PAGES TODAY

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"Are We Down-Hearted?" Answered With a Roaring "No" as Steamer Enters Port

KERMIT ROOSEVELT ABOARD

Two American Base Hospital Units Reach the American Army Zone in France

A European Port, July 28 .- Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked. 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 which was answered with a

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 entrained quickly and left for their new quarters. A single company remained at the some hours, and these

tingent which the public saw. TWO HOSPITAL UNITS NOW

the only representatives of the con-

American Training Camp In France, July 28.—(By The Associated Press).— Iwo American base hospital units, organized under the direction of the Red Cross, but taken over by the United States Army, have just arrived in the American Army zone in France, and are established some 20 miles apart. Both units have taken over French hospitals, where, however, there are very few patients. The work will soon be organized for earing for the American sick and wounded sent back from the advanced field hospitals and the casualty clearing stations.

The first of the units to reach France was base hospital No. 18 organized at Johns Hopkins University, Baltinore. This was quickly followed by base hospital No. 15, from Roosevelt ospital. New York, the latter being organized and equipped largely brough the interest of Clarence Mack-

Each of these organizations is caable of caring for 1,000 to 1,500 paents. They have brought over large supplies but one of the great roblems they will have to meet is that of keeping warm this winter, for serious coal shortage is threatened. The Roosevelt hospital unit now is tablished in a number of summer otels, which are not provided with heating facilities for winter, but plane re already under way to install les or, if possible, set up a steam leating apparatus. The Johns Hopins unit is temporarily housed in a reach base hospital, but may later ake up its quarters in a barracks. The two American units include ome well known American surgeons physicians who, while awaiting merican patients, probably will visit nost of the French hospitals in this one. America's medical aid now is very great at the battle front, conring that six great British hos-Mals were taken over in June.

PERSHING TO MAKE FIRST

VISIT TO PERMANENT CAMP Paris, July 27.—Major General Perg commander of the American in France, will leave Paris by omobile early next week for his st visit to the permanent American ming camp since troops arrived in ance. He will spend two days at camp. The first day he will visit ajor General Sibert's quarters and on the second day will make a detailed haspection of the various units. General Pershing previously has visited he French and British fronts.

OVERNMENT DECLINES TO COMMENT ON PRESS REPORT Washington, July 28.—The Governat withholds information or comment on the foregoing dispatch.

HOLDER OF DRAFT NO.

258 COMMITS SUICIDE

mes E. Nabors, of Greensboro, Ala, Kills Himself In Hotel At Savannah-Brooded Over Draft.

Nannah, Ga., July 28.—James B. of Greensboro, Ala., one of thousand young Americans ld draft number 258, the first war lottery, shot

himself in a local hotel his side was found official notifiat Greensboro.

Nabors was 29 years old and a traving salesman. His friends here said seing drafted into the army.

ORBIDS DISCLOSING OF THE

chosen to receive commissions. United States. order states that the names will close of the camp.

## Russians Continue to Fall Back In Galicia But Forge Ahead In Rumanian Theatre

Petrograd Indicates Considerable Resistance Despite Austro-German Advance

TEUTONIC LINE BENT BACK

Russo-Rumanians in Moldavia Have Scored Important Gains at Various Points

HEAVY FIRING IN FLANDERS

British Aviators Account for Thirty-One German Planes

(Associated Press War Summary.) Still the center of military interest, the Russian front from Volhynia southward to the bend in the line near Fokshani in Rumania presents the curious spectacle of the Russians still in retreat on a wide front in Eastern Galicia and of Russian and Rumanian forces victoriously advancing in an important sector along the western Moldavian

Petrograd has little to say of the situation in Eastern Galicia, but indicates a considerable resistance by the Russian forces to Austro-Hungarian IIIAN DIIDOIIACINO ressure in the Carpathians, notwith standing which a Russian retirement

was forced under a Teutonic attack. Berlin is more specific regarding the Galician campaign. It announces the IN AMERICAN ARMY ZONE Austro-German troops are nearing the Pruth plateau below Kolomea, on the road to Czernowitz, and further gains effected along the line both north and south of the Dneister.

Teutonie Line Bent Back.

