

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

Important News of the State, Nation and World Told in a Few Lines for Your Convenience.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

A Condensed Record of Happenings of Interest From All Points of the World.

Domestic.

Uncle Sam's embargo grip on the Kaiser's throat, which is being felt on both sides of the Atlantic, is tightening day by day.

Protests from Holland and Scandinavia and from American exporters are reported against Uncle Sam's embargo.

Information comes from Washington that Italy only waits supplies from the United States before launching the most violent offensive against the Austrians yet attempted.

Reports are to the effect that the United States still lacks ships to send coal and munitions needed to the allies across the seas.

Secretary Robert Lansing, in a recent speech in New York, said that the United States must crush Germany to save the world.

Congressman Kitchen of North Carolina says that in raising the additional five billion dollars for war purposes no new burden must be placed on the poor of the country. He is the majority leader of the house.

President Wilson emphatically declares that all executive boards must adjust claims dispassionately; there must be no exercise of sympathy, affection or favoritism.

Civil service employees, either in state or national service, cannot claim exemption on that ground. They will take their chances along with other men.

Information from Washington is to the effect that many congressmen insist that in raising further necessary funds to conduct the war, ability to pay must be the only standard upon which the tax will be assessed.

The sentiment is growing throughout the country that no farther tax must be placed on the poor, as that arm of society is not only furnishing the men to fight the war, but is indirectly supplying the largest amount of money to equip the forces.

Race rioting has again broken out in Chester, Pa., despite a force of nearly two hundred armed guards of local and state police and volunteer deputies. The white mobs were driven back with guns and rifles, after one negro had been beaten into insensibility.

Practically all of the National Guard has been mustered into the federal army. Those remaining are the California units, who will be taken into the service not later than August 5. The National Guard augments the federal army by something like three hundred thousand men.

Reports throughout the country are to the effect that fighting men of all ages are flocking into war service. Since the conscriptive numbers were drawn there has been an unprecedented wave of enlistments.

Dispatches from Canada show that the new conscription bill passed the house of commons by a majority of 54. It now goes to the senate, where its speedy enactment into law is assured.

European.

The British house of commons, by a vote of 148 to 19, defeated a peace resolution introduced by a Socialist-Labor member of that body. A whole evening was spent in discussing the move, but the English mind is clearly shown in the vote.

Charging fearlessly over a shell-torn field when their men comrades had deserted, Russian women fighters in their first battle took 102 prisoners—two of them officers. This action occurred on the Dvinsk front.

The allied powers are urging the United States to hasten the manufacture of aircraft, as the Teutonic air forces are multiplying with each succeeding day.

Food control legislation has encountered another delay. This time Republican Leader Mann blocked the measure, preventing it from going to conference. He wants a joint committee of congress to control expenditures written into the bill.

Russian women rushed to the colors in an effort to stay the Russian stampede, but the men failed to be shamed and continued to retreat.

The strong repressive measures advocated by Russian Premier Kerensky have not yet been made effective, but there is no doubt that he is in earnest, and will proceed to show the malcontents and traitors that Russia is in the war to gain her eternal freedom.

The German emperor witnessed a battle in which his fighting men proceeded to "show up" the Russians on the Sereth front in the east. He was immensely pleased and congratulated his men.

Two hundred and fifty guns were massed over the two mile front on which the German crown prince tried for the seventh successive night to wrest ground from the French lines on the Chemin des Dames—the most concentrated, violent assault of all the seven days' fighting. The assault was a failure.

At one point only have the Russians risen to the occasion and shown any of their old fighting spirit—from the Baltic to the Black sea. Here, shoulder to shoulder with their Roumanian allies, they have attacked and captured several villages from the Germans. Sweeping steps have been taken by President Wilson to put an end to delay in building the United States' great merchant marine by accepting the resignations of General Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, and Captain White. Then he asked Chairman Denman to resign.

Besides the addition sums needed for war purpose, Secretary McAdoo told the senate committee that for the three billion dollars authorized for loans to the allies would last only until October of this year, and that not less than two billion dollars more would be needed.

Mathias Ehrbarger, one of the leaders of the German Clerical center, is reported as saying: "If I could talk with Lloyd George or Mr. Balfour, we could in a few hours reach an understanding which would enable of social peace negotiations to commence."

