

Colored Theatre Gives Day's Proceeds For Flood Sufferers-- Splendid Community Spirit

Fine! Fine! is the spirit that is marking the splendid giving of the people of this community for the flood sufferers. As stated yesterday afternoon, more large contributions must be forthcoming in order to bring Kinston's participation up to the desired mark, but the number of contributors is most gratifying. Particularly is the spirit being manifested by the colored citizens to be commended. Today the Palace Theater, the local colored moving picture theater, sent to The Free Press \$10.50, their entire proceeds from Monday night's performance. A fine spirit is being shown by the colored committee appointed and they are working diligently among their people for contributions.

Some citizens have taken the suggestion and increased their subscriptions, but the response so far to the suggestion made by Pastor Humble Sunday morning, and in these columns yesterday, has not been very noticeable. The Free Press hopes that some large subscriptions may be recorded in the next few days. They are needed to render quick aid to the unfortunate people.

Since Monday's report \$45.75 has been turned over to The Free Press and sent in to the committee. The contributions to date are:

Table listing contributions from various groups and individuals, including Dr. Codrington, D. T. Edwards, J. W. Goodson, Rev. W. O. Bodell, Boy Scouts, Mrs. Winnie Fields, Atlantic Warehouse, Christian Science Church, K. E. Sutton, Miss Bettie Sutton, Miss Lucy Harvey, and a Grand total of \$715.91.

NO MINES WERE PUT IN PATH OF U-BOAT PREPARING TO SAIL

Tug Dragging for Possible Trouble Finds Lots of Mud and Crabs.

DEUTSCHLAND HAS PILOT

Coleman, Who Brought Her In, to Take Her Out--The Bremen Expected at Baltimore or Boston Late Today, Said

By CARL GROAT, (United Press Staff Correspondent)

Baltimore, Aug. 1.—It looked this afternoon as though the Deutschland was ready to sail. Affairs are warming up. A tug dragging for mines so far has found a ton of mud and a dozen crabs.

Bremen Expected Today.

Baltimore, Aug. 1.—Owen Coleman, the pilot who brought in the Deutschland, is ready to take her out. It is planned to start today. The tug Timmins and a launch are dragging the path to the channel, removing obstructions and looking for possible mines. It is rumored that the Bremen is due this afternoon, either here or at Boston.

KAISER STARTS HIS PROPAGANDA TO GET UNIFICATION PEACE

Will Speak Simultaneously With 50 Leading Germans to Prepare Public Mind for Piping Times He's Hoping For

By CARL W. ACKERMAN, (United Press Staff Correspondent)

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Although the German Committee on Honorable Peace met throughout Germany and the newspapers were filled with comment on the speech delivered simultaneously at all the gatherings, public discussion was limited. The Kaiser inaugurated the meetings for the purpose of unifying German sentiment for peace. The public evidently is not enthusiastic.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The Kaiser today inaugurated a speech-making propaganda throughout Germany to unify the empire on Germany's peace terms and to prepare the public mind for peace.

Under the auspices of the German National Committee, an organization having the approval of the official censorship, fifty well known German orators will make the same speech in fifty German cities today. The speech is unofficially known to represent Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's peace term views.

The speech is being awaited with the keenest interest by both friends and foes of Dr. Hollweg.

This propaganda may mark the beginning of re-established friendly relations between the Chancellor and those with whom he has politically disagreed on the conduct of the war. Dr. Hollweg is the man who engineered the ousting of Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz and his submarine warfare campaign and kept friendly relations with the United States when a break seemed imminent.

"LAWRENCE W. YOUNG, Brigadier-General."

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HUGHES DENOUNCES WARRING COUNTRIES AT LAST STAND AS MEXICAN POLICY IN ACCEPTANCE SPEECH THIRD YEAR BEGINS

Diplomatic Methods of Wilson Administration Assailed by Republican Nominée—Favors Suffrage for Other Sex

Washington, Aug. 1.—President Wilson is examining Hughes' acceptance speech. The Cabinet is expected to discuss the attacks. It is anticipated that the Administration will profess to be unworried. The President's reply is practically finished.

