, in addition to food, of feed and fuel, of iron, steel, copper, lead and their products, lumber and timber, petroleum and its products, farm implements and machinery, fertilizers and binding twine materials.

Other important amendments approved would authorize the government to take over and operate factories, packing houses, oil wells and mines, regulating wages of their employees, and to sweep free the sea lanes before them and every kind when needed for the army and navy "or any other public use connected with the public defense."

Another would empower the government to buy and sell, for general civilian purposes, food, feeds and fuel, with limitation upon the general legislation making it apply to agencies and products only in interstate or foreign commerce.

Principal Fight Over Prohibition. The amendments are declared by senators who have been opposing as well as those supporting the legislation to improve the bill and remove almost all opposition except on prohibition.

The prohibition section was written into the bill by a vote of 9 to 7. The (Continued on Page Three)

ABOUT 55,000 MEN STILL ARE NEEDED TO FILL UP ARMY

Recruiting of Regulars Continues to Lag in Spite of President's Proclamation

1,400 ENLIST ON TUESDAY

Plan to Stimulate Recruiting in Various States Submitted to War Department

Washington, June 27.—Regular army recruiting continues to lag in spite of President Wilson's call for war volunteers and with recruiting week more than half gone about 55,000 men still are needed. Only 1,400 additions were reported yesterday, the best showing being made by Illinois and Massachusetts, both of which have exceeded their quota.

A plan for stimulating recruiting in New York and possibly in other states was submitted to the War Department today by Captain George Garr Henry, director of New York's military census. A tabulation of the first 98,000 of the state's men between 21 and 31 shows that 8,832 of the number expressed a desire to enlist.

At this rate it is estimated that nine per cent of New York's men eligible for the draft want to enlist and will do so if given the opportunity.

New York has been asked by the British government to furnish its recruiting agents the names of British subjects between the ages of 18 and 45 years registered by the state.

ARMY REGULATION ON SMALL MEN TO BE FLEXIBLY APPLIED

Washington, June 27.—In reply to a number of requests of men of small stature who wish to form regiments like Britain's famous Yorkshire Bandits, the War Department announced that no men will be rejected from service, if in the opinion of the recruiting officer, his deficiencies in height and weight will not materially impair his usefulness as a soldier. The statement says the regulations requiring men to be at least 5 feet 4 inches in height and 120 pounds in weight will be flexibly applied.

INCREASES PERSONNEL OF THE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Washington, June 27.—The bill already passed by the Senate to increase the Interstate Commerce Commission from seven to nine members and to provide an additional secretary was passed tonight by the House. An amendment to give shippers the right to appeal to the full commission on decisions rendered by a part of the membership was added, prompt agreement on the measure in the conference is expected.

HOUSE PASSES RIVERS AND HARBORS MEASURE

\$110,000 for Cape Fear, Northeast and Black Rivers

Nearly \$25,000,000 Appropriated—Small Predicts Bill Will Pass Senate. Has Approval of President Wilson and Baker.

(Special Star Telegram). Washington, D. C., June 27.—The House passed the Rivers and Harbors bill today with nearly \$28,000,000 appropriated. Chairman Small predicted that it would pass the Senate. The measure has the approval of President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker.

Provisions made in it for North Carolina follow: Maintenance of Blackwater river, Va.; Meherrin and Roanoke rivers, N. C., \$2,500,000.

Continuing improvement waterway from Norfolk to Beaufort Inlet, \$100,000.

Maintenance of Manteo Bay, Scuppernon, Pamlico, Tar, Southbay, Neuse and Trent rivers, Fish, Contentnea, Swift and Smith creeks, and waterway connecting Swan Quarter Bay with Deep Bay, \$15,500.

Maintenance Beaufort Inlet, waterway connecting Core Sound and Beaufort Harbor, and inland waterway Beaufort to Jacksonville, \$85,500. Un-expected balances of appropriations heretofore made for New river are made available for improvement of the inland waterway, Beaufort to Jacksonville.

Maintenance Northeast, Black and Cape Fear rivers, \$85,000. "Completing improvements of Cape Fear river below Wilmington \$25,000." (Continued on Page Two)

Enthusiastic Reception Is Given American Troops On Debarking At French Town

Two Contingents Were Landed, All of the Men Being in Fine Fettle; Expected to Soon Proceed to Point Near Battle Front; Only Little Infantry Activity on Western Front; Italians Are Forced Out of New Positions.

