

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

Mr. Griffin of the Chicago board of trade says that the exchange of the country will give wholehearted support to the administration's food control proposition.

According to information from Washington, Fort McPherson near Atlanta, Ga., will be the site for a big base hospital. It is not known what disposition will be made of the Seventeenth Infantry now stationed there.

A New York dispatch says that so quietly did the regiment of marines sent to France slip out of the navy yard that not even the men engaged in a baseball game in the yard knew they had gone.

Four hundred coal operators, representing the great fields of both bituminous and anthracite, pledged themselves at Washington to sell their products at a fair and reasonable price after they had been frankly warned by Assistant Attorney General Lewis that unless they established a fair selling price and proper regulation of the industry, their output would be taken over by the government.

The United States cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila, ran aground in the fog of Block Island, R. I., June 26. The cruise is reported in a bad position, with considerable water in her hold. William M. Habb, machinist's mate, lost his life when he was struck on the head by a falling hatch.

The Olympia caught in a fog off Block Island, R. I., was on her way to target practice. Details of her exact position could not be learned. The vessel had been assigned as the flagship of the coast patrol fleet of the second naval district.

Coal operators say they will confer with the defense council's committee to the end that production may be stimulated and plans be perfected to provide adequate means of distribution.

W. J. Harris, chairman of the re-arranged trade commission, in Atlanta, Ga., for a business trip of several days, is out in a statement advising against the purchase of coal at the present prices, which he says are outrageously high and absolutely without justification or fairness.

Secretary Daniels, delivering the commencement address at the naval academy at Annapolis, stated that the United States is demonstrating to the world that a democracy of a hundred million people can wage war efficiently and with unity of spirit.

Secretary Daniels says that those who told us men of military men would not enlist under the selective draft have been mistaken, because the facts show that registration day was indeed a day of consecration to the ideals of democracy.

Food prices in the United States advanced on an average of 5 per cent from April 16 to May 15, according to the bureau of labor. During the period ended May 15 they advanced 29 per cent.

War department officials will go no further than to say that General Pershing's khaki clad men will be augmented as rapidly as expedient by a considerable contingent of other trained troops.

Commissioner Root is in a Moscow hospital with a severe cold. He made two speeches there in one day while the temperature was 104 in the shade, and contracted such a cold that it was deemed advisable to treat him.

A Copenhagen dispatch says that although Bulgaria is opposed to breaking off relations with the United States the fear is expressed that Premier Radoslawoff may have been compelled to purchase concession, for which he went to Berlin, by a sacrifice of American relations as part payment.

The food control bill has been amended in the senate so that the food administrator shall not have power to impose individual rations or regulate their meals.

The members of the exports council will meet in a few days to organize and to recommend to the president a series of proclamations which will put the new law into active operation.

The price of soft coal in the west are home will vary with the freight charges and coalmen's profits, as it is announced the miners have agreed to reduce the price \$2.50 per ton.

President Wilson has barred "bone dryness" from the food control bill. The bill will probably permit the manufacture of beer, wine and other light beverages.

The interstate commerce commission has denied the plea of the railroads for a fractional increase of 15 per cent in freight rates.

The interstate commerce commission announces that increases in the freight rates on coal, coke and iron ore will be granted.

The interstate commerce commission says that the gloomy forecast of jeopardized incomes, seen by railroad officials early in 1917, have not been borne out by the figures available for later months; rather to the contrary.

The United States' export policy will be determined by President Wilson early after a most thorough study of its international aspects.

The president is anxious that no injustice shall be done even the smallest neutral.

It is not yet known whether Brazil's break with Germany means that she will enter actual hostilities, but it is confidently expected that Brazil will follow the United States.

A Petrograd dispatch says Major General Scott, chief military member of the American mission, is on an extended tour comprising the whole Russian front.

The advance guard of the mighty army of the United States is preparing to send against Germany on French soil.

In defiance of German submarines, thousands of seasoned regulars, and marines, trained fighting men with the tan of long service on the Mexican border or in Haiti or San Domingo still on their faces, will soon be fighting alongside the French, the British, the Belgian, the Russian, the Portuguese and the Italian troops on the western front of the modern Armageddon.

Press dispatches from France show that Major General Sibert commands the first force sent abroad. General Pershing is, of course, commander-in-chief of the expedition.

The United States, it is admitted in allied capitals, has set a record for the transportation of troops to the fighting zone.