On the Moldavian front, the Russians and Rumanians are carrying out an effective operation which has bent back the defensive line opposite Kezdi-Vasarhely, Transylvania, and farther north. Important heights have been occupied by the Rumanians near Bedesczi, while in the vicinity of Kalakul mountain the Russians are pushing toward the Putna river and have occupied Boduple on the left bank of the

Possible indications of further reorganization of the Russian military machine are seen in the summoning of two famous generals of the old regime to Petrograd. The men summoned are General Ruzsky, formerly commanderin-chief of the northern armies, and General Gurko, former commander of the southwestern front.

Heavy Action in Flanders.

The British front in Flanders is again trembling with the shock of a great artillery battle. Drum fire of the most intense character was opened Saturday, Berlin reports. Several times of late there have been indications that an attack was about to be opened, apparently on the part of the British, but none of moment has yet developed. Recently the reports have indicated the German artillery also very active on this front, possibly in an attempt to or extending industries demanded by check by counter fire any movement the British might be attempting.

With aerial and artillery activity on the British front in France increasing daily in volume, there are indications of renewed fighting activity there, especially in Flanders. Both London and Berlin comment upon the intensive work of the big guns from the river Lys to the Belgian coast.

British Aviators Active. British aviators again have been active and, in addition to their other work, have accounted for 31 German airplanes, 15 of which crashed to the ground. The aerial fighting is described by London as having been intense, but a markedly successful one for the British, who aided the artillery, took a great number of photographs and car-

ried out bombing raids. The defection of large bodies of Russian troops in Galicia appears to have had its effect in Petrograd. Feeling the need of a stronger and more representative government, the political leaders have postponed the Russian national congress while the cabinet is rebuilt with stronger men.

RUSSIANS RAPIDLY BEING DRIVEN OUT OF GALICIA

Berlin, via London, July 28.—East of Buczacz the Russians are rapidly being driven out of Galicia, and the supplementary official statement from the war office tonight says that German troops are approaching Zbryz, on the Russo-Galician front, about ten miles south of Husciatyn.

WILL SOON ISSUE LICENSES FOR SHIPMENTS TO NEUTRALS

Most of Facts Sought by This Country Have Been Obtained,

Washington, July 28.—The American governmen's plan for rationing the northern European neutral countries probably will be put into operation to report to the exemption within a few days. While awaiting information concerning the exact import needs of these nations the Exports had brooded over the probability of licenses to ship them goods from the United States.

Most of the facts sought in connection with trade between neutrals and NAMES OF NEW OFFICERS Germany have been obtained. Statistics furnished by the Danish governthe war July 28.—An order ment show, it is said, that Denmark the War Department as post- can support herself without any food paid for government supplies. officers' training camp here imports. Norway, Sweden, Holland,

About 70 neutral ships loaded with statutes, it is said, because, when peace of the camp Washington at cargoes for the neutrals are now tled statutes, it is said, because, when peace of the camp washington at cargoes for the neutrals are now tled statutes, it is said, because, when peace of the camp washington at cargoes for the neutrals are now tled statutes. up in American harbors.

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS IS UNDER SERIOUS CHARGES



Governor James E. Ferguson has been placed under bond following indictment by a Texas grand jury on nine counts, charging misapplication and embezzlement. The governor answered the charges by announcing himself as a candidate for a third term as

New Board to Supervise Buying in a new section. and Decide Priority of Manufacture and Shipment

FRANK SCOTT IS CHAIRMAN

Bernard Baruch is Placed in Charge of Purchases of Raw Materials-Herbert Hoover Designated as Food Buyer.

Washington, July 28 .- Re-organization of the government's war purchasing system through creation of a war make it apply to next year's crop in industries board to supervise buying and to decide priority of manufacture and shipment, was announced tonight by the Council of National Defense.

The new board will be the closing link between the government and industry. It will be charged with the great responsibility for quantity production, will determine the question of creating the war and will pass on prices to be paid by the government.

Board's Membership.

Bernard M. Baruch, of New York, of the council's advisory commission; Hugh Frayne, of New York, representing labor; Robert S. Brookings, a St. Louis merchant; Robert S. Lovett, of the Union Pacific system; Lieut. Col. Palmer E. Pierce, representing the army, and Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, representing the navy.

Three members of the board and Herbert Hoover are designated to constitute a government purchasing commission serving under the board's direction. The work of the commissioners will be divided as follows:

Mr. Baruch, in charge of raw material purchases; Mr. Brookings, finished products; Mr. Lovett, to decide priority, and Mr. Hoover, food buyer.

