

RUSSIA FACING ECONOMIC RUIN

INDUSTRIAL CRISIS IS SO ACUTE THAT ONLY MIRACLE CAN SAVE COUNTRY.

MAY BRING WAR TO A CLOSE

Demands of Workmen So Enormous it Seems Impossible to Keep Industrial Wheels Turning.—Minister of Finance Speaks.

Petrograd, via London.—The industrial crisis in Russia is so acute that, according to a recent utterance of the Minister of Finance, M. Shingareff, only a miracle can save the country from economic ruin. The demands of the workmen were so enormous, he declared, that it seemed impossible to keep the industrial wheels going for any great length of time.

The Socialist ministers at a recent ministerial council said that the only possibility they saw of settling the difficulty was to bring the war to a close.

Neither the coalition Cabinet nor the newly appointed Commission to regulate the difficulties between capital and labor has yet found a way to settle the industrial crisis. The Commission is composed of the Ministers of Finance, trade and industry and labor, but since there is a wide divergence of views between the Minister of Finance and the new Socialist Minister of Labor, it seems probable that this Commission will be confronted with the same difficulties that attended previous efforts at reconciliation.

An investigation of the factory conditions in Petrograd leads to the alarming, but inevitable, conclusion that unless the Government soon finds a means of adjusting the present difficulties, most of the industrial enterprises working for National defense will be compelled to close within a few months. An investigation shows that virtually the same difficulties prevail in all the big factories in Petrograd and apparently authenticated reports from the Moscow, Donets and Ural districts indicate general disorganization. In many of the factories, the demands by the workmen for increased wages are actually greater than the entire profits of the factories under the best conditions of production.

HOUSE PASSES FIRST OF FOOD CONTROL BILLS.

Provides For Survey of Food Supply, Appropriates \$14,770,000.

Washington.—The Administration's food survey bill, first of the food control measures, was passed by the House without a record vote. It appropriates \$14,770,000 for an immediate investigation of the country's food resources and for measures to stimulate production. A similar bill is under debate in the Senate.

The Agriculture Department expects to present a fairly accurate estimate of food resources within three weeks after the bill is signed by the President, Secretary Houston said. As soon as the measure becomes a law, the Department will start its 17,000 employees and the 150,000 voluntary crop reporters to work on the investigation. The preliminary report to be made within the three weeks will be supplemented with monthly reports and probably by a further complete report within six months if necessary.

Material gathered will be turned over to Herbert C. Hoover, who was named as head of the food administration, as soon as the pending regulatory food measures become law.

In the survey bill, passed virtually as it came from the committee, Miss Rankin, the woman representative from Montana, inserted an amendment which would require the Department of Agriculture to use women in the survey work whenever practicable. An amendment by Representative McKenzie of Illinois would make all persons employed under the bill liable to military service, and another would permit citizens to refuse to go more than 300 miles from their homes or places of business to testify in a food inquiry.

RAPID PROGRESS ON REVISION OF REVENUE BILL.

Washington.—Making rapid progress in revising the House war tax bill, the Senate Finance Committee decided to exempt from taxation many articles, to substitute stamp taxes for the manufacturers' gross sales plan of the House, and to consider new taxes upon second-class mail matter. The latter were advocated by Senator Hardwick and Postoffice Department heads, and would be based upon the advertising space in publications.

It was agreed that there should be no direct taxation on jewelry, motion picture film, chewing gum and pianos and self-played musical instruments. For the House gross manufacturers' sales tax of five per cent, the committee determined to substitute stamp taxes on mechanical musical instruments, including talking machine records, athletic goods, perfumes, cosmetics and patent medicines. For the House five per cent tax on yachts and other pleasure boats, a new tax based upon tonnage or length was considered. A new tax upon confectionery was proposed by Senator Williams.

REMEMBER FACTS ABOUT DRAFT ACT

REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED OF ALL BETWEEN THE SPECIFIED AGES.

INDIVIDUAL IS RESPONSIBLE

Each Man is Held Under Penalty For Putting His Name on Rolls.—Rules of the Registration and Other Information Every Man Should Know.

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER ON JUNE 5. Failure to register on June 5th renders one liable to a year's imprisonment. The fact that one is not entitled to vote does not excuse him from registration.

White and colored, between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive, must register on June 5th.

E. H. CROWDER, Provost Marshal General.

Regulations for registration June 5 under the selective draft act for the national army have been delivered to every county and city in the United States. All male persons between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive, will be required to register between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m., June 5. Failure is punishable by a year's imprisonment, without the alternative of a fine.