Dr. George Michaelis, the German imperial chancellor, declared to a large number of newspaper men that it is clear that England wants to continue the war, predicting this on the statement made by Sir Edward Carson in Dublin recently that negotiations with Germany would begin only after the retirement of German troops beyond the Rhine.

German Chancellor Michaelis says "it would be of the greatest importance for the enlightenment of the whole world regarding the true reasons for the continuation of the sanguinary massacre of nations for it to be known that written proofs of our enemies' greed for conquest have since fallen into our hands."

The center Russian armies are entirely out of Galicia and the northern and southern armies continue to retreat.

Evidently the preparations for the "blood and iron" policy of the government against the disaffected troops will shortly be put into full force, for Minister of War Kerensky is on his way to the Russian headquarters to confer with the military leaders to formulate plans to stay the retreat and compel the troops to fight.

The Roumanians and Russians in the Carpathian region are still compelling the Teutons to give way before their vigorous onslaught.

The Russian girls who so bravely charged the Teutons on the Dvinsk front "went over the top" yelling like madmen, firing with deadly aim as they looked death squarely in the face. Up to the German line they rushed, losing but two killed and a dozen wounded. They so shamed the deserting troops that they fell in behind them and stayed the crushing foe.

When the fighting girls of the Russian army got to Pottava a hundred thousand citizens and soldiers assembled with bands and flags and probably the world has never witnessed such a frenzied greeting as was accorded these modern Joan d'Arcs. Undoubtedly the "legion of death" is having a salutary effect on the "dry bones" of Russia.

Between Chevreux and Hurbles the French have regained all positions lost during the first few days of the fighting.

The French hold all the plateaus of Croume and California and the Cascatas. At some points they have even extended their lines beyond their original positions before the German crown prince.

Kerensky, premier of Russia, was slightly but painfully wounded in the arm near Brzesany, when the Russian artillery, incensed at the retreating infantry, opened fire on them. The premier restored a measure of order.

The conference of the allied powers, concluding a recent conference in Paris, announce to the world that the allies are in the war to the end, whatever that end may be. No amendments were made to the already well-known intentions of the allied powers. Militarism must go.

The president has asked for five million dollars more for war purposes. The first year's cost of the war will exceed fourteen billion dollars, it is stated.

Washington.

Harry Chapman Gilbert, son of a white house police guard, is the first man in the country to be accepted for service in the new national army under selective conscription.

The United States' bill for the first year of the war will total seventeen billion dollars, according to Senator Smoot, who has been investigating the subject.

A \$150,000,000 dollar deficit is reported in the executive departments for this fiscal year. This is due to the war.

Many details are to be worked out in the conscriptive service before any men can be actually sent to the training camps, but it is believed a considerable number will be in camp early in August.

No attempt is being made in official Washington to minimize the seriousness of the situation in the war theaters of Europe.

All official Washington has taken on a serious aspect, because any hope of a short struggle in the world-wide war has gone glimmering with the Russian fall-down. But the tone is optimistic—"the United States is in the war, and will go through with it."

Washington army officers have been expecting the present Russian climax for some time, and were frank to say that the recent Russian advance was only the "dying kick" of the old machine.

The Russian collapse will doubtless have an immediate effect on the United States. Troops will probably be hastened to the western front, and naval action may be precipitated much earlier than expected.

The selective conscription boards are moving ahead without apparent friction. Men are being summoned in many parts of the country for examination.

After all the scare heads in the big dailies in the newspapers throughout the country about the Franco-British advance in the west, it is frankly stated in Washington that the German line has at no point been seriously impaired, and that there is little, if any, improvement over a year ago. Some go so far as to say that the German key positions have actually improved.

If the allies in the west could beat back the German right flank, where it reaches the sea on the Belgian coast, it is contended that the U-boat menace could be stamped out, because the bases for these instruments of war could then be destroyed. However the big question as to this is, "Could it be done?"

Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, appointed the new chairman of the shipping board of the emergency fleet corporation, will be confirmed by the senate without any serious opposition, if any. The other members will be investigated before confirmed.

