

## IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

Happenings of This and Other Nations  
For Seven Days Are  
Given.

## THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South-  
land Will Be Found in  
Brief Paragraphs.

### Domestic

The annual memorial exercises for the soldier dead, a feature of every reunion, was held by the Confederate Veterans, assisted by the Sons of Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy, in the Confederate section of Arlington cemetery at Washington.

A storm of cyclonic intensity swept over the central lower Michigan and caused the death of at least three persons, injuries to nearly thirty others and did property damage estimated to amount to nearly a million dollars.

Evidence that the revolt in the Illinois state penitentiary here was planned with care has been revealed by prison officials at Joliet. "Misguided interference of women" in efforts at prison reform is given as the cause.

The former German consul at Atlanta, Doctor Mueller, was indicted by a federal grand jury at Charleston, S. C., in connection with the Liebenfels case, when Capt. J. R. Klattenhoff was sentenced to a year in the federal prison at Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$500 after his confession that he sank his ship by order of Doctor Mueller.

John Robush, a foreigner employed at the J. I. Case Tin company plant, was forced to kiss the American flag by 50 of his fellow employees after he is alleged to have declared that he would not fight for the United States. The man was made to crawl on his hands and knees, which had been spread upon the floor at the company's plant in Racine, Wis., and, after kissing it, compelled to salute the flag.

Ut Indians on their reservation in Ignacio, Colo., refused to register under the selective draft act and spent most of the day dancing war and "bear" dances in native costume. A number of the younger men are said to be out in the hills and to have obtained a quantity of bad liquor. It is also reported that the Indians have threatened to burn the settlement.

Predicting that immediately after the war with Germany the Liberty Bonds would go to at least 110, Hollis N. Randolph, attorney for the federal reserve bank for the Sixth district, spoke to the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association in annual convention at Atlantic Beach on the Liberty Loan and addressed the Jacksonville chamber of commerce later.

General suspension of beverage production by distilleries and use of liquor now in bonded warehouses probably will be the effect of the new war tax bill.

Manufacture of alcohol for industrial, mechanical or medicinal purposes will not be affected by the new war tax bill.

Evidence that two complete high-powered wireless installations assembled here were shipped piecemeal to Mexico supposedly for use of a German spy system in this country, has been unearthed in connection with the arrest of three men on charges of conspiring to send mail, containing military information, from New York City to Germany through members of Norwegian ship crews.

Charles M. Schwab and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood will speak in Atlanta, Ga., on June 20.

An attempt to rescue the remaining members of the Crocker land expedition, which was stranded in the Arctic in 1913, will be made by a New York party this summer.

**Washington**

Veterans and visitors in Washington by thousands for the twenty-seventh annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans joined in giving the President a great ovation when he welcomed the soldiers of Dixie to the national capital and told them that the country was beginning to understand that one of the purposes of Providence in keeping the nation united was for the opportunity now before Americans to fight for liberty and for mankind.

After the men have been drafted the questions of exemption will come up to be decided by fair and impartial boards. But the remarkable part of the registration is that very few answered the question, "Do you claim exemption?"

A Copenhagen, Denmark, dispatch recites that Germany is apparently growing short in potatoes, although the weather no longer furnishes an excuse for scanty shipments.

President Wilson communication to the new Russian government on the war aims of the United States has been delivered to the Russian people.

Brigadier General Crowder, who is in charge of registrations received messages from every state in the Union which practically stated that registration was going on without murmur or incident.

Secretary Lane, in a speech, observed that "it is more important that America should live than that we Americans should live."

Registration day, June 5, passed off quietly and orderly. Of the approximately 14,000,000 men who registered the census bureau estimates that about 4,500,000 are married and about 5,000,000 are single.

**Confederate veterans from all parts of the United States in Washington went to Gettysburg, Va., for the unveiling of the monument to General Robert E. Lee.**

A dispatch from Panama says that reports from Managua and San Juan del Sur say that hundreds of lives were lost in San Salvador. Earthquakes continued entirely through the night of June 7-8 and volcanoes are reported in eruption. Communication between Panama and San Salvador was interrupted.