Here, in brief, are the points which the secretary of war and the president wish to have clearly fixed in the minds of the people.

All men are required to register—Who are 21 years old.

Whose 21st birthday comes before June 5.

Whose 21st birthday comes on June 5; excepting

Men now 31 years old.

Men whose 31st birthday comes before June 5.

A man who will become 31 years old on June 5.

Men in the regular army or navy of the United States, the marine corps, and the officers' reserve corps.

Members of the National Guard and naval militia actually in the service of the United States on June 5.

Men in the enlisted reserve corps actively in the service of the United States on June 5.

Sickness, physical disability of any kind or absence from home does not excuse failure to register. National guardsmen not mustered into the service before June 5 must register.

A year's imprisonment is the penalty for making false statements, whether about oneself or some other person. Where the person registering is subject to military law he will be court-martialed.

Failure to register is punishable by imprisonment, without the alternative of a fine.

The registration in each county or similar subdivision in any state and in cities of 30,000 population or over shall be made in the customary voting precincts thereof in the places and in the manner ordinarily employed in the registration of voters so far as the same is not inconsistent with said act and these rules and regulations.

Though very positive in terms, the regulations to effect registration for the selective draft June 5, are reasonable in their provisions, relative to absentees. The place of registration is the domiciliary precinct, but adequate provision is made for enforced absence. The burden rests on each individual between 21 and 30 years, inclusive, to see that registration certificates are entered at his domiciliary precinct on registration day. Absentees may procure registration blanks from the office of the county clerk of every county or the city clerk of cities of 30,000 population or more.

"Upon application by you, your card will be made out by the clerk, turned over to you and by you it must be mailed in time to reach your domiciliary precinct by the day set for registration."

Eligibles, whose permanent homes are in cities of 30,000 or more, may direct the registration card in care of the mayor. A self-addressed envelope should be inclosed with the registration card for the return of the registration certificate. Failure to get this certificate may cause serious embarrassment.

Persons in training camps, schools or colleges or other institutions may register under the above provisions for absentees. "However, for their convenience, the county clerk or clerks of cities of 30,000 or more are authorized to deputize a competent person to certify to the registration cards of non-residents in such institutions and to furnish a sufficient supply of cards to do so. It must be borne in mind that such registration must be made in sufficient length of time before the date set by the president for registration to enable such student to mail the card. The burden of registration in his own domiciliary precinct is on every man; and persons must see to it at their peril that their registration cards are in the hands of the registrar of their domiciliary precinct at the time prescribed in the president's proclamation."

| Form 1 | | REGISTRATION CARD | | No. _____ |
|---|--|-------------------|--|-----------|
| 1 | Name in full _____ | Age, in yrs _____ | | |
| | (Given name) (Family name) | | | |
| 2 | Home address _____ | | | |
| | (No.) (Street) (City) (State) | | | |
| 3 | Date of birth _____ | | | |
| | (Month) (Day) (Year) | | | |
| 4 | Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention, (specify which)? _____ | | | |
| 5 | Where were you born? _____ | | | |
| | (Town) (State) (Nation) | | | |
| 6 | If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject? _____ | | | |
| 7 | What is your present trade, occupation, or office? _____ | | | |
| 8 | By whom employed? _____ | | | |
| | Where employed? _____ | | | |
| 9 | Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? _____ | | | |
| 10 | Married or single (which)? _____ Race (specify which)? _____ | | | |
| 11 | What military service have you had? Rank _____; branch _____; years _____; Nation or State _____ | | | |
| 12 | Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)? _____ | | | |
| I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true. | | | | |
| (Signature or mark) | | | | |

RULES FOR REGISTERING

Questions will be asked for you to answer in the order in which they appear below. The questions are set out below with detailed information to help you answer them. All answers will be written on the Registration Card in ink by the Registrar, who should be careful to spell all names correctly and to write legibly.