HERALD'S REVIEW of NORTH CAROLINA

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

INSTITUTES WILL BOOST ECONOMY

FARMERS' MEETINGS BEGIN AND END IN AUGUST—MRS. McKIMMON BUSY.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

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

The production and conservation of food, and household economy of every kind is getting a mighty boost in North Carolina since the staff of Farmers' Institute Conductors have begun their pilgrimage over the state. Seventy institutes will be held during the State Convention of Farmers here during the last week in August.

Mr. T. B. Parker, director of the Farmers' Institute Division will have several different parties in the field, most of them having itineraries through the Piedmont section of this State. Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon will look after the women's meetings and will supply speakers from her staff of workers.

The places and dates of the meetings for the various counties are: Alamance County—Elon College, Monday, August 13; Snow Camp, Tuesday, August 14.

Alexander County—Taylorsville, Wednesday, August 8. Anson County—Bethel Schoolhouse, Saturday, July 28.

Burke County—Quaker Meadow Schoolhouse, Monday, August 6; Hilldebrand Schoolhouse, Tuesday, August 7.

Cabarrus County—Winecoff and Rocky River, Friday, August 10; Rimer and Cabarrus, Saturday, August 11.

Caldwell County—Collettsville, Monday, August 13; Gamewell Schoolhouse, Tuesday, August 14.

Caswell County—Yanceyville, Saturday, July 28. Catawba County—Terrell, Friday, August 10; Dr. Foard's Store, Saturday, August 11.

Chatham County—Pittsboro, Friday, July 27; Bonlee, Saturday, July 28. Cleveland County—Boiling Springs, Thursday, August 2; Grover, Friday, August 3; Shelby, Saturday, August 4.

Davidson County—Sandy Grove, Monday, August 13; Clarksbury, Tuesday, August 14.

Davie County—Cherry Hill, Friday, August 3; Cana, Saturday, August 4.

Durham County—Bahama Farm-Life School, Wednesday, August 15; Patrick Henry School House, Thursday, August 16.

Forsyth County—Burke's Grove, Wednesday, August 1; Tobaccoville, Wednesday, August 8.

Gaston County—Dallas, Wednesday, August 1. Guilford County—Battleground, Friday, August 10; McLeansville, Saturday, August 11.

Hoke County—Radford, Friday, August 3. Iredell County—Linwood Schoolhouse and Shawnee, Wednesday, August 1; Harmony Farm-Life School, Tuesday, August 7; Test Farm (Statesville), Thursday, August 9.

Lee County—Courthouse, Tuesday, July 31. Lincoln County—Beas Chapel, Monday, July 30; Daniels' Schoolhouse, Tuesday, July 31.

McDowell County—Dysortville, Wednesday, August 8; Greenlee, Thursday, August 9.

Mecklenburg County—Bethel Schoolhouse, Friday, July 27; Observer Schoolhouse, Saturday, July 28.

Montgomery County—Troy, Saturday, August 4; Mount Gilead, August 6.

Moore County—Glendon, Wednesday, August 1; Eureka Farm-Life School, Thursday, August 2.

Person County—Roanoke, Friday, July 27. Randolph County—Liberty, Monday, July 30; Farmer, Wednesday, August 15.

Richmond County—Rockingham, Friday, July 27. Rockingham County—Carmel Schoolhouse, Monday, July 30; Matrimony, Tuesday, July 31.

Rowan County—China Grove and Oak Grove, Thursday, August 9; Mt. Ulla and Miranda Schoolhouse, Thursday, August 9.

Rutherford County—Shiloh Schoolhouse, Friday, August 10; Mt. Pleasant Schoolhouse, Saturday, August 11. Stanly County—Porter, Tuesday, August 7; Millington, Wednesday, August 8.

Stokes County—Lawsonville Schoolhouse, Thursday, August 9. Surry County—Rusk Schoolhouse, Monday, August 6; Woodville, Tuesday, August 7.

Union County—Marshville, Monday, July 30; Waxhaw, Tuesday, July 31.

Wake County—Farmers' State Convention, A. and E. College, August 28, 29, 30.

Wilkes County—Mountain View Schoolhouse, Thursday, August 2; Bell View Academy, Friday, August 3; Edgewood Schoolhouse, Saturday, August 4.

