

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 Dixie Highway executive council, at a meeting in Cincinnati, planned to secure the completion of the Dixie highway from Chicago and Detroit to Miami, Fla., within the present year, by aid of the United States government war department as a war measure.

Kansas City, freely exploited as "the heart of America," was awarded the 1918 convention of International Rotary.

A statement expressing opinion that pronounced movements in cotton prices are mimical to the best interests of the United States is contained in a letter sent to all members of the New York cotton exchange by the president of that organization.

Government pools of coal production and distribution and of rail and water transportation were recommended to congress by the federal trade commission as the only possible means of avoiding a disastrous coal shortage for the next winter.

The federal trade commission says there are enough coal cars in the country, but not enough are delivered to the mines, and these cars not moved to the point of consumption with the greatest ease, nor are they at all promptly discharged.

Vehemently shouting in his vigorous, virile manner that "there actually are Americans who recently have been asking why we are fighting," Colonel Roosevelt, in an address to a Red Cross gathering at his home, Oyster Bay, L. I., told his auditors that England's navy is all that has saved the United States from invasion by a German army. He was profuse in his praise of French and English soldiers.

German propaganda has entered the officers' reserve training camp at Fort Sheridan, Ill., in the opinion of officers of the regular army who are acting as instructors, and orders have been given that every effort be made to ascertain the source of "baseless reports" concerning risks taken by men who may go to the front in Europe.

When the Russian mission arrived in Washington, big crowds, free at the lunch hour, greeted them all along the way, and showed the warmest interest in the representatives of the far distant allies.

Flags of Russia, Belgium and Italy are now flying from the state, war and navy buildings in Washington in recognition of the missions now in the United States.

Most of the Russians accompanying the Russian mission to the United States are dressed in the Russian uniform of a khaki coat, blue trousers and black knee boots.

Food conditions which face the allies and this country are being frankly explained by Food Administrator Hoover. He very plainly tells the American people that without government food control we may lose in the world-wide war.

Food Administrator Hoover does not mince words in placing the blame for the present high prices at the door of the speculator.

It is reported that there are widespread attempts on the part of wide-spread makers to evade the payment of profits taxes imposed by congress last September.

The extent of the alleged evasion of the war munitions tax is reported to have reached the enormous total of \$10,000,000, and the end is not in sight, according to those investigating the alleged frauds. Returns. Indications are that the figures will go at least two million dollars higher.

Washington

The personal letter to President Wilson from King Albert of Belgium, delivered by Baron Moncheur, head of the Belgian mission to this country, which has just been made public, is one of great laudation and felicitation for the American people.

The American war machine which is to select 625,000 soldiers for service in France is geared up and ready to start work. President Wilson's proclamation of regulations, which will start the machine by putting into operation the actual selection of men, is completed and ready to be issued.

The rules of selective conscription will be promulgated soon. Two classes of exemption boards will be created. The momentous lottery in connection with selective conscription will very likely be conducted during the first week of July.

The sixteen great contingents for the new army will be built under a special form of contract, by the terms of which no contractor will be permitted to overcharge the government, the maximum profit of any contract being fixed at \$250,000.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation designating the week of June 23-30 as recruiting week for the regular army and calling upon unmarried men without dependents to enroll for war service in order that the ranks of the regulars may be filled promptly. This is the president's first call for volunteers in the present war.

The act of registering under the selective draft law does not prevent men from enlisting in any of the government's forces that are now organized. Men between the ages of eighteen and forty can volunteer for the regular army, the navy, the marine corps, the National Guard or the naval militia. Men are needed at once to fill the ranks of all of these branches of the service.

The contest between Chairman Denman of the shipping board and Major General Goethals, manager of the board's emergency fleet corporation, for authority to exercise powers granted by congress—Dry Victory Came After a Long Preliminary Struggle—Carries \$152,500,000 Appropriation.

The police have begun dealing with the suffrage pickets about the white house with a firm hand.

Miss Lucy Burns of New York and Miss Catherine Morey of Boston, suffrage pickets about the white house, refused to move on, and were arrested and taken to the police station.

An American steamer arriving at an Atlantic port on June reports a thrilling encounter with a German submarine after the enemy boat had fired a torpedo at her, which hit, but failed to explode. The submarine was badly damaged and may have been sent to the bottom.

More than four million persons purchased Liberty Bonds, the treasury department announces.

The New York federal reserve district "led all the rest" in the purchase of Liberty Loan Bonds.

The New York federal reserve district subscribed more than three times as much as did the Chicago federal reserve district in the Liberty Loan campaign.

