

FOOD MEASURE MAY REACH PRESIDENT DURING THE WEEK

Conferees Will Start Work on Senate Bill on Tuesday Morning.

AVIATION BILL TO GO TO WILSON TODAY

Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill Comes Up in the Senate Today.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—This week may see the long-contested administration food control bill finally perfected in congress and sent to President Wilson for his signature.

Senate and house conferees on the measure, which passed the senate yesterday, expect to go to work Tuesday. Their principal difficulties will be over the prohibition question and the senate amendment for a board of food administration of three members instead of an individual administrator.

Predict Prompt Action. Leaders tonight predicted prompt action, which probably will be followed by disposal of the first food bill, also, in conference several weeks, awaiting disposal of the control measure.

Sheppard to Try Again. During the week Senator Sheppard will try again to get up his resolution for a national prohibition amendment and he has high hopes of mustering the necessary two-thirds vote.

Legislation to amend the conscription law so as to subject aliens to the draft, probably will be passed during the week.

COMPLETE REVISION IN PLANS FOR LOCATION OF SECOND TRAINING CAMPS

Will Be Nine Camps Instead of Eight Under New Arrangements.

CHANGES ARE MADE.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A complete revision in the plans for location of the second officers training camps to open August 27, has been decided on by the war department as a result of a re-inspection of the sites previously chosen.

Under the new arrangement there will be nine camps instead of eight, Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.; and Fort Riley, Kas.; being dropped from the list and Plattsburgh Barracks, New York; Fort Niagara, New York; Fort Snelling, Minn., and Fort Sheridan, Ill., added. The Fort Myer, Va.; Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, Presidio, San Francisco, and Leon Springs, Texas, designations remain unchanged but a reassignment of state personnel among the various camps has been ordered.

WILL CARRY SUPPLIES.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Announcement was made here tonight that the Red Cross mission to leave for Roumania, will take with it quantities of medical supplies, serums, vaccines and the most urgently needed foodstuffs. The sum of \$200,000 has been provided from the Red Cross "humanity fund."

GERMAN AIRPLANES MAKE ANOTHER DAYLIGHT RAID OVER BRITISH EAST COAST

Eight Killed and About Twenty Wounded As Result of Raid—Better Defense Arrangements Enable British to Drive Off Raiders In Short Order

LONDON, July 22.—Another daylight raid, carried out over the east coast of England this morning, resulted in the repulse of about twenty German airplanes after they had dropped a number of bombs over Felixtowe and Harwich, killing eight persons and injuring twenty-five.

An alarm was sounded in London, but before the Germans could reach any point near the city they were attacked heavily by defending squadrons of aircraft, which speedily caused them to change their minds and beat a hasty retreat. So far as has been reported, none of the Germans was brought down.

Official Account.

The following official account of the raid was issued: "A squadron of enemy airplanes—from fifteen to twenty-one—approached Felixtowe and Harwich at 8 o'clock this morning. Some bombs were dropped, but the heavy fire from the anti-aircraft defense caused the enemy's formation to split up, part returning overseas and part returning south, down the Essex coast. The latter party was heavily engaged by gunfire all down the Essex coast and finally proceeded homeward without dropping more bombs. The raiders were pursued out to sea and heavily engaged by our airplanes, but the visibility was low and the difficulties of observation were very great.

The Casualties.

"The casualties at Felixtowe and Harwich so far are eight killed and twenty injured."

The morning broke bright and sunny, but a thick haze soon appeared and at about 8 o'clock the enemy machines were heard and were seen flying high and fast toward the coast. They received a hot reception from the improved defenses in the shape of anti-aircraft gunfire and were hardly well over the coast before their formation was taken up. They dropped bombs hastily before retreating. Observers say that the gunfire which followed the section which went down the Essex coast reached a pitch of unusual intensity. It was the movements of this squad which caused the firing for the first time of new warning signals in London.

Reports of heavy firing received from various quarters indicate that the authorities have made considerable improvement in the defenses since the last raid over London.

Lost in Haze.

Today's attempt lasted barely two hours. Thousands of persons turned out along the coast when the British planes went up, in the hope of seeing battles in the air, but the combatants soon disappeared in the haze.

A correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company telephoned from the Isle of Thanet that warning signals sounded in a number of coast towns and that firing was heard soon afterwards. A number of airplanes which were already in the air proceeded in the direction of the

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SUSPENSION OF EFFORTS NOT DESIGNED TO AID IN WINNING WAR ARE URGED

Special Railroad Commission Issues Letter Addressed to Officials.

AN UNUSUAL STRAIN.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Suspension by the railroads during the period of the war of efforts not designed to help directly in the winning of the war, is urged by the special committee on national defense of the American Railway association, in a letter addressed today to Public Service commissions and all state, county and municipal authorities throughout the country by Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the committee.

The present emergency has imposed upon the railroads, says the letter, "a very unusual strain in transport, men, food, coal, munitions and material in augmented quantity. This burden, while cheerfully undertaken, requires every ounce of energy, every unit of rolling stock, every dollar of capital, every bit of supplies and coal which the railroads can supply.

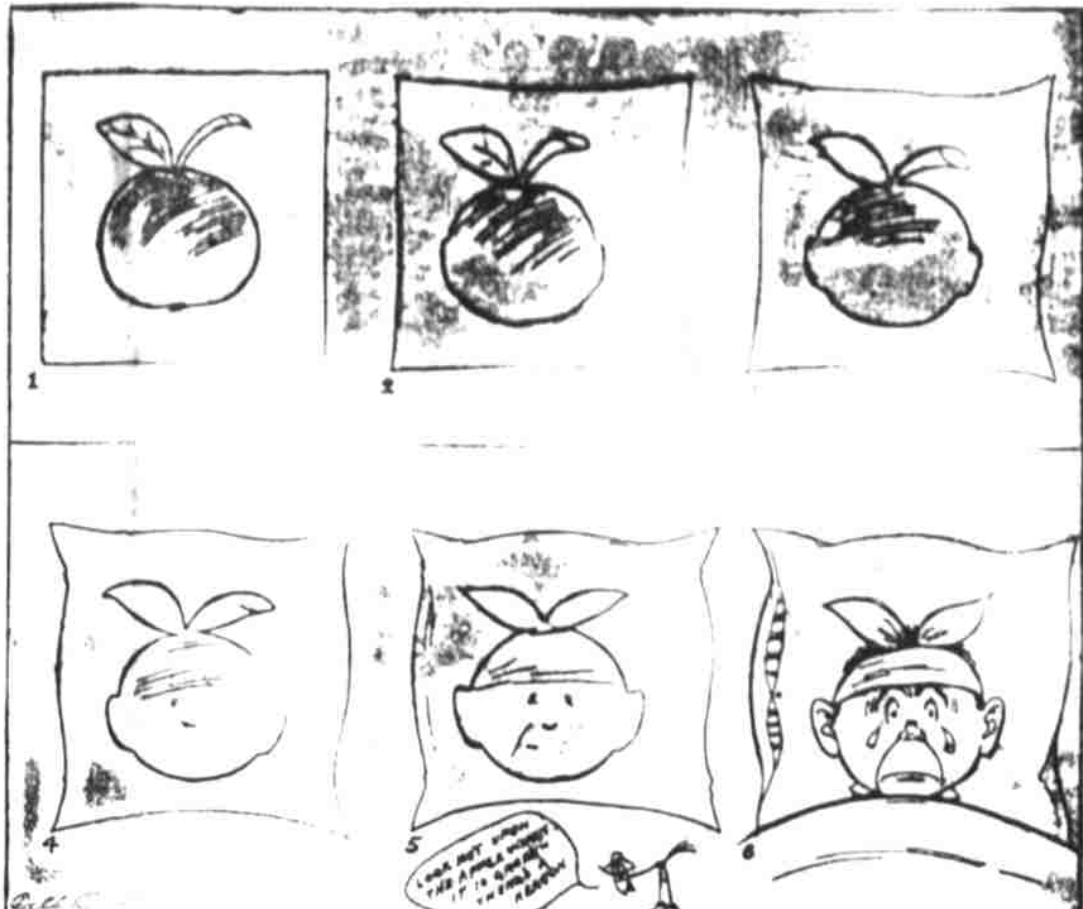
KAISER IS WORKING FOR CLOSER RELATIONS WITH THE GERMAN REICHSTAG

This is Newspaper View of His Recent Conference With Members.

IS STILL BLUFFING.