The United States troops in France will put no burden on the allied troops already there. The troops will be fed, clothed, armed and equipped by the United States government.

President Wilson certainly is having difficult questions put to him, and to his judgment falls the success or failure of America in the world-war.

The latest question put to him is whether prohibition shall be put in the food control bill.

European War Greece has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey. It is expected that she will soon declare war against the central powers, due in most part to the incompatibility of an existing war in her territory without her active participation.

Premier Lloyd George, speaking in Glasgow, Scotland, says the war will continue until the aims of the allies have been fully attained.

Lloyd George says Great Britain's food supply will hold out if the submarine war is kept within its present bounds and the people practice frugality.

Picked Germans are being hurled at the French front, with success at some points and failure at others.

HERALD'S REVIEW of NORTH CAROLINA

A Record Of Important Events At The Capitol And Throughout The State, Reported For Herald Readers

COUNTY CHAIRMEN FOR SERVICE DRAFT

REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN ARE APPOINTED.

WOMEN WHO ARE TO CONDUCT

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Raleigh. The county chairmen of the Woman's Commission of the Council of National Defense for North Carolina have been appointed.

These women were named following the recent meeting in Raleigh, when the Woman's Commission was organized and officers elected. They are to mobilize the woman power of the state and conduct the campaign in their respective counties for the registration of women, similar to the registration of men of military age on June 5. It is the purpose of the commission to conduct an emergency training bureau to equip young women for the positions that will be made vacant when a great many additional young men are to be called to the colors.

The announcement of the chairmen follows: Alamance, Mrs. Lawrence Holt, Burlington; Alexander, Mrs. M. R. Pritchard, Hildreth; Alleghany, Mrs. W. L. Cooper, Glade Valley; Anson, Mrs. Henry Little, Wadesboro; Ashe, Miss Eula Todd, Jefferson; Avery, Mrs. Edgar Tufts, Banner Elk; Beaufort, Miss Lida Rodman, Washington; Bertie, Mrs. Francis Winston, Windsor; Bladen, Miss Marion Whitlitt, Elizabethtown; Brunswick, Mrs. Jackson Johnson, Winnabow; Buncombe, Mrs. James Guider, Asheville; Burke, Mrs. A. C. Avery, Jr., Morganton; Cabarrus, Mrs. J. P. Cooke, Concord; Caldwell, Mrs. J. W. Self, Lenoir; Camden, Mrs. J. R. Ferrebee, Camden Court House; Carteret, Mrs. W. M. Webb, Morehead City; Caswell, Miss Emma Watkins, Milton; Catawba, Mrs. Fannie R. Williams, Newton; Chatham, Mrs. Arthur London, Pittsboro; Cherokee, Mrs. G. W. Coover, Andrews; Chowan, Mrs. W. D. Pruden, Eden; Cleveland, Mrs. Frank Elm, Cleveland Mills; Clay, Miss Flora Belle Padgett, Haynesville; Columbus, Mrs. Joe Brown, Chadbourne; Craven, Mrs. S. L. Dill, New Bern; Currituck, Miss Bray, Snowden; Cumberland, Mrs. Hunter Smith, Fayetteville; Dare, Mrs. C. A. Griffin, Manteo; Davidson, Mrs. Geo. Montcastle, Lexington; Davie, Miss Mary Heitman, Mocksville; Duplin, Mrs. H. L. Stevens, Warsaw; Durham, Miss Caroline Fuller, Durham; Edgecombe, Miss Effie Vines, Tarboro; Forsyth, Mrs. R. J. Reynolds, Winston-Salem; Franklin, Mrs. John Crawley, Louisburg; Gaston, Mrs. Rufus Johnson, Gastonia; Gates, Mrs. Tom Costin, Gateville; Granville, Mrs. A. H. Powell, Oxford; Greene, Mrs. Paul Fritzell, Snow Hill; Guilford, Mrs. Clem Wright, Greensboro; Halifax, Mrs. J. L. Patterson, Roanoke Rapids; Harnett, Mrs. Charles Ross, Lillington; Haywood, Mrs. J. W. Ferguson, Wayneville; Pasquotank, Miss M. C. Albertson, Elizabeth City; Pender, Miss Maggie Williams, Burgaw; Perquimans, Miss Helen M. Gaither, Hertford; Person, Mrs. R. Y. Teague, Roxboro; Pitt, Mrs. Mark Quimery, Greenville; Polk, Mrs. Earl Brady, Tryon; Randolph, Miss Mary Petty, Archdale; Richmond, Mrs. W. N. Everett, Rockingham; Robeson, Mrs. A. W. McLean, Lumberton; Rockingham, Mrs. Frank Mebane, Spray; Rowan, Mrs. Edwin Overman, Salisbury; Rutherford, Mrs. John C. Mills, Rutherfordton; Sampson, Mrs. James Thomas, Clinton; Scotland, Mrs. Peter John, Laurinburg; Stanly, Mrs. Elva C. Harris, Albemarle; Stokes, Mrs. J. Spot Taylor, Danbury; Surry, Mrs. Will Sparger, Mount Airy; Swain, Mrs. L. B. Frye, Bryson City; Transylvania, Miss Annie Jean Gash, Pisgah Forest; Tyrrell, Mrs. Mark Maggett, Columbia; Union, Mrs. Ashcraft, Henderson; Vance, Mrs. A. J. Cheek, Henderson; Wake, Mrs. J. R. Chamberlain, Raleigh; Warren, Miss Anna Graham, Warrenton; Washington, Mrs. Alice E. McQueen, Plymouth; Hendersonville, Mrs. J. W. Bailey, Hendersonville; Hertford, Miss Gertrude Lawrence, Murfreesboro; Hoke, Mrs. J. W. Moore, Reasford; Hyde, Mrs. R. E. Windley, Swan Quarter; Iredell, Miss Celeste Hinkle, Statesville; Jackson, Mrs. S. N. Enloe, Sylva; Johnston, Mrs. F. H. Brooks, Smithfield; Jones, Mrs. Craig, Pollockville; Lee, Mrs. John P. Monroe, Sanford; Lenoir, Mrs. N. J. Rouse, Kinston; Lincoln, Mrs. H. E. Reid, Lincolnton; McDowell, Mrs. J. W. Pass, Marion; Macon, Pure Bred Cattle Sell High.