Two Boards Merged. The general munitions board, which Mr. Scott has been chairman, is merged with the war board and all the duties of the munitions board will be

taken over by the new body. There will be no reduction in the number of existing committees of representatives of the various industries, but they no longer will arrange purchases and will serve solely as advisory bodies and through the board will answer direct to the council instead of to the members of the council's advisory

There will be no change in the organization of the council itself, whose membership is drawn from the cabinet, nor in the organization of its advisory commission, made up of industrial and

scientific representatives.

chasing system on the grounds that March 16-17. manufacturers and producers as members of the committee have passed on purchases from their own plants. Unwill approve or disapprove of forms of contracts. These industries committees and sub-committees will continue to advise as to quantity production, but will have no voice in the prices to be The War and Navy departments will

(Continued on page two.)

Decision Also Reached on \$2 Wheat Guarantee, Making It Apply to 1918 Crop

WILL HOLD SESSION TODAY

Two Important Amendments Prevented Final Agreement Being Reached Last Night

Washington, July 28 .- Conferees on the Administration Food Control bill failed tonight to reach a final agree-

Two provisions prevented an agreement-the Senate amendment proposing a food control board of three mempublic funds, diversion of public funds greement to the two houses and ask

> is not considered improbable Earlier in the day the conferees smoothed out their differences on a pro- tion, and never in the interests of an charge of persons deemed to be inhibition provision, and agreed to the individual."

for wheat. The prohibition provision approved provides that 30 days after the bill beomes law, no person shall use any loods, fruits, food materials or feeds n the production of any distilled spirts for beverage purposes with a separate stipulation that the prohibition shall not apply to sweet wines. Importation of distilled spirits is prohibit.

The House conferees receded in their opposition to the liquor commandeering amendment, which was adopted substantially as written by the Senate except to include whiskey in stock as well as in bond. This authorizes and directs the President to commandeer any or all such distilled spirits for re-distillation where it may be necessary for munitions and other military or hospital supplies. The spirits commandeered would be paid for by the government. It was understood at the capitol that the President has no present purpose of resorting to the commandeering authority. The President is given discretion to stop either the manufacture or importation of beer

There was little opposition to the Senate's two dollar wheat guarantee amendment but was changed so as to

stead of this year's. The \$10,000,000 appropriation for ni trate stocks in a Senate amendment as agreed to, authorized the President to procure necessary stocks of nitrate of soda for increasing agricultural productions, during 1918, and to dispose of

them at cost. The conference already had planned to Senate amendments aimed to stop government advisory agents having pecuniary interest in war contracts and o authorize the President if it should Trainmen. become necessary for national defense to fix coal and coke prices.

# Its membership is as follows: Frank Scott, of Cleveland, chairman; Bernard M. Baruch, of New York, of the BY GERMAN AIRPLANES

on Friday Night

larm is Sounded and the People Instead of Taking Refuge in Cellars, Watch Battle With the French Aviators.

Paris, July 28.—German airplanes made a raid on Paris at 11 o'clock last the American Federation of Labor and night. Two bombs were dropped on the capital. The opinion is held here that the raid was made with the object of testing the possibility of a successful German attack in force sim'lar to the it was regarded as a fight between

A few minutes before 11 o'clock watchers of the French aviation service the day that their switch yards were in Paris heard the noise of a motor and | working on half of the normal force. then an explosion, followed after a brief interval by another. The prefecture of in the day the Chicago junction rail-Paris was accordingly instructed to road announced that its embargo did give the alarm throughout the city. The tracks to the Union Stockyards by last notification to the people of the capital to take refuge from a possible pected to still criticism of the old pur- air raid was given on the night of though police protection was furnish- mittee's opinion."

> Soon after the warning of the raid- CHARLOTTE CANTONMENT A ers was given, the sky over the city returned to their beds.

## SUCCESS OF FOOD CONSERVATION EFFORTS GIVES ASSURANCE THAT AMERICA WILL WIN, SAYS HOOVER

### Exemption Boards Reminded Of Gravity Of Their Task

Crowder in Solemn Language Warns Against Exemption of Any Person Who Should be Called to the Colors-President Orders Greatest Care in Discharging Civil Service Employes.