Cabinet members are unimpressed by the speech, they said this afternoon. It raised no issues, they declared.

New York, July 31.—Charles E. Hughes outlined in his speech of acceptance the issues upon which he will conduct his campaign for the presidency.

Mr. Hughes assailed the Administration for the course it has pursued with reference to Mexico, maintenance of American rights during the European war, preparedness and other great questions of the day. He declared for a new policy of "firmness and consistency" toward Mexico, for "the unflinching maintenance of all American rights on land and sea," and for "adequate national defense; adequate protection on both our western and eastern coasts."

"We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation," Mr. Hughes said. "Utterly intolerable is the use of our soil for alien intrigues. Every American must unreservedly condemn them and support every effort for their suppression."

The nominée assailed the Administration for its "direction of diplomatic intercourse" from the beginning, declaring that where there should have been conspicuous strength and expertness there had been weakness and inexperience. He cited San Domingo as an instance where appointments had gone to "deserving Democrats" and to the failure to continue Ambassador Herrick at his post in Paris after the war had started, as a "lamentable sacrifice of international repute."

"I endorse the declaration in the platform in favor of woman suffrage," Mr. Hughes declared. And he added, "Opposition may delay, but in my judgment cannot defeat this movement. . . . I favor the vote for women."

BEN. TILLMAN SAYS IT'S TOO WARM TO READ HUGHES' TALK

(By the United Press) Washington, Aug. 1.—Senator Tillman said, speaking today of the Hughes speech, that it is "too hot to read 8,000 words. If Wilson talked that long I'd be dead if I'd vote for him."

THOUSANDS PUBLIC BUILD'GS IN FRANCE RUINED IN THE WAR

Washington, Aug. 1.—The French Ministry of the Interior has examined 754 towns in France and found 116,669 edifices wrecked and 25,594 partially destroyed, says a Department of Commerce report. The report does not include territory occupied by the Germans.

It is known that the Moderate, Conservative, National-Liberal and Catholic elements have been striving to make a reconciliation between the Chancellor and the Pan-German element.

Europe Can't Stand Much More of the Struggle, All Things Indicate

A COMPLEX MIXUP, THIS

Not Disastrous for Any Bel-ligerent, Economically, But Bad Enough for All In Every Way—"Reconstruction" Problems

(By J. W. T. MASON, (Written for the United Press))

New York, Aug. 1.—The warring nations of Europe are at their last stand, as they enter today upon the third year of the conflict.

Two years of prodigal expenditures, of enormous losses and of indecisive victories and defeats have led up to the final phase of the great struggle which discloses neither side able as yet to dictate terms to the other. The Allies and the Central Empires have not even decided among themselves as to the details of their own terms. This must be the principal work of their statesmen during the third year of the war.

The two years of conflict have demonstrated that in a war as complex as is the European struggle, other forces beside those controlled by the militarists play an increasingly important part in the final outcome. The present war map, showing the German lines extending far into enemy countries, and showing also the loss of Germany's colonial empire, is but one element that must enter into any discussion of peace. Lines on either side may hold; but once the enemy establishes a definite superiority in man-killing power, this fact will have a new bearing on peace negotiations.

Three other influences are at work in the final phase of the war: financial, economic and food. Financially, Europe at large is approaching a limit of impossible taxation after the war, to pay the interest on the money now being so readily borrowed under the influence of patriotic fervor. Belligerent statesmen are entering upon the third year of the war with serious financial misgivings that will probably stimulate interest in peace as new borrowings of billions become necessary. It is practically certain that in some of the warring nations, thinly disguised socialistic seizures of property will have to be made, to pay the war bills, even if the war doesn't last a day longer. If peace continues to be evasive far into the third year of the war, there will be few countries that in the end will be able to avoid widespread confiscation.