- Name in full. Age in years.** This means all your names spelled out in full. State your age to-day in years only. Disregard additional months or days. Be prepared to say "19," or "25," not "19 yrs. 3 mons.," or the like.
- Home address.** This means the place where you have your permanent home, not the place where you work. Be prepared to give the address in this way: "232 Main Street Chicago, Cook County, Illinois;" that is, give number and name of street first, then town, then county and state.
- Date of birth.** Write your birthday (month, day, and year) on a piece of paper before going to the Registrar, and give the paper to him the first thing. Example: "August 5, 1894." If you do not remember the year start to answer as you would if someone asked you your birthday, as "August 5th." Then say "on my birthday this year I will be (or was) _____ years old." The Registrar will then fill in the year of birth.
- Are you (1) a natural-born citizen; (2) a naturalized citizen; (3) an alien; (4) or have you declared your intention to become a citizen (specify which)?** (1) If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, you are a natural-born citizen, no matter what may have been the citizenship or nationality of your parents. If you were born in Porto Rico, you are a citizen of the United States, unless you were born of alien parentage. If you were born abroad, you are still a citizen of the United States if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated.
- Where were you born?** First name the town, then the state, then the country, as "Columbus, Ohio;" "Vienna, Austria;" Paris, France;" "Sofia, Bulgaria."
- If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?** This need be answered only by aliens and declarants. Remember that a "declarant" is not yet a citizen of the United States. If an alien or declarant, state the name of your country, as "France," "Japan," "China," etc.
- What is your present trade, occupation, or office?** This does not ask what you once did, or what you have done most of the time, nor what you are best fitted to do. IT ASKS WHAT YOUR JOB IS RIGHT NOW. State briefly, as "Farmer," "Miner," "Student," "Laborer (on farm, in rolling mill, in automobile, wagon, or other factory)," "Machinist in automobile factory," etc. If you hold an office under state or federal government, name the office you hold. If you are in one of the following offices or employments, use one of the names hereafter mentioned: "Customhouse clerk," "employed in the transmission of the mails," or "employed in an armory, arsenal, or navy yard," "mariner, actually employed in the sea service of citizen or merchant within the United States."
- By whom employed. Where employed?** If you are working for an individual, firm, corporation, or association, state its name. If in business, trade, profession, or employment for your-

OVER 150 KILLED IN DISASTROUS STORM

SEVERAL SECTIONS OF COUNTRY SUFER DAMAGE TO CROPS AND PROPERTY.

OVER THOUSAND ARE INJURED

Property Damage Amounts to Millions in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky and Tennessee Caused By Winds Frightful Play.

Chicago.—More than one hundred and fifty were killed, a thousand or more injured, and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by tornadoes which swept through Kansas on Friday, Illinois and Indiana on Saturday, and parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky and southern Illinois Sunday. Reports indicate that a large amount of farm implements, needed to produce the bumper crop desired this year, was ruined, although the spasmodic wind struck only here and there in its frightful play through the rural regions. Crop damage is said to be not heavy in grains.

The heaviest toll of life was taken at Mattoon, Ill., a city of 10,000 population in the broom corn country of Central Illinois, where 54 are known to be dead and 500 injured, with a property loss of \$2,000,000.

Charleston, Ill., ten miles east of Mattoon, was also partly wrecked Saturday evening with a loss of 38 lives and 150 injured. The property loss there is a million dollars.

The next most serious loss was at Andale, Kan., where 26 were killed and a score injured on Friday. Dublin, Ky., suffered 3 dead and 17 injured.

South Dyersburg, Tenn., was reported to have lost 2 killed and 15 injured in a tornado that swept Dyer County Sunday. Near Blytheville, Ark., 9 persons were reported killed and 12 hurt. Reports from Indiana show at least seven persons killed at Hebron, Kouts and other places and the death list may reach twenty. More than two hundred were injured in the Indiana territory swept by the storm.

Smaller towns in Illinois lost a dozen dead on Saturday with two score injured, while in the southern point of Illinois windstorms Sunday killed a half dozen and injured a score.

Summary of tornado dead and injured:

| Location | Dead | Injured |
|------------------|------------|--------------|
| Mattoon, Ill. | 54 | 500 |
| Charleston, Ill. | 39 | 150 |
| Andale, Kan. | 26 | 60 |
| Other Ill. towns | 13 | 65 |
| Arkansas | 9 | 12 |
| Indiana | 7 | 200 |
| Kentucky | 3 | 17 |
| Tennessee | 2 | 15 |
| Totals | 157 | 1,019 |

Property damage, \$5,000,000.

SEVENTY-SIX KILLED BY GERMAN AIRPLANE RAID.

Most of Victims Women and Children at Foodstuff Sale.

A town of the southeast coast of England, via London.—Women and children who had stood for hours in a long line in the busiest street here waiting to purchase potatoes were the principal victims of the German airplane raid. The women and children had little warning of the raid and were easy victims of the air vultures who dropped their deadly bombs indiscriminately.

The raid, which claimed the lives of 76 persons and caused injury to 175 others, proved more deadly than any raid made on England since the beginning of the war.

GUARD SHOT IN EXCHANGE OF BULLETS.