EDITORS ENJOY VISIT TO MOREHEAD CITY

DISCUSSION AND CONFERENCES ON IMPORTANT PROBLEMS FEATURE CONVENTION.

EDITORS ARE ALL PATRIOTIC

President Sounds Call of Service to Newspaper Men—Reviews Activities of Press.

Morehead City.—The sessions of the North Carolina Press Association, in annual convention here, were full of instructive discussions and conferences on important newspaper problems. President Edward E. Britton called the convention to order. R. T. Wade, of the Morehead City Coast, welcomed the visiting journalists, and Miss Beatrice Cobb of The Morganton Herald, responded in happy vein.

President Edward E. Britton then delivered his address the keynote of which was service. "This association," said he, "is not seizing upon all the opportunities for service which present themselves to it. We should have a larger membership, and that membership should be extended so as to include not alone editors and publishers of newspapers, but the members of the staffs of newspapers, both on the news and business side of the business should be eligible to membership. More than this. There should be an effort made to have all other newspaper associations in the state, retaining their offices and independent organizations, become departments in the North Carolina Press Association. As parts of this association we should have the Afternoon Press Association, the Western Carolina Weekly Press Association, and any other associations of newspaper men in the state. I direct the attention of the executive committee of this association to this matter, which I regard as of prime importance."

Editor T. W. Chambliss, of The Asheville Times, pointed out "The Duty of the North Carolina Press in the Present Crisis." He discussed the duty of the press to the government and in the instruction of the people concerning government problems and undertakings. The press must now be the medium between the government and the people.

S. L. Meares, of The Bladen Journal, entertained the association with a forceful and witty paper entitled "Some Practical Newspaper Suggestions." These suggestions were valuable to all newspaper men and Mr. Meares' humor and spice added to the paper's charm. In the general discussion which followed W. C. Hamner spoke with emphasis of America's part in the present war and the duties of journalists as individuals.

Miss Beatrice Cobb spoke convincingly of woman's work in the new field, and declared that the newspaper offered many opportunities for women who were not afraid of work. She emphasized the great opportunity of service such work gives. Woman's place on the newspaper is not confined to fashion and society notes, she said.

M. L. Shipman, Commissioner of Labor and Printing, read one of the best historical papers in years, which was full of interesting comment concerning North Carolina newspaperdom. The annual poem by Dr. William Laurie Hill elicited much applause. It was charged with patriotic fervor.