Economically, the two years of warfare have not been disastrous for any of the principal belligerents. Workmen's wages, in general, have risen higher than the increased cost of living. The dispatch of so many millions of men to the front and the use of so many millions more in munitions' factories, have caused a scarcity of ordinary labor throughout Europe.

The Central Empires, however, will feel a serious economic strain when the war is over, because their supply of raw materials is rapidly becoming exhausted. The Allies have been able to import raw materials continuously during the war, while Germany and Austro-Hungary have had to live on their reserves. How to purchase raw materials from abroad in sufficient quantities to provide for the millions of Teuton soldiers returning to workshops and factories after peace is declared, will present a serious problem for Berlin and Vienna to solve.

For two years, the supply of food in the Teutonic countries has been constantly dropping. The enforcement of a low dietary scale upon the Germans has undoubtedly had some depressing moral effects, but there is as yet no evidence that actual starva-

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS EXPECTED TO BE ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH BLACK TOM ISLAND DISASTER; LLOYDS' LOSER

Practically Entire \$25,000,000 Loss Covered by Insurance.

Death List Now Stands At Five—Head of the Wife of Barge Captain Discovered In Road, and Two Children Are Missing—Prosecutor and Jersey City Commissioner of Safety Confer, With Possible Result That "Higherups" Will Be Indicted for Explosion and Fire—Heads of Two Railways Likely to Find Themselves Accused of Criminal Negligence

(By J. P. YODER)

New York, Aug. 1.—The death list remained at four instead of five this afternoon. The police announced the discovery of a head of a woman believed to be Mrs. Wilson's. It has been found that the head is that of a half-burned image, the coroner says. The investigation's result caused much amusement at the expense of the police. Another Arrest.

E. T. McKenzie, president of the National Storage Co., has been arrested, charged with manslaughter. More Arrests Likely.

New York, Aug. 1.—The arrest of "higherups" for the Black Tom Island explosion is expected to result from last night's conference of Prosecutor Hudspeth and Commissioner of Safety Hague of Jersey City.

At least two presidents of railroads terminating at Jersey City are expected to be arrested.

The death list today was increased to five. A policeman found a woman's head on a road nearby. It is believed to be that of Mrs. Freda Wilson, wife of a barge captain. Their two children are missing.

The loss is practically covered by insurance. Lloyds is the chief sufferer.

Fire Breaks Out Again.

New York, Aug. 1.—Fire broke out last night in the ruins of Black Tom Island, where the disastrous ammunition explosion of Sunday morning occurred and half the fire department of Jersey City, aided by fire tugs from New York harbor, fought the flames, which centered near a pier where large quantities of shrapnel and high explosive shells were stored. Exploding shells made an almost continuous cannonade.

Plate glass insurance underwriters voted at a meeting here yesterday to waive all technicalities and to replace at once all windows shattered by the explosions. It is estimated that the plate glass loss in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and New Jersey was \$1,000,000.

ALLIES MUST WIN TO PUNISH THOSE WHO BEGAN STRIFE

Conflict Cannot Be a Draw, Says Lord Newton—The "Blood Guilty" Must Pay Penalty; New Hope for the Oppressed

By WILBUR S. FORREST, (United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Aug. 1.—The war won't be a draw. The Allies will surely win, resulting in a new world and conditions of comity and better understanding," declared Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Lord Newton, in a statement to the United Press today.

The Allies must win to bring punishment to the "blood guilty," and new hope to the oppressed, he stated.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR SUFF. AMENDMENT

(By the United Press)

New York, Aug. 1.—Hughes today declared for a woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution in a telegram to Senator Sutherland of Utah.

tion for the mass of the people is imminent. If the Russian armies, however, can reach the grain fields and cattle pastures of Hungary and Galicia before the August harvesting is over, the Teutons may yet be starved into surrender. But as the third year of the war begins, it seems as if the Russian offensive started too late to accomplish this objective.

