

MANY NEGROES KILLED AND MUCH PROPERTY BURNED IN EAST ST. LOUIS RACE RIOTS

Trouble Started Over a Month Ago is Renewed and Some Estimates Place the Number of Negroes Killed at From 100 to 250, While the Property Loss From Fires Will Amount to Hundreds of Thousands.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN IN CHARGE OF SITUATION

Fires Are Burning in Four Different Places and Military Rule is Being Enforced—Riots are Worst in History of State.

ESTIMATES 250 DEAD. EAST ST. LOUIS, July 2.—State's Attorney Schaumloeffel, of St. Clair county, drove through the riot-swept district tonight with Police Inspector Walsh, of St. Louis, Mo. The state's attorney estimated that the dead negroes would number 250. All estimates, however, are conjectural.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., July 3.—At least twenty dead and many wounded, fires burning in five sections of the city, the mobs practically dispersed, was the condition here at 1 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, following the race riots which have prevailed here for the last twenty-four hours.

Estimates of the number of dead run up to 100 and higher, but these estimates were purely conjectural. The exact number of dead probably never will be known, as it is thought that many bodies were consumed in the flames.

Guardsmen in Charge. Adjutant-General Frank S. Dickson, of Illinois, arrived and took charge of the situation shortly after midnight this morning. He went into conference immediately with military and civil authorities to outline a plan of procedure today.

At 1 a. m. the fires were practically under control and the rioters for the most part had dispersed and gone to their homes. In answer to a question as to why the troops on the ground when the trouble developed did not use force to put down the rioting, General Dickson said the purposes for which the soldiers were sent here had been gained without firing a shot and that wholesale bloodshed would have been the result of any firing on the part of the troops.

Five Hundred Arrested. "Five hundred rioters, the ring leaders of the largest mob, I am informed, are now under arrest," said General Dickson. "This was accomplished by surrounding the rioters and forcing them to submit without shooting or employing the bayonet."

Another negro district in the south end of the city, known as "Reynolds Row," was reported burning at 1 o'clock this morning. This makes five negro quarters set on fire during the night.

EAST ST. LOUIS, July 2.—At least fifteen negroes were shot and killed by mobs here tonight as they fled from their burning homes, which had been set on fire by white mobs. The exact number who perished in the burning houses, if any, is unknown and will not be ascertained until morning when the ruins are searched.

Military rule was proclaimed at 8 o'clock tonight and at the same time 300 white men were arrested and locked up at police headquarters. Negro quarters in various parts of the city are on fire and the flames reach the very edge of the business district.

Estimates of Dead. Estimates of the number of negroes who perished in the fire ran as high as 100, but there was nothing authentic on which to base these estimates except that hundreds of whites stood around the edges of the burning districts and fired at the negroes as they fled from their homes.

At 9 o'clock the mayor of East St. Louis sent for Fire Chief Swingley of St. Louis, Mo., to assist in fighting the flames, which threatened to destroy a large part of the city. A company of the St. Louis fire department started to East St. Louis but was ordered back by Chief Swingley. Vast clouds of smoke rolled across the sky tonight from the burning district. The flames made some of the downtown districts as light as day and now and then a yelling mob rushed down a street in pursuit of a negro or in search of new excitement.

Guardsmen Chase Mob. National guardsmen, loaded in automobile trucks, dashed after the mob. The fires started about 6 o'clock this evening and

WAR MINISTER OF RUSSIA LEADS BIG RUSSIAN ADVANCE

Russians Take Over 10,000 Prisoners and Capture a Village.

ARTILLERY PLAYS BIG PART IN BATTLE

Little Marked Activity is Taking Place on the Western Front.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—Up to the hour of telegraphing, the advance of the Russian army in Galicia was still in progress. A dispatch received by the war ministry, but unpublished, says that the staff of the Russian army in Galicia is more than satisfied with the progress made. "Never was an offensive so auspiciously begun. The local army staff was pleased with the speed of the advance and the operation which the staff had expected would take two days was executed yesterday between the hours of 3 and 5.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—The brilliant Russian advances, the news of which has sent a wave of rejoicing through the entire country was led by War Minister Kerensky in person. For the last four days the war minister has been continuously at the front, spending every effort to urge the troops to advance. He finally rode to the front line trenches and placing himself at the head of the troops gave the order to advance. The spectacle of the popular war minister on the firing line accomplished what oratory had failed to do and

BAKER'S ACTION WILL NOT AFFECT COAL MEN'S REDUCTION OF PRICES

Price of \$3 a Ton at Mines Will Stand Until Price is Set.