Norfolk, Va.—Frederick Roach, a guard at the Virginia Beach wireless station, was shot and slightly wounded in an exchange of bullets with two men, who were apparently attacking the net around the station. The men escaped.

BRAZILIAN CONGRESS ASKED TO ABANDON NEUTRALITY.

Rio de Janeiro.—The committee on foreign relations in the Brazilian Congress drafted a measure recommending the cancellation of the decree of April 25, 1917, which declared the neutrality of Brazil in the war between Germany and the United States. President Braz, under the bill, would be authorized to take necessary steps for the carrying out of this law and to put into practice the acts which result from the cessation of neutrality.

ISSUE REGULATIONS FOR GUIDANCE OF THE PRESS.

Washington.—Regulations for the guidance of the American press in carrying out the voluntary censorship the newspapers have imposed upon themselves since the United States entered the war, were issued by the Committee on Public Information. Virtually all of the matter specified by the committee as dangerous and liable to be of value to the enemy is of the character which most of the newspapers have eliminated.

OLD NORTH STATE NEWS

Brief Notes Covering Happenings in This State That Are of Interest to All the People.

W. D. Moore, aged 71, a Confederate veteran of Wake county, died last week.

The North Carolina Nurses Association selected Kinston as their meeting place for 1918.

A Red Cross auxiliary has been organized at Lincolnton with forty charter members.

Nurses attending the state convention at Fayetteville visited the state tuberculosis sanatorium at Montrose.

May 31 is named by the Corporation Commission as the date for hearing arguments for and against the proposed increase in intrastate freight rates in North Carolina.

Two hail storms that hit Wilmington and outlying districts did damage to crops, fruit trees and buildings that will run far into the thousands of dollars.

of Pender county met at Burgaw to receive and canvass the returns of the stock law election held last Saturday. Official and unofficial returns gave the vote as follows: For stock law, 153; against stock law, 852.

Z. Paris, Sr., one of the oldest citizens of North Carolina, died in Pamlico county, Monday, May 21st. He was the father of Rev. Dr. Z. Paris, well known throughout the state. He was 93 years old and had been a leader in his county in agriculture, commercial, school and church life.

Private Harry E. Orrell, of Company A, Engineers, while on guard duty at the Pedee river bridge, twelve miles east of Hamlet, was killed by a freight train. His remains were brought to Hamlet, prepared for burial and sent to Wilmington, his former home. He was the son of E. H. Orrell, of Wilmington.

Clint N. Brown, an old newspaper man of Salisbury, died at his home several miles from the city. His body was found in the bed, he having died peacefully some time after neighbors left him. He had been in ill health but it was not thought that he was in more serious condition than he had been recently.

What is said to be a precedent for Chamber of Commerce work in the United States was set by the Henderson chamber when the Board of Directors last week adopted suggestions increasing the number of the directors by four and making one of these a woman, the first time, it is declared, such has occurred in this country.

The mobilization of the labor available in the cities and towns of North Carolina for the benefit of the farmers who are suffering for lack of labor is the latest movement in the campaign being waged by the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission for increased production of food and feedstuffs in this state.

According to a telegram received at Hendersonville from A. L. White of Spartanburg, work on the great water power development at Tuxedo, seven miles from Hendersonville, was begun last week. The contract has been let to Williard, Boggs & Co., by the Blue Ridge Land Company, a corporation made up of Charlotte and Spartanburg men. The contract calls for a dam 121 feet high, which will back the waters of Green River, so as to submerge over four hundred acres.

Soon on the battlefields of France an ambulance bearing the name "Statesville" on its side will be running its errands of mercy; two Statesville boys will be drivers. At a gathering of the citizens of Statesville at Broad Street church more than \$1,000 was raised to make the \$1,800 to furnish ambulance and drivers will be raised shortly. Julian Morrison, son of the late J. K. Morrison of Statesville, has volunteered and been accepted as an ambulance driver.

Gov. Thos. W. Bickett delivered the annual literary address before the graduating class of Greensboro College for Women.

Members of local military units are somewhat elated over the fact that May is the last month that the privates will receive \$15 per month. Beginning next Saturday, June 1, the privates of the various organizations, as well as the regular soldiers, will draw larger pay. The increase is \$15 per month for privates, making \$30, with board, clothing and quarters.

The State Council of North Carolina Sons and Daughters of Liberty were in session at High Point for two days. There were some three hundred Sons and Daughters in attendance. Rocky Mount was chosen over Greensboro and Durham for the 1918 session.

Decision practically has been made to send 3,000 interned Germans to Pisgah forest near Hendersonville. This selection will be based on a favorable report by the commission of inspection.