Nearly a score of captains of the quartermaster corps were ordered to report to Colonel Littel, chief of cantonment construction, in preparation for beginning work on the sixteen soldier cities which are to be ready by September 1 to house six hundred thousand young men of the selective army.

Army orders call out a score of captains in the quartermaster reserve corps to be commanders of reserve wagon, motor truck companies and bakery companies for the cantonment.

Senator Harding of Ohio says the reason why subscriptions to Liberty Bonds is so slow is because of lack of confidence in the administration.

The war department is in receipt of information that Ben S. Mooney of Statesboro, Ga., has discovered an explosive which will prove of great value to the country. It is made of two different oils and within a minute or so after the two have been poured together the explosion takes place.

General Goethals announces that he has discharged the two engineers who conceived the wooden shipbuilding plan because their usefulness is at an end. It is understood that the engineers had severely criticised General Goethals.

For the third time in six weeks an offering of \$200,000,000 in treasury certificates of indebtedness convertible into Liberty Loan bonds and bearing a lower interest rate than the bond issue itself has been heavily oversubscribed.

A German submarine is believed to have been sunk by an armed American steamer in a running fight lasting an hour and a half, in which thirty-five shots were fired by the submarine and twenty-five by the steamer.

America's great gain of gold, which has grown with almost every month for two and one-half years, has ceased. Gold importations have stopped altogether and the flow has begun the other way, with indications that it will continue in comparatively small volume for some time.

Any registered man who enlists between now and selection day will be automatically dropped from the registration list.

Striking out the newspaper censorship clause rejected by the house, the conferees on the espionage bill have reached a final complete agreement.

## BOND SUBSCRIPTION IS DISAPPOINTING

**NOT ONE OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS UP TO MINIMUM.**  
**FIGURES ARE MADE PUBLIC**

**New York Makes Most Favorable Report.—Figures Made Public Based on Subscriptions Forwarded to Reserve Banks.**

Washington.—Totals of subscriptions to the liberty loan aggregating \$1,300,000,000, as announced June 8 by Secretary McAdoo, have been made public by the treasury department, showing that not one of the twelve federal reserve districts has subscribed to its minimum allotment although New York, with the most favorable showing, has nearly reached the minimum.

In some instances, the amount of subscriptions from federal reserve districts has fallen to less than one-third of the allotments. The figures made public are based upon actual subscriptions forwarded to the reserve banks. They follow:

**New York**—Subscriptions 588,000,000; allotment \$600,000,000 to \$750,000,000.

**Boston**—Subscriptions \$135,000,000; allotment \$240,000,000 to \$300,000,000.

**Philadelphia**—Subscriptions \$138,000,000; allotment \$140,000,000 to \$175,000,000.

**Richmond**—Subscriptions \$130,000,000; allotment \$300,000,000 to \$300,000,000.

**Atlanta**—Subscriptions \$22,000,000; allotment \$60,000,000 to \$75,000,000.

**Chicago**—Subscriptions \$138,000,000; allotment \$260,000,000 to \$325,000,000.

**Cleveland**—Subscriptions \$153,000,000; allotment \$180,000,000 to \$225,000,000.

**St. Louis**—Subscriptions \$27,000,000; allotment \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

**Minneapolis**—Subscriptions \$50,000,000; allotment \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

**Kansas City**—Subscriptions \$34,000,000; allotment \$100,000,000 to \$125,000,000.

**Dallas**—Subscriptions \$20,000,000; allotment \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

**San Francisco**—Subscriptions \$37,000,000; allotment \$140,000,000 to \$175,000,000.

## NINE MILLION IS NEW ESTIMATE ON REGISTRATION

**Supplemental Reports Being Made by Some States.**

Washington.—Twenty-six states and the District of Columbia, having all told slightly more than fifty per cent of the country's population, had sent in complete reports of their military registration showing total registration of 4,716,768 young men for war service.