Editor H. Galt Braxton, of The Kinston Free Press, delivered the annual oration before the convention. He spoke on the "Responsibility of the Press, in its Present Enlarged Aspect." "The press was never confronted with such a task," he declared. "And it is not so big now as it will be tomorrow." Mr. Braxton stated that since last year's meeting the work of the press had taken on a world-wide scope. "The press is going to meet this change and enlarged obligation," he believed. In conclusion, he pointed out some of the problems now confronting the press. He urged newspaper men to establish their business more firmly as regards the sustaining basis of the work. A value must be placed on the journalist's product.

New officers were elected as follows: Sanford Martin, president, elected by acclamation, the nomination being by the retiring president, E. C. Britton; J. A. Sharp, of Lumberton; Robesonian, first vice president; Z. W. Whitehead, Wilmington Lumber Journal, second vice president; R. T. Wade, Morehead City Coast, convention host, third vice president; M. L. Shipman, historian; W. T. Bost, orator, and J. B. Sherrill, Concord Tribune, secretary. Mr. Martin is private secretary to Governor Bickett. Selection of the next meeting place was left to the committee.

Mr. H. B. Varner, of the Lexington Dispatch, read a comprehensive report on the newspaper situation. He stated that North Carolina had played the biggest part in the Union in the newspaper fight for better print paper prices. "Our only hope for better prices," he emphasized, "is to stand together." Mr. Varner explained what has already been done to secure better prices.

Fifteen new members have been taken into the association. The attendance has been large and representative.

Companies Allotted Other Cities. Rocky Mount having failed to materialize the battery of artillery that was allotted by the department of the adjutant general of the North Carolina national guard, there, an order was made authorizing B. F. Williams at Lenoir to proceed with the formation of this battery authorized by the department there. Winston-Salem failed to give proper encouragement for the formation of the unit assigned for formation there and R. H. Morrison, at Mooresville, has been authorized to get up this company.

Major Peterson, of national guard headquarters, says the work of forming new national guard units at New Bern, Washington, Durham, Wadesboro and Monroe is developing splendidly. A new machine gun troop of cavalry is to be formed with Gastonia and Elk Park as the twin home base. This has started off with fine record of enlistments.

Many Enroll for Short Course. The announcement that the program, which is now being arranged for the boys' and girls' Short Course, to be held at the Agricultural and Engineering College, August 21 to 24, will include addresses by Dr. W. C. Riddick, Dr. Clarence Poe, Dr. W. C. Kilgore, Dr. W. S. Rankin, Mr. E. B. Kilgore and Prof. T. E. Brown, is responsible for the steady growth of the enrollment, the figures now having reached 354, which represents these club members who are planning to attend.

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED

STORM GERMAN POSITIONS

Twelve Companies of National Guard on Duty.—Estimates on Number Killed During Day of Rioting Run as High as 250.

East St. Louis, Ill.—An estimate of the dead in the race riot and fire ranged from fifteen to seventy-five, of whom two were white men. Buildings were still burning at four different points in the city. The property loss was estimated by City Attorney Fekete at \$3,000,000. Fifty injured negroes and six injured white men in one hospital and almost an equal number in another.

Colonel Tripp, assistant adjutant general, stated shortly before midnight that the rioting crowds had for the most part dispersed. At least fifteen negroes were shot and killed by mobs here 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 the ruins are searched.

Military rule was proclaimed 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 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.

State's Attorney Schaumbögel, of St. Clair county, drove through the riot-swept district 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.

The mayor of East St. Louis sent for Fire Chief Swingle 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 Swingle.

KERENSKY LEADS RUSSIAN TROOPS IN BRILLIANT VICTORY. Thousands of Prisoners Taken and Many Guns.

Petrograd.—The brilliant Russian advance, 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 the Russian line swept forward into the German trenches.

The Russians have captured Konyushko, on the Galician front, together with 154 officers and 8,400 men, the war office announced.

DISCLOSE CONSPIRACY TO DESTROY LAKE SHIPPING. Washington.—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 munitions 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 bring the offenders to punishment.

YOUNG EMPEROR IN PALACE OF PRESIDENT. Tien Tain.—Huan Tung, the young emperor, according to reports from Peking, 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.

GREEK DESTROYER LOST IN MEDITERRANEAN SEA. Paris.—The Greek destroyer Doxa, manned by French officers and crew has been blown up in the Mediterranean sea. Twenty-nine men including all the officers, were lost. The official announcement of the Doxa says that the destroyer sank as the result of a double explosion on June 28. The Doxa was then within one hundred yards of a merchant vessel which she was convoying.