The recruiting bulletin shows that since April 1, 121,363 men have been enrolled as war volunteers of the 183,898 necessary to bring the service to war strength.

The special diplomatic mission from Russia, upon its arrival in Washington, was received with every possible effort to reflect the United States' most profound hope and confidence in the newest European democracy.

Secretary Lansing, Counselor Polk and Assistant Secretary Phillips met the Russian envoys' special train at the end of their long journey half way around the world and greeted them formally in the name of the government and the people of the United States.

Federal commissions to control wheat, sugar and a few other "prime commodities" by regulation of production, storage and transportation and sale are contemplated, Mr. Hoover says, but says that instead of injuring farmers, these things will benefit both producers and consumers without curtailment of middlemen's normal and fair profits.

The line of demarcation in Canada over the proposal to enact a measure of compulsory military service has been defined by parliament, but it is likely that the measure will have to be passed upon favorably by the people at a special election before it can be enacted into law.

European War

Twenty-seven ships (British) of more than sixteen hundred tons each have been sunk in the last week. No fishing vessels are included in the number. This is the largest number since the disastrous week ending April 28, and shows that the submarine is still the greatest menace to the allied powers.

Sixteen children, only two of whom were over five years of age, victims of the last German air raid on London, were given a public burial, being laid in a common grave, over which a fitting monument will be erected.

Former King Constantine of Greece has arrived at Lugano, Switzerland. He was met by a large number of German personages, and shown all the attention commensurate with his dignity.

Robert Grimm, Swiss Socialist, who has been in Russia agitating the peace program, has been deported. The minister of posts says if any others, Socialists or otherwise, act as Grimm did, he will meet a similar fate, or maybe worse.

The American oil tank steamship John D. Archbold, belonging to the Standard Oil company, has been sunk by a German submarine.

Denmark dispatches report that throughout Germany grain crops are burning up in an unprecedented heat wave.

Tropical temperatures are reported throughout the German empire, and the weather bureau states that the prospects for rain or lower temperatures are very slight.

The women have won the ballot in England. The house of commons by a large majority, which astonished the warmest supporters of the measure, passed the final reading of the clause in the electoral reform bill dealing with the question of women's suffrage.

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FOOD CONTROL BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

ONLY FIVE MEMBERS CAST VOTES
AGAINST ADMINISTRATION
MEASURE.

PROHIBITION AMENDMENT

Forbids Making Use of Foodstuffs in
Intoxicants—Dry Victory Came
After a Long Preliminary Struggle—
Carries \$152,500,000 Appropriation.

Washington. — The administration food control bill, giving the President broad authority to control the distribution of food, feed and fuel for war purposes and appropriating \$152,500,000 for its enforcement and administration, was passed by the House after far-reaching prohibition provisions had been written into it.

The vote was 365 to five. Representatives McLeome, Slayden and Young, of Texas, democrats, and Meeker, Missouri, and Ward, New York, republicans, voting in the negative.

The prohibition provisions adopted would prohibit the use of foodstuffs for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, and would give the President authority to take over for war purposes all liquor now on hand. They were put into the measure during the evening in committee of the whole and when the bill came up in the House proper the anti-prohibition faction did not demand another vote.

Few important changes were made by the House outside the prohibition section. The control powers of the President were limited to articles specifically mentioned in the bill, instead of giving him blanket authority; voluntary aids in control work were made subject to the penal provision; all persons in the food administration except those serving without compensation were placed under civil service, and the President was required to make an annual report on the operation of the bill.

After several hours of parliamentary sparring, during which the prohibition proposals were thrown out repeatedly on points of order, the prohibition element got the upper hand and forced adoption of amendments which would forbid the use of any foodstuffs during the war for making intoxicants, and would give the President authority to take over, in his discretion, all stocks of distilled liquors.

Action on the prohibition amendments was taken in committee of the whole, and opponents of the proposal immediately began mustering their forces for a reconsideration when the bill comes up for final discussion in the House.

MORE THAN HALF MILLION
MEN HAVE VOLUNTEERED

Between 700,000 and 800,000 Men Are
Now Enrolled.

Washington.—More than half a million men have volunteered in the American army and navy during the period of less than three months that has elapsed since war was declared to exist.

The army, navy and national guard represented an aggregate strength of little more than 300,000 men when the war resolution was adopted. Today between 700,000 and 800,000 are enrolled in the various branches of the fighting services and the great majority of them are armed, equipped and under training. They will be joined at the end of the summer by nearly a million men selected for the new national army from the millions registered for war duty June 5.

