

CONFEREES REACH DEADLOCK ON THE NEW FOOD MEASURE

Two Points in Dispute Will Be Referred to President Today.

FINAL ENACTMENT THIS WEEK IS HOPEFUL War Committee and Board Instead of One Official in Dispute.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Conferees on the administration food control bill reached an impasse tonight, after an all-day conference, and leaders decided to confer tomorrow with President Wilson on the two points remaining in dispute.

Upon all other questions the conference committee reached a complete agreement. Final enactment of the bill this week is hoped for by the conferees.

Will Take Up Differences. Representative Lever, heading the house conferees, and Senator Chamberlain, who handled the bill in the senate for the administration, will take up with President Wilson tomorrow the two remaining differences.

The president has declared the war committee would be embarrassing and would indicate lack of confidence in his conduct of the war.

Prohibition Section. The prohibition section, agreed to yesterday, prohibits manufacture or importation of distilled beverages during the war, and authorizes the president to limit the alcoholic content of beer and wines and to commandeer distilled beverages when necessary.

That from and after thirty days from the date of the approval of this act, no foods, fruits, food materials or feeds shall be used in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes.

MOVEMENT OF AMERICAN TROOPS TO FRANCE WILL BE WITHOUT PUBLICITY

News of Arrival of Troops in France Will Not Be Given Out.

NO REASON GIVEN.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The movement of American troops to France will be carried on absolutely without publicity if the present policy of the war department remains unaltered.

Secretary Baker and some of his military advisers believe that no word should be published of the arrival of troops abroad, and it is probable that this will be made clear to all newspapers and press associations in forthcoming regulations under the voluntary censorship which the press of the country has subjected itself.

No official explanation has been made of the reason underlying the decision to withhold from public attention announcement of the arrival of troops. It is understood, however, that Secretary Baker believes that with large troop movements in prospect as the new army of the national guard is made ready for the front, it would be unwise to call the attention of the German authorities to what is going on.

TEUTONIC OFFICIALS IN REPLY TO LLOYD-GEORGE PLACE BLAME ON ALLIES

ALLIES SEEK ONLY PEACE THAT WOULD ENSLAVE GERMANY

So Declares Dr. Michaelis, New Chancellor, in Interview to Press.

QUOTES CARSON'S SPEECH AT DUBLIN

Says That Irish Leader Has Declared Peace Would Be Made Beyond Rhine.

BERLIN, July 29. (Via Copenhagen).—Dr. Georg Michaelis, the German imperial chancellor, on Saturday, summoned a large number of newspaper men to whom he declared: "The speech of David Lloyd-George, the British premier, at Queen's hall, London, and the recent debate in the British house of commons again have proved with indisputable clearness that Great Britain does not desire peace by agreement and understanding, but only a conclusion of the war which means the enslavement of Germany to the arbitrary violence of our enemies."

Carson's Statement. "Proof of this may be seen in the fact that Sir Edward Carson, (member of the British war cabinet) recently declared in Dublin that negotiations with Germany could begin only after the retirement of German troops beyond the Rhine. In response to a question put by Commander Joseph King, A. Bonar Law, the spokesman of the British government in the house of commons, modified this declaration by fixing the standpoint of the British government as being that if Germany wanted peace she first of all must declare herself willing to evacuate the occupied territories."

"We possess clear proofs that the enemy gives assent to a declaration going even further than that impudently made by Sir Edward Carson. You all know that detailed information regarding the French plans of conquest, approved by Great Britain and Russia, has been circulated for weeks past in the neutral press and that it has not been denied up to the present."

SCANTY DETAILS OF THE AIR RAID ON PARIS ARE MADE PUBLIC BY CENSOR

Another Unsuccessful Raid on French Capital Saturday Night.

AIRCRAFT ON GUARD.

PARIS, July 29.—The censor today permits the publication of scanty details of an air raid made on Paris Friday night, which the Associated Press was not allowed to send yesterday and which the French newspapers were not permitted to publish. According to this information, bombs were dropped on three different suburban sections.

In the first the bombardment caused absolutely no damage; in the other two localities five or six bombs were dropped, causing the slight injury of two women. One of the women was struck while in bed and was removed to a hospital; the other was injured by flying glass. One bomb of several that fell in a field is believed to have contained asphyxiating gas.

Another raid on Paris Saturday night was even more unsuccessful than that on Friday, for the German aviators were not able to reach Paris at all. Their coming was anticipated and French protecting airplanes were circling above and around Paris from early evening.

The residents, however, did not look for a renewal of the fruitless attack of the previous night and most of them had retired when the sirens gave the warning. Crowds rushed to the streets, roofs and windows instead of seeking shelter, but they saw nothing. Less than an hour after the first warning reassuring bugles announced that the enemy aviators had been turned back.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY READY TO ACCEPT HONORABLE PEACE

Foreign Minister Discourses at Length on Peace Possibilities.

IS READY TO FIGHT TO LAST EXTREMITY

Austria Wants Peace on Terms Dictated by German Chancellor.

VIENNA, (Via Copenhagen, July 29).—Reiterating that Austria-Hungary was ready to accept an honorable peace but that the dual monarchy in conjunction with its allies, would fight to the last extremity if the entente powers declined to enter negotiations on the basis of a peace by understanding, as recently outlined by the German imperial chancellor and the reichstag by Dr. Michaelis, the Austrian foreign minister in an interview today discussed at length peace possibilities.