For the territory reporting, the census estimate was 5,372,596 eligibles. On the basis of the returns, it was calculated that the grand total of registration probably would be close to 9,000,000, in place of 10,264,000, as forecast by the census experts.

The reports showed wide registrations totaling 3,501,456, colored 634,170, alien 277,057, and enemy allied 45,018. Possible exemptions indicated totaled 2,508,624.

Officials pointed out that the census figures were intended only as approximates, and that the discrepancy should not be taken as indicating evasion of the draft. It also was pointed out that between 500,000 and 1,000,000 men included in the estimate already are members of the armed forces of the nation, and therefore did not register.

Many of the states which previously reported complete returns are sending supplemental reports adding to their totals. Delay in registering, especially among those who registered by mail, is responsible. This shifting of totals may delay a final tabulation for a week or more.

## RAILROAD MEN HEAR ADDRESS BY ROOSEVELT

**Philadelphia—Pledges of loyalty to the nation were renewed by officials of the railroad brotherhoods in addresses at their annual memorial services here at which Theodore Roosevelt was the chief speaker.**

Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Telegraphers from all sections of the east attended services.

**TWENTY-EIGHT ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED ALIVE**

Butte, Mont.—Twenty-eight men entombed in the Speculator mine since the fire three days ago have been brought to the surface alive. Of the twenty-eight rescued men, one was so far gone that resuscitation was impossible. The finding of the men alive stimulated efforts of the rescue teams, and there is strong hope that others may be found alive. News that men were found alive on the 4,200-foot level spread like wildfire.

## WILSON'S MESSAGE TO RUSSIA

The President's communication was delivered to the Russian Government by Ambassador Francis at Petrograd. In full it is as follows:

"In view of the approaching visit of the American delegation to Russia to express the deep friendship of the American people for the people of Russia and to discuss the best and most practical means of co-operation between the two peoples in carrying the present struggle for the freedom of all peoples to a successful consummation, it seems opportune and appropriate that I should state again, in the light of this new partnership, the objects the United States has had in mind in entering the war. Those objects have been very much belittled during the past few weeks by mistakes and misleading statements, and the issues at stake are too momentous, too tremendous, too significant for the whole human race to permit any misinterpretations of misunderstandings, however slight, to remain uncorrected for a moment.

"The war has begun to go against Germany, and in their desperate desire to escape the inevitable ultimate defeat, those who are in authority in Germany are using every possible instrumentality, are making use even of the influence of groups and parties among their own subjects to whom they have never been just or fair or even tolerant to promote a propaganda on both sides of the sea which will preserve for them their influence at home and their power abroad to the undoing of the very men they are using.

"The position of America in this war is so clearly avowed that no man can be excused for mistaking it. She seeks no material profit or aggrandizement of any kind. She is fighting for no advantage or selfish object of her own, but for the liberation of peoples everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic force. The ruling classes in Germany have begun to profess a like liberality and justice of purpose, but only to preserve the power they have set up in Germany and the selfish advantages which they have wrongly gained for themselves and their private objects of power all the way from Berlin to Baghdad and beyond. Government after Government has by their influence, without open conquest of its territory, been linked together in a net of intrigue directed against nothing less than the peace and liberty of the world. The meshes of that intrigue must be broken, but cannot be broken unless wrongs already done are undone; and adequate measures must be taken to prevent it from ever again being re-woven or repaired.

"Of course, the Imperial German Government and those whom it is using for their own undoing are seeking to obtain pledges that the war will end in the restoration of the status quo ante. It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth, the power of the Imperial German Government within the Empire and its widespread domination and influence outside of the Empire. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again.