NEW YORK MAY HAVE THE GREATEST CAR STRIKE IN HISTORY

Thirty Thousand Surface Car Men Threaten Take Tie-Up to Elevated and Subway Lines; Unionism Issue

(By the United Press)

New York, Aug. 1.—New York's 1,500,000 miles of street car lines were threatened with the most complete tieup in history today. Right to unionize is the issue. Unless it is granted 30,000 surface car workers threaten to carry the strike to the elevated and subway. The tieup even of surface lines would seriously hamper business.

PUBLISHERS ARE TO MAKE WAR ON PRINT PAPER MANUFACT'RS

(By the United Press)

Washington, Aug. 1.—Notice that warfare on print paper manufacturers will be made by the newspaper publishers was given today at the hearing before the Federal Trade Commission to determine the reason for the tremendous increase in the cost of paper.

New Bern's city baseball league is dying from lack of interest, it is said. The city has supported a creditable amateur league for several seasons.

ARMIES OF ALLIES HAVE LEAD AS THE THIRD YEAR OPENS

Little Doing on Western Front, But Russians Are Still Advancing

GERMAN ATTACKS CHECKED

Haig Reports No Change In Situation — Turks Being Chased by Slavs—Germans Withdraw Supplies Eastern Depots

(By the United Press)

Paris, Aug. 1.—Two German surprise attacks at Lihous have been repulsed, it is said officially. No Change in West.

London, Aug. 1.—There is "no change in the situation in the west," General Haig today reported.

Slavs Pursue Turks.

Petrograd, Aug. 1.—Continued pursuit of the Turks toward Missul is announced.

Germany Withdraws Supplies From the East.

London, Aug. 1.—Rome wireless reports today asserted that Germany is withdrawing heavy artillery, food and munitions from the depots at Kovelf in the face of the Russians' advance. It is stated that Vladimir and Volhynskaya have been evacuated.

Big Gain By Slavs.

Petrograd, Aug. 1.—Charging through marshes, the Russians today drove back the Teutons from the Dniester river to Keropiets.

CALL FOR TROOPS FROM THIS STATE

First Brigade Would Like to Have 300,000 More Men—Applicants Must Be of Sound Physique and Able to Read and Write—Recruiting Stations

Camp Glenn, July 31.—The following letter has been sent out from the headquarters of the First Brigade here to the newspapers of the State:

COTTON CROP WON'T BE QUITE THIRTEEN MILLION, PREDICTED

(By the United Press)

Washington, Aug. 1.—The cotton crop is 72.3 per cent. normal. The Department of Agriculture forecasts a yield per acre of 173.4 pounds, or a total production of 12,916,000 bales.

"North Carolina needs three thousand men, strong and physically fit, to recruit State troops at Camp Glenn to required strength for field service. This communication is to urge strongly that you co-operate with recruiting officers to this end.

"Pursuant to the proclamation of the President directing militia of the various states to mobilize at camps, three regiments of infantry, two troops of cavalry, one field hospital and one ambulance company are now encamped at this point. These organizations are far below their proper strength, and it is felt that 3,000 more men is a moderate demand upon the patriotism of North Carolina.

"The State has always borne more than its part in the wars of the Nation and it must not fall behind in the present emergency. We need fine able-bodied young men who can bear hardships and dangers just as their fathers bore them—and we need them now.

"You are, therefore, requested to lay the matter before the community which you serve and so assist in arousing the national spirit of our young men.

"Any publicity you may give this appeal will be a real and effective service to the State.

Applicants should be at least five feet, 4 inches tall, weigh at least 115 lbs., be free from deformity and disease, with good eyesight and hearing, and be able to read and write.

"Recruiting offices are now at the following points: "Greensboro, Fayetteville, Wilmington, Hendersonville, Raleigh, Murphy, Wilkesboro, Bakersville, Salisbury, Weldon.

"LAWRENCE W. YOUNG, Brigadier-General."

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