Replies to Lloyd-George. The Austrian statesman took occasion to reply to the speech made by David Lloyd-George in London, July 21, when the British premier characterized the address delivered in the reichstag by Dr. Michaelis, the German chancellor as a sham.

The Southern Sociological congress, whose open public meetings will be held in Asheville and Blue Ridge association, near Black Mountain this week, will assemble this evening at Blue Ridge for purposes of organization and preliminary work.

BROTHERHOOD LEADERS ARRIVE AT CHICAGO TO OFFER THEIR SERVICES

Hold Unofficial Conference With Murdock, Conducting the Strike.

NOTHING GIVEN OUT.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Following a meeting of the general managers of the nineteen railroads affected by the strike of switchmen in the Chicago yards, a statement was issued late tonight by Geo. Hanauer, chairman of the conference committee of general managers, to the effect that the strike was already won on most of the lines affected and that the strike will doubtless be settled shortly.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Officials of the four great railroad brotherhoods came to Chicago today to offer their aid in bringing to an end the strike of members of the brotherhood of railroad trainmen employed as switchmen in the Chicago yards. It was understood they will undertake tomorrow to place their services at the disposal of both the striking switchmen and the railroads, who are represented by the general managers' committee.

Counting The Hatch



SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL CONGRESS WILL CONVENE AT BLUE RIDGE FOR PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE TONIGHT

Distinguished Delegates From Twenty-Six States Will Be Present for the Meetings, Which Are To Be Held At Blue Ridge and Asheville—Sectional in Name But National in Scope, Meeting Means Much To Asheville

The Southern Sociological congress, whose open public meetings will be held in Asheville and Blue Ridge association, near Black Mountain this week, will assemble this evening at Blue Ridge for purposes of organization and preliminary work.

Sectional in name but national in scope, its membership representing twenty-six states and including seventy-five citizens of New York city, the congress which was formed in May, 1912, is one of far reaching importance.

PHYSICIANS ARE NEEDED FOR AMERICAN ARMIES

Two Out of Every Nine in United States Are Needed at Front.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Fully 24,000 physicians or two out of every nine of military age in the country, will be needed by the new American armies, the war department announced today, in addition to 120,000 enlisted men who must be secured for the medical corps.

SUBMARINES WILL NOT BRING ABOUT DECISION

Commander of Austrian Fleet Does Not Rely on U-Boats Alone.

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—Vice Admiral Maximilian Njegovan, commander of the Austrian fleet in an interview given to the News Free Press declared he did not believe that submarines would bring about a decision in the war. He said: "At present the U-boats are much spoken of as making England, Austria's principal enemy, uncomfortable, but they merely are a means toward victory. It would be a mistake to believe from the experiences of this war that big ships are useless, but for us the essential type is that of light cruisers."

FUNCTIONS OF MILITIA BUREAU BELIEVED ENDED

Drafting of Entire National Guard Into Federal Service Ends Usefulness.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—With the drafting of the entire national guard into the army of the United States, August 5, the functions of the militia bureau of the war department are expected to come to an end. There will remain no force of national guard for the bureau to supervise and the officers of the regular army attached to the division will probably be assigned to other duty.

THREE BIG ISSUES BEFORE CONGRESS DURING THE WEEK

Food Control, Revenue and Prohibition Bills to Be Considered.

PROHIBITION HAS THE RIGHT OF WAY

Sheppard's Resolution Will Come Up in Senate for Action Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—All three of the big issues before congress, food control, revenue, and prohibition, are on the congressional calendar this week, with minor questions coming up in such numbers that the leaders are about resigned to indefinite prolongation of the session.

The immediate work to be done on food and revenue legislation must be done in committee, but before the week is over the food conferees and the senate finance committee, revising the war tax bill, hope to report out their measures.

Prohibition in Lead. Meantime, prohibition has the right of way in the senate, which will take up tomorrow for a vote Wednesday the resolution of Senator Sheppard proposing submission of a national prohibition amendment to the constitution.

Senator Sheppard plans to open the prohibition discussion which promises a lively contest touching many war questions. The vote, both sides admit, will be extremely close. Dry leaders hope for about sixty-five votes, or just about the necessary two-thirds for adoption. The resolution still would have to pass the house, which in 1914 rejected a similar measure.

Other Bills Up. During the week, the senate commerce committee expects to report the trading with the enemy bill. Chairman Chamberlain, of the military committee, will bring in his bill for drafting subjects of the European allies in this country, and Senator McCumber's resolution authorizing the president to negotiate treaty changes to permit such drafting will be reported from the foreign relations committee.

The house is in recess waiting for the conference report on the food bill, but there is a growing sentiment that if the extra session is to continue indefinitely, the channels of general legislation, now closed under a general understanding to consider only urgent administration matters, should be opened up. Veteran members are pessimistic about the possibility of adjournment and a large proportion of the house membership is away.

TAX BURDENS OF POOR MUST NOT BE INCREASED

LEADER KITCHIN SAYS

Taxes Now Place All Burden on Poor Man That He Can Carry.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Tax burdens of the poor must not be materially increased, declares Majority Leader Kitchin, chairman of the house ways and means committee, in making the additional \$5,000,000,000 required to carry on the war until July 1, 1918.

WOULD TAX THE RICH.

If the tax bill now pending will provide sufficient funds to meet expenses until some time early next year, as administration leaders say, Mr. Kitchin believes congress should not draft a new tax measure before next session. He will confer on that point with Secretary McAdoo, before he takes up the situation formally with his committee.

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