American troop ships have successfully braved the terrors of Germany's submarine warfare and landed two contingents of American fighting forces in France—men of the regular United States army.

The troops, the first to reach the war zone, were greeted enthusiastically by the townspeople of the port at which they debarked. The men, all in fine fettle, have been sent to a nearby training camp whence they are expected to proceed soon to a point near the battle front, there to remain until they are sent against the enemy.

Again the operations along the western front in France are being carried out mainly by the artillery wings of the belligerents. The infantry activity, what little there is of it, is by patrol parties in which only small bits of territory has been attacked. In one of these minor attacks the Canadians have occupied an additional trench astride the Lens-Array road, but in another attempt to bite further into the Lens sector they were repulsed, according to the German war office.

SIX SUFFRAGETTES PUT BEHIND BARS

Convicted of Blocking Sidewalk by Displaying Banners in Front of White House

IN JAIL FOR THREE DAYS

Hold Song Service and Suffrage Meeting for Other Women Prisoners. Asheville Woman is One of the Six.

Washington, June 27.—Behind jail bars tonight, six women suffragists, convicted in police court today of obstructing the sidewalk by displaying propaganda banners before the White House, held a song service and suffrage meeting for the other forty women inmates of the prison.

The suffragists were given their choice of 25 fines or three days in jail, and decided to go to jail. They did not attempt a hunger strike, and will be released Friday morning, part of today and a few hours of Friday being counted as full days.

The district prison house women's section presented, an extraordinary scene tonight. At a little organ in the carpeted corridor sat Miss Mable Vernon, of Reno, Nevada, playing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and other hymns, while about her stood the little group of singers, Miss Katherine Morris, of Essex; Miss Virginia Arnold, of Asheville, N. C.; Miss Lavina Dock, of Philadelphia; Miss Maud Jamison, of Norfolk, Va.; and Mrs. Annie E. Arnel, of Wilmington, Del.

Negresses in Same Prison. Huddled on a stairway beyond a barred partition were thirty negro women and a few white women who joined in the refrain. The jail matron gave the suffragists permission to address their fellow prisoners and the meeting which followed developed fervent pleas for the cause of "votes for women."

Each suffragist has been assigned to a separate cell on the lowest tier of the cell block with individual berths, toilet facilities and towels. The berths are clean, walls are white and in the corridors windows overlooking a green court yard and the eastern branch of the Potomac, potted geraniums bloom.

"Considering that it is a jail, we are very comfortably fixed," said Miss Vernon to a newspaper man who was permitted to call. "We had shoulder, kale, bread and tea for supper, and now we are just having a little singing bee before bed time."

The other young women smiled wistfully and nodded approval of the statement.

The Blacks Enjoy It. Bessie Jones, a negro woman charged with larceny, interrupted at this point, shouting through the bars: "And don't you forget that we've been here a long time and we're having a good time tonight for once."

The suffragists smilingly declined to discuss their imprisonment. Nor was any comment forthcoming from headquarters of the National Woman's Party. (Continued on page two)

SEASIDE ASSEMBLY WELL ATTENDED AT OPENING SESSION

Dr. R. F. Y. Pierce, of Brooklyn, Makes Chalk Talk to the Delight of Large Audience

SINGING A BIG FEATURE

Initial Session Last Night Most Gratifying to Management and Baptist Leaders

REV. WALTER M. GILMORE, Recording Secretary Baptist State Convention.

Wrightsville Beach, June 27.—More than 200 representative men and women from the different sections of the State were present tonight at the initial session of the third annual North Carolina Baptist Seaside Assembly, which was held in the new magnificent \$35,000 Harbor Island Auditorium, built a year ago by the Tidewater Power Company specifically for this organization. This is considered a most gratifying beginning for the first night. The forces will certainly be greatly augmented tomorrow, and by the arrival of each train till the close of the session, July 4. Perhaps no meeting of Baptists has ever been more thoroughly advertised throughout the State, and no finer program has ever been arranged.

Dr. Pierce Delivers Address.