"We are fighting for the liberty, for the self-government of all peoples, and every feature of the settlement that concludes this war must be conceived and executed for that purpose. Wrongs must first be righted and then adequate safeguards must be created to prevent their being committed again. We ought not to consider remedies merely because they have a pleasing and sonorous sound. Practical questions can be settled only by practical means. Phrases will not accomplish the result. Effective readjustments will and whatever readjustments are necessary must be made.

"But they must follow a principle and that principle is plain. No people must be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live. No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty. No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrongs done. No readjustments of power must be made except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future welfare and happiness of its peoples.

"And then the free people of the world must draw together in some common covenant, some genuine and practical co-operation that will in effect combine their force to secure peace and justice in the dealings of nations with one another. The brotherhood of mankind must no longer be a fair but empty phrase; it must be given a structure of force and reality. The nations must realize their common life and effect a workable partnership to secure that life against the aggressions of autocratic and self-pleasing power. For these things we can afford to pour out blood and treasure. For these are the things we have always professed to desire, and unless we pour out blood and treasure now and succeed, we may never be able to unite or show conquering force again in the great cause of human liberty. The day has come to conquer or submit. If the forces of autocracy can divide us, they will overcome us; if we stand together, victory is certain and the liberty which victory will secure. We can afford to be generous, but we cannot afford then or now to be weak or omit any single guarantee of justice and security."

## PERSHING AND STAFF ARRIVE IN EUROPE

**AMERICAN COMMANDER ON HIS WAY TO FRONT IN FRANCE.**

**London.—Headed by Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, its commander, the first representatives of the American army that is to enter the European war, embarked at a British port after an uneventful voyage of ten days on board the White Star liner Baltic. The party was received with full military honors, and immediately entrained for London where it arrived in the afternoon and was welcomed by the Earl of Derby, the minister of war, Viscount French, commander of the British home forces and the American officials.**

General Pershing's personal staff and the members of the general staff who will perform the preliminary work for the first fighting force, number fifty-seven officers, and are accompanied by about fifty privates and a large civilian clerical party.

The American residents of London and various British organizations have prepared an extensive program of entertainment for the American party, but it is doubtful if much of it will be carried out, as General Pershing, before being informed of the plans, expressed a desire that there be a minimum of anything in the nature of a celebration of a social character. The entire contingent devoted itself to the hardest kind of work of an organizing nature throughout the journey.

## SAN SALVADOR DESTROYED BY VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE.

**Casualty List Not Very Heavy.—Quake Followed by Flow of Lava.**

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua.—San Salvador, Santecla and neighboring towns and villages were destroyed in an earthquake which commenced at seven o'clock in the evening and continued through the night, according to information received here from the president of Nicaragua.

"Telegraphic communication is just re-established with San Salvador and confirms that earthquake commenced at seven o'clock yesterday afternoon (Thursday) and continued all night, accompanied by a heavy rain.

"San Salvador, Santecla and neighboring towns and villages were destroyed.

"The casualties were small."

There were some fires.

The president of Nicaragua has telegraphed the president of Salvador offering aid. He has ordered the organization of relief committees to send help to the suffering and the homeless.

A report received from San Miguel says San Salvador was destroyed, only one hundred houses left standing. Strong earthquakes, the report says, were followed later by lava and boiling water.

## RUSSIAN WOMEN TO FIGHT IN THE TRENCHES.

**Petrograd, via London.—Two hundred school students of the Petrograd Technical school have entered their names on the rolls of a female regiment which is being raised by Ensign Butchareff. The aim is to immediately start for the front and to fight in all respects under the same conditions as men.**

Scores of girls and women, anxious to fight, appeared at the offices of the League of Equal Rights for Women, which has expressed its approval of Lieutenant Butchareff's plan. The women warriors have held their first meeting. They were addressed by Colonel Popoff, of the Twelfth army, who appealed to the women to shame male shirkers.