Washington, July 28 .- The gravity | sacrifice you are rendering your counof the task which faces members of local draft exemption boards is called public tonight by

says General Crowder. 'It will strengfor individual convenience, or to escape personal loss of money or property, or for favor or affection, some other man whose time would otherwise have come, must incur

risk of losing his life." The boards are told they are not courts to adjust differences between two persons in controversy. acting for the government," says the communication, "are to investigate each case in the interests of the na- make affidavits for securing the dis-

General Cro declaration that the nation needs men ercise the same quickly and the boards will receive little praise and some blame. "Your only reward," he said, "must be the knowledge that at great personal called by law to the National defense.

trý an indispensable service in a mat

executive order directing government its to employees in the civil executive departments emphasizing the high national importance of carrying out "the spirit of the Selective Service Act and of securing its fullest effectiveness by holding to military absolutely indispensable" to department work. He says discharges should be reduced to "the minimum number consistent with the maintenance emergency of war."

"It is earnestly hoped, the order concludes. "that, acting in the same spirit as the Federal Departmental officials, all citizens who may be called upon, as employers, under Section 44 of the Regulations, to dispensable to National industrial interests during the amere there will appear to be no favored or exempted class among the citizens

Declares That Germany Accomplished Less in 12 Months Than We Have in Four

2 MILLION WOMEN ENROLLED

Greatest Spontaneous Voluntary Effort in History Made in Saving and Production

NO REASON TO BE GLOOMY

Co-Ordination of Our Resources Spells Final Victory

Washington, July 23 .- America will win the war, Herbert Hoover declared in a statement tonight, because of its superior resources and through the ability of the American people to organize. The success, already evident, of the nation's voluntary food conservation effort, Mr. Hoover said, points to a final victory.

German System Far Outclassed

"Germany accomplished less in this direction in twelve months," said Mr. Hoover, "than our people have in four. The only need of legislation and authority is to curb those who would profit by this voluntary movement."

More than two million women, Mr. Hoover announced, have enrolled as members of the food administration and pledged themselves to follow its directions as to saving food within the household. Within sixty days, he said, many more millions will have become

"No one can rightly be gloomy over the outcome for the American people in this war," said Mr. Hoover. "Success in this war is a question of resources, and the will and ability of the people to organize themselves to use them rightly and to endure. Many thinking Americans, and the whole world, have been watching anxiously the last four months in the fear that democratic America could not organize to meet autocratic Germany. Ger-

not he done. "Contrary proof is immediately at our door, and our people have already demonstrated their ability to mobilize, organize, and endure and prepare voluntarily and efficiently.

Food Supply and Conservation.

agreement late today to revise the ago, and it was announced by the Prespresent \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill so as ident that one of the great problems of the war would be food; that we must prepare to increase and save our foodpart of the increase to come from high- stuffs for a year in advance, not only for ourselves, but for our allies as

There was been no consequential nanight it is possible the total of the fional or local legislation, yet the great bill, before it gets to the Senate, will est spontaneous volunteer effort ever be \$2,000,000,000. According to the made in history has not only provided present plan, about \$230,000,000 of the as a result of patriotic planting in evus with a larger stock of food supply increase will be obtained through high- ery quarter, but waste is being elimer income tax rates-\$70,000,000 from inated out of every crack and cranny "Our present prospects indicate tions. The committee figured on an increase of production of cereals by viduals from two to five per cent and farmers planted an nereased acreage of

"The wolf is at the door of Europe. Under the programme, \$1,062,700,000 and with all these surpluses, our stock would be the total levy this year upon of foodstuffs would still have been too incomes. The present law yields \$300,- little for the demand upon us during the coming year, if our people had not

for this product. Literally millions of

produce 1,700,000,000 cans of fruit and The Senate committee will confine its vegetables. Our government and the work for the present to the present allies will require about 200,000,000 of war tax bill, and will leave to the these cans. The returns we have from House the task of raising the rest of various state organizations indicate the \$7,000,000,000 the administration from the results obtained for the first lieves it must have to prosecute the half of the season that the American women will preserve 200,000,000 jars Materity Leader Eitchin, of the and cans this year of fruit and vege-House, was in conference with the Sen- tables, and will thus supply any defi-

"The elimination of waste in prefer to authorize \$5,000,000,000 in country has been most gratifying. The bonds or treasury certificates, to sup- best index of this saying is in garbage plement the \$2,000,000,000 the Senate is returns from our large cities. We have providing, will not be determined un- the returns from the month of June from cities of a population of 15,000,000 The income tax increases proposed, showing a reduction of their garbage

Senator Simmons said the commit- of the country after four months, we tee plans to complete its revision and find every state spontaneously creatweek. He also said there was no oc- voted men and women who have sacri-The committee gave much time to see these reduplicated by sub-organi-

"Even though the situation in Eu-

these United States."