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RENEW RACE RIOTS IN EAST ST. LOUIS

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GREEK DESTROYER LOST IN MEDITERRANEAN SEA. Paris.—The Greek destroyer Doxa, manned by French officers and crew has been blown up in the Mediterranean sea. Twenty-nine men including all the officers, were lost. The official announcement of the Doxa says that the destroyer sank as the result of a double explosion on June 28. The Doxa was then within one hundred yards of a merchant vessel which she was convoying.

EXPLOITATION OF WAR CONDITIONS INVESTIGATED. Chicago.—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 after an investigation of several weeks. The Elgin board of trade where are fixed butter prices taken as standard throughout the country, received special attention out that the board holds only a 15 minute session each week.

BERLIN ADMITS THAT ATTACKS WERE POWERFUL ALONG WHOLE EIGHTEEN-MILE FRONT.—BRITISH ARE MEETING WITH SUCCESS IN WEST. The soldiers of new Russia have assumed the offensive. For the first time since the revolution last March Russian troops have begun an attack on an extensive scale. Along a region of eighteen and one-half miles in the region of Brzesany, Galicia, Russian troops have stormed the German positions. Berlin says the Russians suffered heavy losses and were compelled to retire before the German fire. The attack was made between the upper Stripa and the Narayuvka river, a tributary of the Gnila Lipa, in the section southeast of Lemberg, the Galician capital, where the artillery firing has been heavy recently. The Russians also made night attacks on both sides of Brzesany and near Zwoyza, and Berlin reports that assaults between the Zlota Lipa and the Narayuvka have brought on new battles between the opposing forces. The artillery arm of the Russian forces has again been active, and from the Berlin report it is learned that an intensive duel has been in progress in the region of Brzesany to as far northward as the Middle Stokhod in Volhynia, distance of about 175 miles. Berlin declares that the Russian attacks, which it says were powerful, were brought about through the pressure of the leading entente powers, the text of the official statement saying: "The Russian government having been constrained to yield to the pressure of the leading entente powers, part of the army has been introduced to attack." The region of the Narayuvka and Upper Stripa rivers has been the scene of much bitter fighting since General Brussiloff ended his victorious campaign last year, and Brzesany is one of the keys of Lemberg. Field Marshal Haig continues to tighten his grip on Lens. On the north bank of the River Sochez, British troops have captured German positions on a front of about half a mile southwest and west of Lens. The British army during June captured 8,686 German prisoners, including 175 officers and sixty-seven men, including two heavy guns, as well as much other war material. FOOD NEUTRALS MAY BE SUPPLY GERMAN FOOD Which is Replaced With Imports Brought From America. Washington.—Evidence that Germany is obtaining vast quantities of food from the European neutral countries has been presented to the United States by Great Britain for the American government's guidance in determining an export policy. Much of this, the British statistics purport to show, is replaced by the neutrals into imports from America. From Scandinavia and Holland, the information sets forth, enough fat is going into Germany to supply 7,700,000 soldiers, virtually the entire army of effectives in the empire. German imports from these countries, it is declared, reduced to calories will equal the total ration of 2,500,000 troops, the size of the German army in the west. German purchases of foodstuffs abroad are made through the government department of the interior, which has organized a special division to buy from the neutrals. In the early days of the war, the German government stimulated importation of food by excluding imports from creation of maximum price laws, and this drew such a vigorous protest from German producers the practice was stopped. AMERICAN HELP IS REALLY VERY GREAT. Zurich, Switzerland.—Referring to the arrival of American troops on French soil, the military critic of The Frankfurter Zeitung says Germany must not overlook the fact that American help is really very great, though it will come only by degrees. Under these conditions, he says, France is obliged to restrict her military activities. It will signify no strengthening of the German situation. MANY ARE KILLED WHEN CAR PLUNGES INTO RIVER. Niagara Falls, N. Y.—A belt line car on the great Gorge route left the rails, plunged down a twenty-foot embankment and turned over in ten feet of water on the edge of the Whirlpool rapids. Nine persons are known to be dead, two persons known to have been on the car have not been seen since the accident and probably are dead, an indefinite number, estimated at from two to ten, are reported missing. AMERICAN GUNNERS FIRE ON TWO SUBMARINES. London.—The gun crew of an American liner fired upon two German submarines during her voyage from the United States to England. Both targets were at a considerable range but the report to Washington of the commanding officer will express the belief that one periscope was shattered. A third submarine was sighted, but at a great distance and it submerged immediately.