TROUBLE VANISHES.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Reputation by Secretary Baker, it was announced today at the offices of the defense council's coal production committee, will not affect the agreement between producers and government officials for the reduction of bituminous coal prices. The general price at the mines of \$3 a ton to the public with a fifty cent further reduction on government purchases, will stand until a final figure is set. The coal committee, it was declared, will hold operators to their agreement by putting the weight of sentiment in the industry behind the arrangement.

The threatened trouble in the cabinet over Secretary Baker's action apparently vanished today, though the question it has brought sharply to the front, the policy the government will pursue in dealing with business, is still a matter to be settled. The movement for the voluntary action on the part of the coal operators, and Secretary Baker lunched together today in a downtown hotel, and it is understood the incident was discussed and that there is no ill-feeling over it. Earlier in the day Secretary Baker had issued a statement denying that there were any differences of opinion between Secretary Lane and himself over the reduction in the price of coal. He said his letter to Director Gifford, of the Council of National Defense, disappearing the agreement was written to prevent a popular misconception of what was going on in the coal situation and to make clear that so far as the government was concerned, no price would be fixed until production costs were determined by the federal trade commission.

Old Sol is Driving 'Em Our Way.



PREPARATION FOR MOBILIZATION OF FIRST CONTINGENT OF NEW NATIONAL ARMY TAKES ANOTHER STEP FORWARD

President Wilson Promulgates the Rules for Exemption From Military Service Under Selective Draft Plan—Rules Cover Exemption of Men Registered and Rules for Selection of Those Who Will Serve in Armies Will Come Later.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Preparation for the mobilization of the first contingent of 625,000 troops of the new national army advanced another step today when President Wilson promulgated the regulations to govern exemptions from military service.

In the order, in which they must come, there are three steps in the organization process of the national army as prescribed by congress. They are registration, selection and exemption. The first step has been carried through. The regulations issued today cover in detail the operation of the second step, exemption.

Information concerning the second step in the series is still lacking and officials are guarding closely the method by which selection is to be applied.

Selection Process Later. The exemption regulations announced that the boards will be advised of the selection process later, although none of the steps prescribed except the organization of the boards can be carried on until the selection machinery has furnished the names of the men of whose fitness and desirability for army service the boards are to judge. There is one hint as to how the selection machinery is to work.

The local boards are directed upon organization to take over from the registration precincts the cards and lists of the men registered on June 5, and as their first duty to provide a serial number for each registration card. This has given support to the belief that the selection is to be by number. Reports were current recently that the selection drawing was to be made in Washington.

Presumably the process of selection will be announced only a short time before it is put in operation. When that will be, is not known. September 1 has been the tentative date set for calling the 625,000 of the first contingent to the colors for training. Progress with construction of the sixteen divisional cantonments for the

EXPLOITATION OF WAR CONDITIONS REPORTED

Food Prices Raised to Consumers for Benefit of Few, Jury Finds.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Exploitation of war conditions to raise food prices to consumers for the benefit of the few who are handling food products, was reported by the federal grand jury today after an investigation of several weeks. The Elgin butter board of trade, where fixed butter prices taken as standard throughout the country, received especial attention from the grand jury, which pointed out that the board holds only one fifteen minute session each week.

Trading in canned foods, the grand jury found, is carried on under a system which compelled the consumer to deal with middlemen and prevented trading directly with the canner. One result of this was given in the price of canned corn which sold from canner to wholesaler in 1915 at 65 cents a dozen and is now selling to the retailer at \$1.75 a dozen and to the consumer at a still higher price.

Among documents obtained by the grand jury in its investigation were two circulars sent by two wholesale food dealers to jobbers and salesmen. One of these said: "Raise your prices now on everything we have advised you will advance. You can get the extra price this week as well as next."

MORE MONEY FOR ENGLAND. WASHINGTON, July 2.—Twenty-five million dollars was placed to the credit of Great Britain today by Secretary McAdoo, bringing the loans to that nation up to \$545,000,000, the total to the allies to \$243,000,000.

ASHEVILLE MAN IS MEMBER OF STATE TAX COMMISSION

W. Vance Brown is Appointed to Board by Governor Bickett.

WILL RECOMMEND TAXING REFORMS

Governor Picks Men of Varied Experience for Important Duties.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 2.—Governor Bickett appointed this evening as a state commission to recommend reform in the state taxing system to the next general assembly, the following: Henry A. Page, Aberdeen; J. C. Green, Union county; James H. Pou, Raleigh; Frank A. Linney, Boone; and W. Vance Brown, Asheville. The governor and chairman of the corporation commission are ex-officio members of the commission, the governor to be chairman.