Two Bombs Dropped Over the City

recent raid made on London.

der the new plan the war industries was alive with defense airplanes, twinkboard and its purchasing commission ling like stars from which they hardly could be distinguished. Firemen dashed through the streets sounding alarms. Residents of the city, awakened from ceived from Major General Wood totheir sleep, instead of taking refuge day, in which the commander of the discussing reconsideration of the zations in counties and municipaliin cellars, mounted to the roofs or went Charlotte Monday.

### STRIKE HANDICAPS LEVY ON INCOMES FREIGHT MOVEMENT TO BE INCREASED

roads Walk Out-Decline Mediation Offer

LEADERS CLAIM 6,000 QUIT TO MAKE EARLY REVISION

Railroad Officials, However, Assert House is Given Task of Deciding How many has been confident that it could Less Than 2,500 Men Obeyed The Strike Order-Switch Yards Working On Half Force.

Chicago, July 28.—Movement of freight to, through and from Chicago was handicapped today by the strike on 19 railroads of switchmen affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railroad For a time after they had walked out at 6 a. m., the possibility of medi-

ation hung in the balance, but before noon the present likelihood of Federal relief vanished with the refusal of the strike leaders to accept the offices of G. W. Whanger, of the Federal Board of Mediation and Concili-Contending that they sought only the establishment of reasonable rules

regarding employment, promotion and dismissal of switchmen, the strike leaders asserted that close to 6.000 men quit work. The railroad managers' conference committee placed the number who refused to work at less than 2,500 and declared the cause of the strike to be insistance by the strikers on rules which in effect amounted to the establishment of a closed shop against switchmen members of the Brotherhood of Rail-

road Trainmen. The situation was further complicated by the Switchmens Union of America also largely employed on the members of this union affiliated with not with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen remained at work with few

In the eyes of some of those who watched the progress of the strike, well as a contest with the railroads. Railroad officials declared late in established by the roads, though late

other roads. There was no violence reported, al-

Commander Says He Will Be in the Mecklenburg City Monday, Charlotte, N. C., July 28 .- The Char-

Switchmen on 19 Chicago Rail- Senate Finance Committee Agrees to Raise Revenue Bill to

Nearly Two Billion

Remaining \$7,000,000,000 Needed For the War Will Be Provided.

Washington, July 28 .- The Senate finance committee reached a tentative designed to increase this by \$532,700,-

Members of the committee said to- well. individuals and the rest from corpora- of our homes and our industries. increase in the normal rate on indi- 850,000,000 bushels, and although our on corporations to 6 per cent. The rest wheat, the weather has not responded of the increase may be obtained by in- new gardens have been planted or excreasing the excess profits tax and by tended everywhere. We have the largconsumption taxes on sugar, tea, cof- st supply of vegetables ever in our his-

000,000; the pending bill originally was responded to the call for wise use, designed to increase this by \$532,7000,- economy and elimination of waste. 19 roads in the Chicago district. The | 000, and the \$230,000,000 additional, it is now proposed to levy will raise it

war this year. ate committee today and this decision ciency called for by the armies. was reached. Whether the House will til next week.

Chairman Simmons announced tonight | by 32 per cent "represents the concensus of the com- June last year.

report the bill to the Senate for begin- ing a definite and active food organi-FIXTURE, SAYS GEN. WOOD | ning of debate the latter part of next zation presided over by capable and decasion for immediately providing rev- ficed every interest in this national enues to meet the new estimates, ex- service. We find a well considered and plaining that with the pending bill, well defined organization of subcomlotte cantonment is a fixture, accord- there are ample funds to meet all calls mittees on the various phases of food ing to announcement in a message re- until the December session.

amendment, already written into the ties. bill, levying a tax of 15 per cent upon "E forbids any officer to disclose to lose of the students the names of t opposition to changing this section.