## BRITISH PREPARING FOR FURTHER PROBABLE ACTION.

**With the Messines-Wytschaete ridge in their possession, the British organized the new ground and prepared for probable further action, while throwing back German counter-attacks. Surprised by the terrific onslaught of Sir Douglas Haig's men the Germans, who lost more than 5,400 prisoners and many more killed or wounded as a result of the mine explosions and the British artillery fire, made no immediate counter-attacks.**

**VETERANS ATTEND THE UNVEILING OF LEE STATUE.**

Gettysburg, Pa.—Confederate veterans from all parts of the south came here from Washington to attend the unveiling of Virginia's monument on the Gettysburg battlefield. On the spot where Pickett's division formed fifty-four years ago for its famous charge in the third day's battle that marked the high tide of the Confederacy, an equestrian statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee was formally presented to the nation.

## COMMENCEMENT AT CHAPEL HILL ENDS

**SECRETARIES DANIELS AND BAKER DELIVER ADDRESSES AT UNIVERSITY.**

**Chapel Hill.—"The successful and orderly registration of over ten million men for war service was a complete answer to the charge that an imperial policy is necessary for efficiency," declared Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, in delivering the commencement address before the University of North Carolina. After referring to the crime against Belgium and "that crowning infamy of modern times, the sinking of the Lusitania," Secretary Baker said, "it is needful to examine another thing—the moral quality of the civilization that brought such a pass."**

He condemned the German philosophy of the state, which places itself above the welfare of individuals. The contest in Europe is probably just beginning, Secretary Baker thinks. "The end is a long way off. The energies and courage of 110 millions people must now be diverted from the fundamentals and the organized for war. We must make war as our adversaries make it, but God forbid that an American soldier should ever take the life, even by accident, of a woman or child."

The secretary declared that the confidence of Christendom was shocked when this war was started, and Germany invaded the rights of Belgium. "If that was only a scrap of paper, what kind of immunity can any nation have? or can there be any peace?"

America has prepared herself to respond to take her place in this great struggle, Secretary Baker stated. Two features of the preparation he emphasized, the singular absence of frivolity about it all, and the entrance of America into the war without the hope of territorial gain. "No selfishness taints our motives."

In closing he said, "Don't let the lamp of learning go out. Some will stay here because it isn't their turn to go. There is work for all to do if we are to rehabilitate the civilization of the world."

In introducing Secretary of Navy Josephus Daniels, President Graham said that the "secretary of the navy came to life of national service after devotion and loyalty to his own state and people. His influence now touches the shores of every sea. After four years of the severest tests, not one can detect a single act in which he has greatly erred. The great heart of the whole people is now with him."

Secretary Daniels stated that he had come to pilot the secretary of war. He praised highly the work of Secretary Baker. Secretary Daniels showed how it had been the time-honored policy of the United States to live at peace and avoid war until the resources of diplomacy had been tried.

The great success of registration day was commented on, and the orderly way in which the young men of the nation performed their duties.

"I believe," he said, "that the American valor is equal to the American emergency. Before this war is over, American genius will find a way to make the submarine impossible in its execution."

The students were urged to stand fast by their traditions but also to be aggressive and make new traditions.

Secretary Daniels, delivered the diplomas.

## WAR'S END IS LONG WAY OFF

**Baker Prays That No American Soldier May Ever Take Life of Women or Children.—Daniels Delivers Diplomas.**

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## Red Cross at Rocky Mount.

**Rocky Mount.—The charter for the Rocky Mount Red Cross Chapter has been received, and a meeting of all men and women of the city who wish to become members of the chapter is called for Monday afternoon. Officers will be elected and the work of the chapter outlined. The chapter is for Nash county as well as Rocky Mount.**

## Mill Men at Asheville.

**Asheville.—Members of the North Carolina and South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' association met in joint session at the Battery Park hotel and listened to an address by Miss Grace Abbott of the U. S. department of labor on the working of the Keating-Owen child labor bill. The first meeting of the North Carolina association was held at Grove Park Inn. The patriotic address by Lieut. Gov. O. Max Gardner, who was applauded and referred to as "the next governor."**

**Demonstrator for Duplin.**

Wallace.—The delegation of women who went to Kenansville to appear before the county commissioners asking for an appropriation necessary to secure a canning demonstrator for Duplin county, returned bringing the welcome report that they had been successful in this undertaking. With the appropriation from the commissioners, with that readily given by the county board of education, more than a year ago, the additional \$500 for the salary of the demonstrator will be given by the government.