The regular army totalled a little more than 100,000 men three months ago; it is nearing the 250,000 mark today and war officials, backed by the press of the country, are bending every effort to bring it up to 300,000 during the present week.

The National Guard, 150,000 strong when war came, numbers nearly 250,000 today, according to the best estimates available. Of that number nearly 75,000 actually are under arms, guarding against German plotters and doing the job in a thoroughly and soldierly way.

The marine corps, whose slogan of "first to fight," has been heard by the government, which attached a seasoned regiment of sea soldiers to Major General Pershing's expeditionary force to France, has been raised from 17,000 to nearly 30,000 men.

The regular bluejacket force of the navy, the men behind the big guns and who already are trying their metal against the enemy off the Irish coast under Vice Admiral Sims, or upon armed freighters has been raised from less than 60,000 to 120,000. The boys of the country have thronged to the navy in great numbers.

GIVE NPLACE ON
GEN. PERSHING'S STAFF

Paris.—General Pershing announced that he had appointed Major Grayson M. P. Murphy head of the American Red Cross mission to Europe, a member of his staff. General Pershing's intention is to exercise through Maj. Murphy such control of the direction of the American Red Cross activities in France as will enable the American army to assist the armies and the people of France most promptly and effectively.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE OVER THREE BILLION

TREASURY DEPARTMENT MAKES
ANNOUNCEMENT OF FINAL
TABULATION.

ALLOTMENTS TO BE MADE

Secretary McAdoo Announces That
All Subscriptions of More Than \$10,000
Will Be Pared Down.—New
York District Led.

Washington.—Liberty loan subscriptions totalled \$3,035,226,850, an over-subscription of nearly fifty-two per cent.

The final tabulation has been officially announced, showing that more than 4,000,000 persons bought bonds. Ninety-nine per cent of subscriptions, or those of 3,960,000 persons, were for sums varying from \$50 to \$10,000, while twenty-one subscribers applied for allotments of \$5,000,000 each or more.

The New York federal reserve district led the list with subscriptions totalling \$1,186,788,400, or more than three times the amount subscribed in the next district, Chicago, \$357,195,950. The other districts sent subscriptions as follows:

Boston, \$332,447,600; Cleveland, \$286,148,700; Philadelphia, \$232,303,250; San Francisco, \$175,823,900; Richmond, \$109,737,100; Kansas City, \$91,768,850; St. Louis, \$86,134,700; Minneapolis, \$70,255,500; Atlanta, \$57,878,700; Dallas, \$48,948,350. These subscriptions include those sent direct to the treasury and apportioned among the various reserve districts.

Allotments will be made, Secretary McAdoo announced, as follows:

An subscriptions up to and including \$10,000, full amount. These subscriptions totalled \$1,296,684,850.

More than \$10,000 up to and including \$100,000, sixty per cent of the amount subscribed, but not less than \$10,000 in any instance. These subscriptions totalled \$560,103,050. Allotments to subscribers in this group will aggregate \$336,061,850.

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More than \$1,000,000 up to and including \$250,000, forty-five per cent of the amount subscribed, but not less than \$60,000 in any instance. Subscriptions in this group totalled \$220,455,600, and allotments will aggregate \$99,205,000.

More than \$250,000 up to and including \$2,000,000, thirty per cent, but not less than \$112,500 in any instance. The total of subscriptions in this group was \$601,514,900. Allotments will aggregate \$184,381,000.

More than \$2,000,000 up to and including \$6,000,000 each, twenty-five per cent but not less than \$600,000 in any one instance. Subscriptions in this group totalled \$234,544,300. Allotments will total \$58,661,250.

More than \$6,000,000 up to and including \$10,000,000 each, twenty-one per cent. Subscriptions in this group totalled \$9,801,600. Allotments will aggregate \$9,801,600.

Two subscriptions of \$25,000,000 each were received. The allotments to these subscribers will be at the rate of 20.22 per cent, and they will receive bonds of the value of \$5,055,000 each. One subscriber to \$25,250,000, the largest, will be given 20.17 per cent, or \$5,093,650.

NO SERIOUS DELAY IN
CANTONMENT CONSTRUCTION

Baker Thinks All Will Be Ready
September 1st.

Washington.—There will be no serious delay in construction of the sixteen cantonments for the national army, said Secretary Baker and all of the establishments probably will be ready about September 1, the tentative date considered for summoning to the colors the first 625,000 men.

The process of selecting the men, the secretary indicated, probably will be set in motion early in July.