The address of the evening was delivered by Dr. Robt. F. Y. Pierce, pastor of the North Baptist church of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is a most charming personality and possesses the rare and happy faculty of making chalk talk. While answering the vitally interesting question propounded in the book of James, "What is your life?" he used his crayon freely, and with a few touches of color he would make his propositions stand out so vividly and beautifully that no one who heard and saw will ever forget it.

"The Amplified Life" was the theme of the speaker. How to make the life larger in aim, in hope, in achievement and in aspiration, those were the problems he sought to answer. "What is your life?" "In the classic language of the Bowerly," the speaker exclaimed, "It is up to you! Life is what you make it."

Speaks Again Today.

Dr. Pierce will deliver the two principal addresses Thursday, at 11:45 a. m. on "Through the Eye to the Heart," and at 8:20, "The Wriggler or the Moral Evolution of the Boy."

One of the most attractive features of the evening was the inspiring congregational singing, led by Mr. Earle L. Wadswell, of Asheville, who for several (Continued on Page Two)

FAYETTEVILLE GETS A NATIONAL GUARD CAMP

Means Expenditure There of Some \$300,000 a Month

Announcement by War Department Brings Rejoicing Among Citizens—Either of Two Sites Had Been Offered.

Washington, June 27.—Fayetteville, N. C., has been chosen as a National Guard camp site, the War Department today announced.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 27.—The first news of the final selection of Fayetteville as a training camp site was received here this afternoon in a telegram from Senator Simmons to Postmaster J. B. Underwood, in which the senior Senator stated that the Secretary of War had just informed him by phone that Fayetteville had been selected. This was confirmed later by telegrams to The Observer from Congressman Godwin and the Associated Press dispatch referring to the camp as a National Guard cantonment.

The news so long and so anxiously awaited was received with universal expressions of gratification and even joy, though there was no public demonstration.

WILMINGTON TO LOSE FOUR A. C. L. TRAINS

Order Issued by Corporation Commission Yesterday

Trains 90 and 91 South of Goldsboro and Trains Between Here and Fayetteville, Chadbourne, New Bern To Come Off.

Raleigh, N. C., June 27.—The Corporation Commission, in an order issued today, granted the petition of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to discontinue 10 trains operated in Eastern Carolina, but refused to permit the road to discontinue six others which it had asked to be allowed to cancel.

Trains to be discontinued follow: Nos. 64 and 65 between New Bern and Wilmington; Nos. 90 and 91 between Wilmington and Goldsboro; Nos. 59 and 60 between Wilmington and Fayetteville; Nos. 57 and 58 between Wilmington and Chadbourne; Nos. 66 and 67 between Fayetteville and the South Carolina State line. The last two trains are operated between Fayetteville and Bennettsville, S. C., and it will be necessary for the South Carolina authorities to order the discontinuance of the train so far as it operates in that State.

Trains which the commission refused to permit the Coast Line to discontinue are Nos. 90 and 91 between Rocky Mount and Goldsboro; Nos. 72 and 73 between Weldon and Kinston; Nos. 56 and 57 between Plymouth and Tarboro.

Discontinuance of trains was asked in order that the railroad might conserve coal and release men and equipment for handling other business growing out of the war. (Continued on page two)

EXEMPTION RULES TO BE PUBLISHED SOON

Question Probably to be Left Largely Up to Local Boards

Regulations Expected to Map Out Only the General Procedure—There Will be No Specific Class Exemptions

Washington, June 27.—Rigid adherence to the policy laid down in the national army selective draft law, of placing the question of exemptions in the hands of local boards, is expected to characterize the exemption regulations to be made public by the War Department in a few days.

It is understood that the regulations will map out only the general procedure of the boards, the personnel of which already has been announced. It is regarded as certain that no specific class exemptions will be provided for, and that each man will be appraised on his individual occupation and physical capacity when his name is called and he is summoned before the local boards.

Crippled or defective persons among those who were registered were noted at the time and it is possible that already have been dropped from the rolls. The judgment of the civilian doctors who are attached to local exemption boards as to the ability of any individual to bear the hardships of a soldier's life will be a determining factor. Married men will not be exempted as a class. In each case the object of the board will be to determine whether the dependency of wife, children or other relatives upon any man is so complete as to warrant his rejection as a soldier.

Probably the boards will be furnished (Continued on Page Two)