Yadkin County—Yadkinville, Monday, August 6.

Campaigns Against Fires.

Special agents and inspectors of virtually all fire insurance companies doing business in North Carolina met here today in the office of Insurance Commissioner Young to discuss plans to aid in the nation-wide campaign to assist the national government in doing away with things that cause fires and destroy foodstuffs and wearing apparel after costly labor has been consumed in their production. S. Y. Tapper, Southern Manager of the Queen Insurance Company and A. M. Schoon, engineer for the National Board of Fire Underwriters, composed a committee sent here to explain the plans of the campaign and enlist the support of the field insurance men.

Present at the conference were Governor Bickett, Commissioner Young, J. Broughton, Jr., president and A. T. Dowler, secretary of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce; Prof. W. A. Withers, president of the Raleigh Rotary Club, and about forty insurance field men, members of inspection boards and other insurance field workers.

Cordial support of the state administrative departments were pledged to the campaign by Governor Bickett and Commissioner Young.

The visiting committee expressed itself as highly pleased with the familiarity with the national campaign shown by the North Carolina workers and declared this the best meeting of the kind it had held. The committee has recently held similar conferences in Richmond and Columbia.

At a second conference held in the afternoon the field men arranged details of the work to be done. North Carolina is to be divided into districts which will be under the supervision of these men, trained in inspection of buildings and the detection and correction of fire hazards, and regular inspections will be made by them throughout the state and every effort will be made to prevent fires and especially fires which may destroy foodstuffs in storage during the war emergency.

The work undertaken by the insurance men is general in its scope and without bearing on the business of the companies they represent. The work is a voluntary and patriotic work undertaken by the men and their companies as a part in the National Defense Campaign. Inspections will be made of all classes of buildings and crops without regard to insurance carried or anticipated.

Valuable Historical Collection.

The collections of the North Carolina Historical Commission are becoming widely recognized as among the best collections of historical material in the United States. The use of this material by mail has been extensive for some time, but now historical students are finding it worth their while to come to Raleigh in order to pursue their investigations in person. The latest visitor is Prof. Chas. W. Ramsdell, of the department of history of the University of Texas, who is at work on a history of the civil administration of the Confederate States government. Another recent visitor who made extensive researches in the collections of the Historical Commission was Dr. Charles M. Andrews of Yale University who is writing a history of the American colonies. Miss Mary Shannon Smith of Meredith College is spending her vacation in the rooms of the commission at work on a history of Union sentiment in North Carolina during the Civil War; and Dr. D. H. Hill has now permanent quarters with the Historical Commission where he is engaged in his history of North Carolina in the Civil War. Last week Mr. Reeves of the Interior Department at Washington spent several days among the commission's collections investigating the claims of the Tuscarora Indians to lands formerly belonging to their tribe in North Carolina. Another historical student now at work in Raleigh is Miss Hatlie E. Burch of Columbia University. Every historical student who comes to Raleigh is greatly impressed with the extent and value of the Historical Commission's collections and expresses delight with the excellent quarters provided by the state for the Historical Commission.

Movies for Guardsmen.

Special from Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.—National guardsmen of North Carolina and Tennessee need have no fear that they will be deprived of the joy of seeing the "movies" while encamped here.

The pictures will be selected for the entertainment of the soldiers as well as for instructive purposes," stated a Y. M. C. A. representative. Only a small admission fee will be charged the guardsmen to defray actual expenses. The price will be much smaller than that charged by modern theatres. It is stated that a soldier may be admitted for a two-cent postage stamp or the equivalent thereof.

According to a statement of Major General Leonard Wood in a recent address the men will be encouraged to spend their "leaves" away from camp.

Charters Issued for Railroad.

A charter was issued for the Chimney Rock Railroad Company, of Canton, Haywood county, the special purpose being the construction and operation of fifteen miles of steam railway from Rutherfordton to Chimney Rock. The capital is \$300,000 authorized and \$15,000 subscribed by M. Carland, T. C. Cole, J. H. Cole, G. L. Fortna, J. T. Horney and J. C. Cole.

There is an amendment for the charter of the Waring Glove Manufacturing Company, of Newton, authorizing a change of office to Concord.

