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THIRD CONTINGENT OF U. S. TROOPS ARRIVE IN EUROPE

"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.

TWO HOSPITAL UNITS NOW IN AMERICAN ARMY ZONE

American Training Camp in France, July 28.—(By The Associated Press).—Two 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.

The first of the units to reach France was hospital No. 18, organized at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. This was quickly followed by hospital No. 15, from Roosevelt hospital, New York.

Each of these organizations is capable of caring for 1,000 to 1,500 patients. They have brought over large supplies but will have to meet the problem of keeping warm this winter.

The Roosevelt hospital unit now is established in a number of summer bathing facilities for winter, but plans are already under way to install stoves or, if possible, set up a steam heating apparatus.

PERSHING TO MAKE FIRST VISIT TO PERMANENT CAMP

Paris, July 27.—Major General Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Force, will leave Paris for his first visit to the permanent American training camp since troops arrived in France.

GOVERNMENT DECLINES TO COMMENT ON PRESS REPORT

Washington, July 28.—The Government withholds information or comment on the foregoing dispatch.

BOLDER OF DRAFT NO. 258 COMMITS SUICIDE

James E. Nabors, of Greensboro, Ala., kills himself in hotel at Savannah.—Brooded Over Draft.

Savannah, Ga., July 28.—James E. Nabors, of Greensboro, Ala., one of those who held draft number 258, the first number drawn in the war lottery, shot and killed himself in a hotel here today.

FORBIDS DISCLOSURE OF NAMES OF NEW OFFICERS

Plattsburgh, N. Y., July 28.—An order issued by the War Department as part of the officers' training camp here forbids any officer to disclose to the press or to the students the names of those chosen to receive commissions. The order states that the names will be made public from Washington at the 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 frontier.

Petrograd has little to say of the situation in Eastern Galicia, but indicates a considerable resistance by the Russian forces to Austro-Hungarian pressure in the Carpathians, notwithstanding which a Russian retreatment was forced under a Teutonic attack.

TEUTONIC 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 Kozd, Varsahely, Transylvania and farther north. Important heights have been occupied by the Rumanians near Bedescl, while in the vicinity of Kalakul mountain the Russians are pushing toward the Putna river and have occupied Bodupole on the left bank of the Putna.

HEAVY ACTION IN FLANDERS

The British front in Flanders is again trembling with the shock of a great artillery battle. Drum fire in 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.

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 carried out bombing raids.

RUSSAINS 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 Husiatyn.

WILL SOON ISSUE LICENSES FOR SHIPMENTS TO NEUTRALS

Most of Facts Sought by This Country Have Been Obtained.

Washington, July 28.—The American government's plan for rationing the northern European neutral countries probably will be put into operation within a few days. While awaiting information concerning the exact import needs of these nations the Exports Council has denied all applications for licenses to ship them goods from the United States.

Most of the facts sought in connection with trade between neutrals and Germany have been obtained. Statistics furnished by the Danish government show it is said, that Denmark can support herself without any food imports. Norway, Sweden, Holland, however, will require a considerable amount of grain and fodder from the United States.

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 of public funds, diversion of public funds and embezzlement. The governor answered the charges by announcing himself as a candidate for a third term as governor.

WAR PURCHASING SYSTEM CHANGED

New Board to Supervise Buying 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 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 or extending industries demanded by the war and will pass on prices to be paid by the government.

RAID ON PARIS MADE BY GERMAN AIRPLANES

Two Bombs Dropped Over the City on Friday Night

Alarm 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 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 similar to the recent raid made on London.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock watchers of the French aviation service in Paris heard the noise of a motor and then an explosion, followed after a brief interval by another. The prefecture of Paris was accordingly instructed to give the alarm throughout the city. The last notification to the people of the capital to take refuge from a possible raid was given on the night of March 16-17.

Soon after the warning of the raiders was given, the sky over the city was alive with defense airplanes, twinkling like stars from which they hardly could be distinguished. Firemen dashed through the streets sounding alarms. Residents of the city, awakened from their sleep, instead of taking refuge in cellars, mounted to the roofs or went into the street to watch the drooping airplanes circling overhead.

At 1:10 o'clock the firemen gave the signal that all danger was over and the Parisians returned to their beds.

CONFEREES AGREE ON FOOD BILL'S 'DRY' AMENDMENT

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

WILL HOLD SESSION TODAY

Two Important Amendments Presented Final Agreement Being Reached Last Night

Washington, July 28.—Conferees on the Administration Food Control bill failed tonight to reach a final agreement on the measure and adjourned to meet again tomorrow.

Two provisions prevented an agreement—the Senate amendment proposing a food control board of three members instead of an individual administrator and creating a congressional committee to supervise war expenditures. The conferees hoped for an agreement tomorrow, but if they fail it is planned to report the partial disagreement to the two houses and ask for further instructions. A deadlock is not considered improbable.

Earlier in the day the conferees smoothed out their differences on a prohibition provision, and agreed to the section fixing a \$2 minimum per bushel for wheat.

The prohibition provision approved provides that 30 days after the bill becomes law, no person shall use any roots, fruits, food materials or feeds in the production of any distilled spirits for beverage purposes with a separate stipulation that the prohibition shall not apply to sweet wines. Importation of distilled spirits is prohibited in a new section.

The House conferees receded in their opposition to the liquor commanding 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 capital 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 and wines.