Regulations for the exemption and selection processes have been prepared and will be made public next week. President Wilson is understood to have approved the general scheme worked out by the war department to secure fair and unselfish application of the law through local officials. Minor modifications are being made but plans will be completed in a few days.

AMERICAN JACKIES
RECEIVING GOOD FARE

Base of American Flotilla in British Waters—Jackies of the American patrol flotilla are getting the best of care and fare, as one result of the adequate equipment of the flotilla's mother ship and the efficiency of the men who man it. "It is really marvelous what you Americans can do," remarked a British officer. The ship not only keeps the fleet in trim, but bakes the bread and performs innumerable other services for the men.

EARLY PASSAGE OF FOOD CONTROL BILL

PROSPECT FOR PASSAGE BY JULY
1 APPEARS MUCH BRIGHTER
NOW.

FEW IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS

Senate Leaders Tentatively Agreeing
to Compromise is Designed to
Greatly Expedite Consideration.—
House is Making Progress.

Washington.—Prospect for passage of the administration food control bill by July 1, as earnestly desired by President Wilson, appeared brightened after the House had rejected important amendments which promised to delay final action, and Senate leaders had tentatively agreed to compromises designed to greatly expedite consideration.

Rejection in the House on a point of order of proposals to include shoes, clothing, farm machinery and cottonseed under the regulation food provisions cleared the way to passage to such an extent that a final vote is expected soon. Prohibition proposals and Representative Lenroot's amendment to strike out the licensing feature of the bill constitute the only apparent obstacles to a final vote at that time.

To pass the measure with as few additions to the original draft as possible in order to expedite conference consideration is the plan of Representative Lever, in charge of the measure. He told the House that minor changes could be made at leisure while it now is of the utmost importance that the big control machinery be started.

House republicans are rallying generally to support the bill. One of the speeches in its behalf was delivered by Representative Gillette, of Massachusetts, acting republican leader.

While perfunctory debate was proceeding in the Senate, substantial progress towards composing differences was made by the leaders at informal conferences. The changes tentatively agreed to include:

Elimination of the section authorizing the food administrator to requisition factories, mines and other plants when he finds it necessary.

Elimination of provisions authorizing fixing of wages, including those of farm laborers;

Elimination of specific authorization to regulate consumption by rationing or control of individual meals;

Exemption of foodstuffs stored by producers from the anti-hoarding penalties;

Provision for control of foodstuff purchased in this country to prevent competition in buying between the allies and the United States; and

Further provisions to prevent hoarding or speculation in foodstuffs.

With these tentative agreements, senators believed the chaotic condition in the Senate is clearing, with a prospect of an ultimate complete compromise except on a few basic points.

PROVISIONAL MINISTER IS ORGANIZING RUSSIA

For Purpose of Conducting War Says
Count Bakmetieff.

Washington.—The Russian mission, headed by Special Ambassador B. A. Bakmetieff was entertained by President Wilson at a state dinner at the White House with members of the cabinet, congressional leaders and high officials of the army and navy present.

Ambassador Bakmetieff accepted an invitation from Vice President Marshall to address the Senate.

Secretary Baker, accompanied by Major General Bliss, assistant chief of staff, returned the official call paid upon him by Lieutenant General Koop, the military member of the mission.

Russia's consecration to a war to the end with German autocracy was avowed by Special Ambassador Boris A. Bakmetieff, head of the Russian mission here, in a statement to the American people. Only through victory, he said, can a stable world peace and the fruits of the Russian revolution be secured.

"The Russian people thoroughly understand and are fully convinced," said Mr. Bakmetieff, "that it is absolutely necessary to rout out the autocratic principles which underlie and are represented by German militarism which threatens the peace, the freedom and the happiness of the world."

All classes in Russia, the ambassador said, are concentrated on the enormous task of reconstruction made necessary by the sweeping away of the evils of the old regime, and always noticeable results are apparent, especially in the army under the energetic leadership of Minister Kerensky.

RAISE IN MAIL RATE
FAVORED BY SENATE.

Washington.—The Senate finance committee took what the members expect to be final action on publishers' taxes in the war revenue bill, adopting by a vote of eight to six an increase of one-quarter of a cent a pound on second-class postage rates and an additional levy of five per cent upon publishers' net profits over \$4,000. Revenues of \$3,000,000 annually will come from the increase in postage rates one-quarter of a cent.

INCREASED NUMBER OF VESSELS LOST

TWENTY-SEVEN BRITISH SHIPS
HAVE BEEN SENT DOWN DURING
WEEK.

BRITISH RE-TAKE POSITION

Germans Gain Foothold in French
First Trenches in Champagne Region—Huge Activities Along Many
Fronts.