Personnel of Commission. In making the appointments the governor has brought into the taxing system councils and degrees of progress and conservatism to be found in the state. Mr. Page, as a banker, farmer and progressive publicist with a well known legislative record, represents a large following.

J. C. Green, representative of the North Carolina Farmers' union, and editor of "Our Home," a farm paper well circulated, James H. Pou, brother of Congressman Pou, leading lawyer, representing numbers of largest corporations, having business interests in the state and owner of much real estate, including extensive farms, represents the conservative, business interests, being a man of recognized sagacity and business and legal ability.

Frank A. Linney, prominent republican for governor in the last campaign against Governor Bickett, is a successful lawyer in touch with the business interests of the mountain people of his section and the republican school of thought as to taxation. The Asheville Member. W. Vance Brown, of Asheville, is a

CHINESE EMPEROR TAKES POSSESSION OF PALACE OCCUPIED BY PRESIDENT

Demands That President Resign in Favor of Emperor.

LATTER REFUSES.

TIEN TSIN, July 2.—Huan Tung, the young emperor, according to reports from Peking today, has taken possession of the palace occupied by President Li Yuan Hung and is surrounded by prominent military leaders. A demand was made upon President Li that he resign in favor of Huan Tung. The president replied that he would resign in favor of the vice-president, as he was unable to resign in favor of the emperor. Telephone and telegraph offices are closely guarded and telegrams cannot be sent to Peking.

COMB PRODUCES SHOCK

WASHINGTON, July 2.—General Chang Huan's sudden coup d'etat to destroy republicanism in China and restore the Manchu dynasty, has produced a discouraging shock among officials here who believed China's internal troubles were at an end.

Open civil war is feared between Chang Huan's followers and the Manchu supporters on the one hand and the northern republicans and the united south on the other. The northern military leaders whose attitude is not clear are considered to hold the balance of power, for it is felt that if they join Chang Huan he will be able to control north China and then perhaps subdue the south.

Official dispatches show that Chang Huan, instead of having cast his lot with the other military leaders in the Tien Tsin revolutionary government, has been playing for years a lone hand of adventure. Military governor of the Anhwei province, he posed as a semi-independent leader maintaining the Manchu tradition of military soldiers still wearing the cue he had taken from both parties and built up a reputation for severity, which in one case at Nanking precipitated an international episode with Japan.

CONSPIRACY TO DESTROY LAKE SHIPPING IS FOUND

Secret Investigation by U. S. Officials Discloses Existence of Plot.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secret investigation by government agents has disclosed the existence of a conspiracy to destroy or hinder shipping on the Great Lakes, and thereby delay the organization of American war armies and check the flow of food and military material from the west to the east.

No conspirators have been captured and the identity of none has been made public, but state, navy and justice departments are co-operating to identify offenders to punishment. The Canadian government probably will be called upon to help.

This plot, engineered by Germans, assisted by sympathizing American citizens, is believed to have been responsible for the destruction of "accidents" to lake shipping, especially in the neighborhood of the Saint Ste Marie canal, which began about a month ago. The steamers Saxonia and Penna most recently were sunk at the mouth of the Soo river with the evident intention of blocking the channel. The steamer Venetian Maid was sunk in the Detroit river, with the loss of one life and later an attempt to dynamite the steamer Mackinac was made. The Kasagi II was blown up and burned and the Jay Dee III and Niagara had their machinery wrecked.

All of these vessels had been or were about to be taken over by the navy department and investigations have tended to the conclusion that what was believed to have been accidents were the acts of conspirators.

COMMITTEE COMPLETES DRAFT OF WAR TAX BILL

Will Be Reported to the Senate Today—No Provision for Bonds.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A final draft of the war tax bill, reduced from \$1,800,000,000 to \$1,870,000,000 and carrying no provision for additional bonds, was completed tonight by the senate finance committee and will be reported to the senate tomorrow.

Next year's war expenses are placed in new estimates submitted today by the treasury department at \$2,326,000,000, but Secretary McAdoo advised the committee that additional bonds were not necessary now.

The final committee vote on adopting the revised bill was twelve to three. Senators LaFollette, Gore and Thomas, in support of Senator LaFollette's substitute for raising all war taxes from incomes, excess profits, liquor and tobacco. The minority probably will file a separate report and urge its adoption.

With sale of unitless bonds in the treasury the committee estimated that as reduced to an aggregate of \$1,870,000,000, the revised bill will be short \$225,000,000 of meeting the probable expenses of the war next year. It was agreed that this sum as well as additional appropriations for the war and navy departments not yet submitted, should be provided for at the regular December session of congress.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, July 2.—Forecast for North Carolina: Local thundershowers Tuesday; Wednesday probably fair.

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