There was little opposition to the Senate's two dollar wheat guarantee amendment but was changed so as to make it apply to next year's crop instead of this year's.

The \$10,000,000 appropriation for nitrate stocks in a Senate amendment to procure necessary stocks of nitrate of soda for increasing agriculture production, 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 to authorize the President if it should become necessary for national defense to fix coal and coke prices.

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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 Employees.

Washington, July 28.—The gravity of the task which faces members of local draft exemption boards is called to their attention in solemn language in a communication sent broadcast by the War Department and made public tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

"The selected man offers his life," says General Crowder. "It will strengthen you to remember that for every exemption or discharge that is made for individual convenience, or to escape personal loss of money or property, or for favor or affection, some other man whose time would not otherwise have come, must incur the risk of losing his life."

The boards are told they are not courts to adjust differences between two persons in controversy. "You, acting for the government," says the communication, "are to investigate each case in the interests of the nation, and never in the interests of an individual."

General Crowder closes with the declaration that the nation needs men quickly and the boards will receive little praise and some blame. "You only reward," he said, "must be the knowledge that at great personal sacrifice you are rendering your country an indispensable service in a matter of the utmost moment."

President Wilson tonight issued an executive order directing government officials to exercise "the greatest care" in issuing exemption affidavits 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 service all drafted men who are not absolutely indispensable to the department work. He says discharges should be reduced to "the minimum number consistent with the maintenance of vital national interests during the emergency of war."

"It is earnestly hoped, moreover," the order concludes, "that, acting in the same spirit as the Federal Departmental officials, all citizens who may be called upon, as employees, under Section 44 of the Regulations, to make affidavits for securing the discharge of persons deemed to be indispensable to National Industrial interests during the emergency, will exercise the same conscientious and scrupulous caution, to the end that there will appear to be no favored or exempted class among the citizens called by law to the National Defense."

LEVY ON INCOMES TO BE INCREASED

Senate Finance Committee Agrees to Raise Revenue Bill to Nearly Two Billion

House is Given Task of Deciding How Remaining \$7,000,000,000 Needed For the War Will Be Provided.

Washington, July 28.—The Senate finance committee reached a tentative agreement late today to revise the present \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill so as designed to increase this by \$532,700,000 part of the increase to come from higher income taxes.

Members of the committee said tonight it is possible the total of the bill, before it gets to the Senate, will be \$2,000,000,000. According to the present plan, about \$230,000,000 of the increase will be obtained through higher income tax rates—\$70,000,000 from individuals and the rest from corporations. The committee figured on an increase in the normal rate on individuals from two to five per cent and on corporations to 6 per cent. The rest of the increase may be obtained by increasing the excess profits tax and by consumption taxes on sugar, tea, coffee and cocoa.

Under the programme, \$1,062,700,000 would be the total levy this year upon incomes. The present law yields \$300,000,000; the pending bill originally was designed to increase this by \$532,700,000, and the \$230,000,000 additional, it is now proposed to levy will raise it over the billion mark.

The Senate committee will confine its work for the present to the present war tax bill, and will leave to the House the task of raising the rest of the \$7,000,000,000 the administration believes it must have to prosecute the war this year.

Senator Simmons said the committee plans to complete its revision and report the bill to the Senate for beginning of debate the latter part of next week. He also said there was no occasion for immediately providing revenues to meet the new estimates, explaining that with the pending bill, there are ample funds to meet all calls until the December session.

The committee gave much time to discussing reconsideration of the amendment, already written into the bill, representing a tax of 18 per cent upon corporations' undivided or undistributed surplus. This is known as the amendment of Senator Jones, of New Mexico, and has been vigorously opposed by corporations. There was much opposition to changing this section.

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 28.—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.

"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 members.

"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. Germany has been confident that it could not be 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.

"We entered the war four months ago, and it was announced by the President that one of the great problems of the war would be food; that we were to prepare to increase and save our food-stuffs for a year in advance, not only for ourselves, but for our allies as well."

"There was no consequential national or local legislation, yet the greatest spontaneous volunteer effort ever made in history has not only provided us with a larger stock of food supply as a result of patriotic planting in every quarter, but waste is being eliminated out of every crack and cranny of our homes and our industries."

"Our present prospects indicate an increase of production of cereals by \$20,000,000 bushels, and although our farmers planted an increased acreage of wheat, the weather has not responded for the primary millions of new gardens have been planted or extended everywhere. We have the largest supply of vegetables ever in our history."

"The wolf is at the door of Europe, and with all these surpluses, our stock of foodstuffs would still have been too little for the demand upon us during the coming year, if our people had not responded to the call for wise use, economy and elimination of waste."

"Our canned goods Superabundant.

"Our American canners will this year produce 1,700,000,000 cans of fruit and vegetables. Our government and the allies will require about 200,000,000 of these cans. The returns we have from various state organizations indicate from the results obtained for the first half of the season that the American women will preserve 200,000,000 jars and cans this year of fruit and vegetables, and will thus supply any deficiency called for by the armies."

"The elimination of waste in the country has been most gratifying. The best index of this saving is in garbage returns from our large cities. We have the returns from the month of June from cities of a population of 15,000,000 showing a reduction of their garbage by 32 per cent under the month of June last year."

"Now that we make a broad survey of the country after four months, we find every state spontaneously creating a definite and active food organization presided over by capable and devoted men and women who have sacrificed every interest in this national service. We find a well considered and well defined organization of subcommittees in counties and municipalities.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today, no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have any atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."