COPENHAGEN, July 22.—Emperor William's conference with the parliamentary leaders Friday evening is treated by the German newspapers received here, as an earnestness of his determination hereafter to maintain and cultivate closer relations with parliament, perhaps as the beginning of a new era of common work of the people and parliament and the emperor and the crown, although the simultaneous warning is uttered against attaching any excessive weight to the meaning.

An Evolution of The Green Apple Season



FRENCH AND RUSSIAN FRONTS STILL SCENES OF THE GREATEST MILITARY ACTIVITY IN THE GREAT WORLD WAR

French Are Giving Great Exhibition of Their Defensive Tactics and are Holding the German Attacks In Check—Russian Line Is Beginning to Crumble In The East—Crown Prince's Forces Make Fruitless Attacks On Front

The French and Russian fronts continue the scenes of the greatest military activity. In France, in the region between Soissons and Rheims the French have again given an exhibition of their tenacious ability at defence, like that which held the Germans back from Verdun; the Russian line in Galicia apparently is crumbling by reason of the disaffection of some of the troops and the vicious attacks the Germans are throwing against it.

Another Fruitless Effort. Notwithstanding the heavy losses the Germans had thus far sustained in their attacks along the Chemin-Des-Dames in France, they again Sunday made fruitless efforts to defeat General Petain's forces, delivering at various points attacks with large effectives among whom were fresh reinforcements. From Epine De Chevigny to the south of Corbeny, approximately twelve miles, the artillery of the crown prince pounded the French positions mercilessly in the early morning after which the lead was slipped from the infantry which attacked on several sectors only to meet with a gallant fire from the French rifles and machine guns. Often the opposing troops came into hand-to-hand encounters. Several times the Germans reached the Cernesatte plateau, but each time were driven back suffering enormous casualties.

WHOLE STRENGTH NEEDED. PETROGRAD, July 22.—The provisional government has issued a proclamation to the nation setting forth the seriousness of the situation, declaring that its first duty is to apply its whole strength against the foreign foe and in defense of the administration against anarchical and counter-revolutionary attempts and outlining important reforms throughout the country. The proclamation reads: "Citizens: The fatal hour has struck. The German emperor's armies have broken the front of the national revolutionary army. This terrible operation has been facilitated by the criminal love and blind fanaticism of some and the treachery of others. At this fateful moment when, taking advantage of the general confusion, the hidden forces of counter-revolution can raise their heads, the remodeled provisional government clearly realizes its heavy responsibility. It possesses, however, full and firm confidence in the strength of the great Russian people and in the rapid recuperation of the life politic, now that the contagion,

which has shaken the national organism, has manifested itself and burned itself out in an acute crisis. Lead to Recovery. "The government firmly believes that the crisis will lead to recovery, not death. Strong in that belief, the government is ready to act with the energy and resolution the exceptional circumstances demand. The government regards as its first and capital task the application of its whole strength to the struggle against the foreign foe and to the defense of the new governmental regime against every anarchical and counter-revolutionary attempt, without hesitating to take the rigorous measures in its power. At the same time, the government reiterates that not a drop of the principles proclaimed by the revolutionary attempt, without hesitating to take the rigorous measures in its power. At the same time, the government reiterates that not a drop of the principles proclaimed by the revolutionary attempt, without hesitating to take the rigorous measures in its power. At the same time, the government reiterates that not a drop of the principles proclaimed by the revolutionary attempt, without hesitating to take the rigorous measures in its power.

SEVEN PERSONS WERE KILLED AND TWENTY-SIX INJURED BY THE BOMBS DROPPED BY THE RAIDERS.

RUSSIAN GIVE WAY. With the continued forward press of the Germans in the region of Zlochoff, the Russian line on the front south of Berezany is beginning to give way, according to the latest German official communication. The Sereth bridgehead near Tarnopol, has been reached by the Germans and at several points the railway running from Tarnopol to Kozowa has been taken. The Russians in their retreat have set fire to the town of Tarnopol and villages to the east. Should the Russian line immediately south of Berezany give way, it is probable that the German emperor's armies have broken the front of the national revolutionary army.