The weekly report of losses to British shipping sunk by submarines or mines has again reached alarming proportions.

It shows an increase over the reports of the past six weeks to tonnage destroyed. The latest figures, twenty-seven vessels of over 1,600 tons and five under 1,600 tons, place the losses in the first category higher, except during the weeks ending April 21 and April 28, than during any similar periods since Germany's intensified submarine campaign began.

During the latter weeks forty and thirty-eight merchantmen, respectively, were sent to the bottom.

On the fighting fronts in France, the British forces of Field Marshal Haig have recaptured important positions from the Germans east of Arras, while the Germans in the Champagne region have gained a foothold in French first-line trenches.

The British gain was made east of Monchy-le-Preux, where Monday the Germans, under cover of a violent bombardment, drove back the British and occupied their trenches. Between the Ailette river and Moulin de Lafaux, the Germans in a strong attack in which huge effective were used, captured a section of a trench held by the French. The attack was delivered over a front of about two-thirds of a mile and followed a violent bombardment of the French line.

Near Lens, the Canadians, in an assault on a position held by the Germans which was barring the way to Coal City, routed out the defenders and captured the trenches and incorporated them into the British lines.

The Germans, in vicious attacks, endeavored to regain the lost terrain, but were beaten off.

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF
CHINA'S TROUBLES FORECAST.

Washington.—Peaceful settlement of China's internal troubles was forecast in an official dispatch to the Chinese embassy from Peking. The message said the two southern provinces of Yunnan and Kwantung had notified the central government that they favor co-operation towards a peaceful settlement and are ready to do everything possible to clear up the situation.

President Li Yuan Hung, who complied with the revolving governor's demand for a dissolution of parliament, has issued another decree calling for an immediate new selection. The old parliament elected in 1913 was held to be unrepresentative, and failed to draw up a satisfactory constitutional draft.

PRESIDENT WILSON CALLS
FOR ARMY VOLUNTEERS.

Washington.—President Wilson issued a proclamation designating the week of June 20-30 as recruiting week for the regular army, and called upon unmarried men, without dependents, to enroll for war service in order that the ranks of the regulars might be filled promptly. The proclamation follows:

"Proclamation by the President: 'I hereby designate the period of June 23 to June 30, next, as recruiting week for the regular army, and call upon unmarried men between the ages of eighteen and forty years, who have no dependents and who are not engaged in pursuits vitally necessary to the prosecution of the war, to present themselves for enlistment during the week herein designated to the number of 70,000.'

(Signed). "WOODROW WILSON."

The President's action was taken at the request of army officials who have been seriously concerned over the slow rate of recruiting for the regular army, despite the fact that the war department's recruiting agencies cover every section of the country and that men are asked to serve only for the period of the war. It had been hoped that the regular service could be brought to its whole war strength of approximately 300,000 men by June 30, which would have permitted the war department to carry out its plans in regard to the training of all the forced to be raised.

THREE STEAMERS SUNK
BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.

Boston.—Sinking of the British steamers Bay State and Elele and the Dutch steamship Eendijk by German submarines were reported here by cable messages. The Bay State, a Warren liner, was en route from Boston to Liverpool with a cargo valued at \$2,000,000. She was armed. Her crew of fifty were all saved. The Elele was bound from Boston to Manchester with general cargo. The fate of her crew of fifty is not known here.

Bankers Maintain Ambulance.

Wilmington.—Prominent among the features of the meeting of the North Carolina Bankers' association was the unanimous decision to contribute \$2,000 for the purchase and maintenance of an ambulance in France for a period of one year. This was taken on motion of Col. John F. Burton, of Wilson, every man in the assembly rising to every man in the president, W. S. Blakeney, of Monroe, put the question. The ambulance will be given through the Red Cross society of the state.

ASHEVILLE CLAIMS GARDEN RECORD

CHALLENGES THE STATE TO
SHOW A BETTER RECORD IN
MATTER OF GARDENS.

500 BOYS AND GIRLS WORK

Making Gardens in Back Yards, Vacant Lots and All Other Available Places in Town.

Asheville.—The city of Asheville challenges the state to show a better record in the matter of gardens than is being made here. More than 500 boys and girls are employed in making gardens in back yards, vacant lots and other available places. The call of Governor Bickett and the State Food Conservation Commission has been heard and heeded. The products raised in the city gardens this year will reach a value of several thousand dollars. A large part of the credit for the mobilization of the boys and girls for this purpose is due to Mr. Ralston Fleming, who is head of the School Garden Committee of the Asheville Board of Trade.