FALSE ECONOMY TO HOARD FOOD

HOUSEKEEPERS SHOULD NOT PURCHASE MORE THAN IS NEEDED AT A TIME.

SOME TIMELY INFORMATION

B. W. Kilgore, Director of North Carolina Extension Service Hands Out Good Advice.

Raleigh—It is false economy to attempt to hoard and store food especially during the summer months, says Mr. B. W. Kilgore, director of the North Carolina Extension Service. Mr. Kilgore has recently received a communication from the Department of Agriculture at Washington in which attention is called to this matter, and the information contained is timely both to the housekeepers in the country and in the cities.

Sound flour from good wheat will not decompose when stored in the proper manner, but when stored in an improper manner there is considerable loss sustained. For this reason no housekeeper should purchase in larger quantities than she will need within a reasonable length of time. In storing such flour as is purchased there are three principles which should not be overlooked.

Flour should not be stored in the cellar even though it is nice and cool, for the cellar is rarely free from dampness and odors which quickly contaminate the flour even when special bins have been built.

The attic is also an unwise place to store it as the temperature is too high, there is no air circulation and the flour will soon become musty.

The only place it may be kept in perfect safety is in a small storage room built preferably to the north side of the house where a cool and even temperature may be obtained and thorough ventilation available. In case such a room as this cannot be had, a closet may be used where it fits the above requirements. All bins and containers should be kept clean and especially should they be cleaned out when a new stock of flour is bought.

If the flour is then watched and guarded from vermin it will be utilized practically to the exclusion of any waste through spoilage. This is true more especially if it is purchased in accordance with the present needs only.

Tobacco Sales Break Records.

Lumberton—Tobacco sales on the local market are breaking all previous records, both as quantity and price. The farmers who bring the tobacco to the Lumberton market appear well pleased with their returns and the effect of this influx of cash is already being felt by the merchants on Ellis Island. Information received from New York is to the effect that sales for the past several days have averaged well beyond twenty cents a pound. Someone probably interested in other markets in this section is believed to have been responsible for the no selling made by the federal authorities to send there the remaining 600 seamen, stewards and firemen of the seized German steamers who are still circulation of a report to the effect that not get hogheads in which to ship the tobacco. The warehousemen say they have all they can use.

More German Prisoners Come. Asheville.—So satisfactory has been the camp for interned Germans at Hot Springs that arrangements are being made for Hot Springs this week to erect houses for the six hundred who will come as soon as the preparations for them are completed.

There are already 554 Germans at Hot Springs. The officers and seamen are a high type of manhood and they appear to enjoy their enforced vacation.

Boy Preacher Ordained.

Newton—Master Vance Heavner, the "boy preacher" has been ordained to the full work of the gospel ministry. The ordination took place at Corinth Baptist church. He is now fourteen years of age and is the youngest minister ordained in the state. Rev. J. A. Snow, Rev. L. P. Smith, Rev. J. A. Hoyle, Rev. J. M. Ballard and Rev. C. E. Beam composed the Presbytery. At the First Baptist church Elliott Stewart was ordained. Mr. Stewart was a student at Wake Forest College.

One Killed, Two Hurt in Runaway.

Albemarle.—The small son of Elijah Cooper is dead, Mr. Cooper himself is seriously injured and another son is badly shaken up as a result of a runaway on the streets of Albemarle. The horse Mr. Cooper was driving took fright at a motor truck, and Mr. Cooper, losing control of the animal, the buggy in which the three were riding was turned over and all three of the occupants thrown against the Southern Railway station building. The boy, who was about 12 years old, never recovered from the shock.

SOME CHANGES IN MORE U.S. SOLDIERS CENSORSHIP RULES LANDED IN FRANCE

NEW LIST OF REGULATIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE PRESS.

ANOTHER AMERICAN CONTINGENT OF FIGHTING MEN ARRIVE SAFELY.

ENFORCEMENT UP TO PRESS

Repeated Violations Which Were Excused on the Score of Misunderstanding Cause New Rules and Request for Their Observance.

Quickly Depart from Port for New Quarters—All Other Information is Withheld from the Public for the Present.