KERENSKY AGAIN STARTS FOR THE RUSSIAN FRONT

The New Premier Will Endeavor to Stop Disaffection Among the Troops.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

LONDON, July 22.—Premier Kerensky has again started for the front at the instance of the central committee of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. The Bourse Gazette says that at a meeting of delegates from regiments at the front it was resolved that it had become imperative to turn over all authority to M. Kerensky. M. Kerensky as minister of war, personally led the Russian offensive which began on July 1 and swept everything before it until some of the regiments became mutinous and refused to obey orders. It is evidently the hope of the central committee that he may again instill the fighting spirit into the soldiers of Russia.

NORFOLK STREET CAR MEN TO STRIKE TODAY

National Organizer Says They Will Quit at 10 o'Clock This Morning.

TO FURNISH NEWS.

NORFOLK, Va., July 22.—National Organizer H. J. Shea, of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, tonight notified Major Kizek, superintendent of police that the conductors and motormen of Norfolk's street railway system would quit work tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. He gave this notice, he explained, in order that the police could be prepared for any emergency. Shea explained that the local traction company, in granting an increase in pay last week, had stipulated that the men must sign an agreement to work two years at the scale arranged and that those who refuse to sign would be considered as tendering their resignations, effective Monday, July 23, at 10 o'clock. Shea declared that fully half of the men had refused to sign the agreement and that all union men would quit work when these men retire tomorrow morning. He predicts a complete tie-up of the trolley service of the city.

ELKS' BIG WAR FUND WILL BE USED FOR HOSPITALS

Hospital Units Will Be Supplied and Will Be Equipped by Order.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Forecast for North Carolina: Unsettled weather, Monday and Tuesday, probably occasional showers.

DANIELS EXPLAINS HIS INFORMATION OF U-BOAT ATTACK

Inclusive Reports Reached Navy Five Days Before Published Message.

LETTER ADDRESSED TO SENATOR TILLMAN

Says Statement Was Prepared as Soon as Troops Were Safe.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Secretary Daniels, in a letter to the senate made public today, explains at length the information on which he based his statement of July 3 regarding submarine attacks on the American expeditionary force, and reveals that inconclusive reports of the encounter had reached the navy department five days before the statement was issued.

The secretary wrote in reply to Senator Tillman, chairman of the naval committee, who sent a letter of inquiry, after a resolution had been introduced in congress requesting that the department submit the text of Rear Admiral Gleaves' dispatch on the subject. The resolution was not passed. Defends Statement. In his letter Mr. Daniels defends the statement and assures the naval committee that the text of the Gleaves dispatch is subject to its inspection, although it obviously cannot be made public.

"Late in the afternoon of July 3," wrote the secretary, "the welcome news came that the last ship of the convoys and transports had reached its destination in safety without accident or injury to men or ships. The navy department had known for five days prior to their arrival that two attacks by submarines had been made. "You may imagine, therefore, the unspeakable relief to me which news announced the arrival of the last ship brought. "As soon as the news was communicated by an officer of the department I hastened to the war department to apprise the secretary of war of the fact, for I knew he, too, was informed of the attacks. Statement Prepared. "At once a statement was prepared and given out that evening, which I knew would intensify gratify all Americans. The message of Rear Admiral Gleaves, announcing the attacks, of course, had not been given to the public, and consequently it had been spared anxiety. The facts were stated not in the very words of the Gleaves cablegram, for it is the immemorial policy of the department in time of war not to employ the lan-

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SIAM DECLARES STATE OF WAR EXISTS WITH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

Nine Steamers Are Seized and Teutons Are Under Arrest.

OBJECT OF ACTION.

LONDON, July 22.—Siam has declared that a state of war exists with Germany and Austria, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Bangkok. Nine steamers, aggregating 19,000 tons, have been seized. The object of Siam's declaration is to "uphold the sanctity of international rights against nations showing contempt for the principles of humanity and respect for small states." All Germans and Austrians, the dispatch adds, have been placed under arrest and their businesses closed.

Siam, the "Land of the Free," a kingdom of southeastern Asia, has a population variously estimated at between 5,000,000 and 12,000,000; it is probably something more than 8,000,000. Universal liability to military service on the European model now is in force in all the provinces of Siam including Bangkok. The peace strength of the army is about 12,000 men while the navy consists nominally of twenty-one, all of small size. In peace there are 5,000 men available for service afloat beside a reserve of 20,000. In the nineteenth century regular diplomatic relations were established with the United States and the European nations.

Table with 2 columns: Circulation Yesterday, City, Suburban, Country, Net paid, Service, Unpaid, Total.