## MORE THAN 200,000 WERE ENROLLED IN NORTH CAROLINA

**NEARLY COMPLETE RETURNS SHOW THAT STATE REGISTERED MORE THAN ESTIMATED.**

Raleigh.—With four of the counties unreported as to the official figures in the registration for the selective army draft, the returns continue to show gains over the government estimate to the extent that registration will certainly show 200,000 or more, instead of the 187,930 estimated. With only four counties unreported, the returns showed a total registration of 193,727.

The registration by counties is as follows:

County	White	Negro
Alamance	1905	615
Alexander	735	60
Alleghany	453	12
Anson	1030	1056
Ashie	1437	23
Avery	760	29
Beaufort	1450	\$1095
Bertie	776	946
Bladen	714	644
Brunswick	644	452
Buncombe	3914	1137
Burke	1422	289
Cabarrus	2440	634
Caldwell	1410	288
Camden	1410	288
Carteret	272	197
Caswell	299	592
Catawba	2098	254
Chatham	209	592
Cherokee	975	38
Chowan	420	474
Clay	1423	474
Cleveland	2011	387
Columbus	1586	772
Craven	1123	1334
Cumberland	1532	1071
Currituck	416	214
Dare	308	35
Davidson	2280	367
Davie	1079	120
Duplin	1467	1029
Durham	2452	1372
Edgecombe	1288	1708
Forsythe	1837	213
Franklin	997	1043
Gaston	3083	731
Gates	434	374
Graham	1008	926
Granville	657	601
Greene	4800	1769
Guilford	1510	2012
Halifax	1512	545
Harnet	1996	82
Haywood	1071	201
Henderson	469	728
Hertford	359	492
Hoke	406	260
Hyde	2141	532
Iredell	1024	45
Jackson	2808	973
Johnston	357	299
Jones	652	267
Lee	1213	1053
Lenoir	1117	136
Lincoln	935	43
Macon	1438	48
Madison	798	679
McDowell	1410	761
Mecklenburg	794	7
Mitchell	881	238
Montgomery	975	490
Moore	2067	1628
Nash	210	222
New Hanover	746	192
Northampton	776	417
Onslow	1029	462
Orange	530	415
Pamlico	785	557
Pasquotank	448	486
Pender	820	*505
Perquimans	1742	1836
Pitt	498	114
Polk	1844	231
Randolph	1355	978
Richmond	2497	1502
Robeson	2238	734
Rockingham	2568	916
Rowan	1818	288
Rutherford	1796	941
Sampson	603	835
Scotland	2083	697
Stanly	1390	140
Stokes	2007	969
Surry	903	12
Swain	712	46
Tyrrell	346	113
Union	2007	699
Vance	940	835
Wake	3623	12399
Warren	597	106
Washington	438	538
Wayne	1894	1140
Wilkes	2034	176
Yadkin	951	56
Wilson	1666	1591
Yancey	1982	16
Charlotte	2813	1621
Winston-Salem	2334	2755
Wilmington	1440	1188

\*Also 15 Indians.  
†Also 22 alien enemies.  
‡Also 4 Indians.  
§Also 32 aliens and 1 alien enemy.  
||Also 13 aliens.

Governor Bickett wired the provost marshal: "Am gratified to report full registration in North Carolina. Not one trace of opposition or disturbance in any precinct." The counties and cities thus far heard from show a total registration of 193,727.

A number of counties furnished surprises in the registration, but Winston-Salem, classed with cities having population of 30,000 or more, took top place when registration totals showed that the Twin City lacked just one man of having doubled its estimated quota.