Washington—A new list of press regulations making material changes in the voluntary censorship rules under which American newspapers have been operating was promulgated by the committee on public information.

The new regulations contain the first general request that there be no published mention of the arrival of American troops at European ports, replacing in that respect an express authorization in the old rules for use of any cable dispatches passed by the European censors.

The old regulations are made more severe by specific stipulations in place of the more general language employed in the rules in force until now. Information which the government considers might reveal military movements or policies is described in great detail.

In the statement announcing the new regulations, George Creel, chairman of the committee, says that "repeated and serious violations of the voluntary censorship have been attempted to be excused on the score of 'misunderstanding,' and that a 're-statement' is made with the idea that hereafter there shall be no room for doubt as to the committee's desires.

The instances in which the most serious charges of violation have been made, however, have not resulted from misunderstanding of the committee's rules, but from following them implicitly. These instances have involved publication of dispatches passed by the European censors, announcing the arrival of American military units in Europe.

PROMPT, EFFICIENT WORK BY EXEMPTION BOARD

Procedure Has Been Stripped of All "Red Tape."

Washington.—Prompt and efficient work by district exemption boards is expected by government officials as a result of stripping all red tape from the procedure of the tribunals. President Wilson's executive order outlining the principles to govern exemptions, coupled with instructions to the boards from Provost Marshal General Crowder are regarded here as setting in motion the last phase of the selection process with a minimum of confusion and delay.

The object of the instructions is to impress the boards with the view that their primary purpose is to select the personnel for the national army in the shortest possible time. To that end they have been informed that no legal precedents will bind them, and that there need be no adherence to rules of evidence or other technicalities of court procedure.

Attorney General Gregory set in motion further machinery to increase the size of the registration reservoir from which 687,000 men of the first call are to be drawn. Thousands of men failed to register for one cause or another. Through the district attorneys, the department of justice is rounding up these men and when found they will be assigned numbers which will insure their being called up for examination at an early date.

The first reports of the local boards on physical examination are beginning to appear. As yet they are not complete enough to make any logical deduction as to the probable average of rejection for reason. The draft statistics of the civil war which showed between twenty-five and thirty per cent rejected on this ground, still are the best guide on the question.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF DRAFT TO BE TESTED

Athens, Ga.—Opponents of the selective draft, attending a mass meeting at Bold's Springs, jeered loyal citizens who sought to warn them against unpatriotic actions. The meeting was one of a series of demonstrations in Georgia against the law. The presence of a United States commissioner with a squad of deputies probably prevented violence. A fund of \$1,200 being raised to test the constitutionality of the law.

MORE THAN 70,000 APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

Washington.—For the 16,000 places in the second officers' training camps to open August 27, a total of 73,914 men have applied and the war department is considering accepting several thousand more than was originally intended. Preliminary examinations given the applicants by civilian physicians indicate 51,838 are physically satisfactory. In most states the number of applicants is from three to five times the state's quota.

LONDON CASUALTIES FROM RAIDS BY GERMANS.

London.—Since the beginning of hostilities, 266 persons have been killed and 1,092 injured by air raids in the London metropolitan area according to a statement from Sir George Caves, the home secretary, in the house of commons. During the same period the secretary noted, 2,413 persons were killed and 7,843 injured in ordinary street accidents in the same territory.

ARE IMMEDIATELY ENTRAINED

A European Port—Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked.

The government withholds information or comment on the foregoing dispatch.

The American troops arrived by the same steamer in which Kermit Roosevelt, his wife, and child traveled. When tenders went alongside the vessel Friday the men were in high spirits and frequently shouted: "Are we down-hearted?" was answered with a roaring "No," given with great enthusiasm.

Representatives of the general staff watched the disembarkation. There was no civic demonstration. Only a few spectators knew of the landing. These cheered and the troops cheered back. The men were entrained quickly and left for their new quarters. A signal company remained at the port for some hours and these were the only representatives of the contingent the public saw.

FUNCTIONS OF MILITIA BUREAU WILL END

With Drafting of Entire National Guard into the Federal Service August 5th.

Washington.—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.

Under the plan of the national defense act, which calls upon the states to maintain recruit battalions for each guard regiment in active service, the bureau would continue as it is. It is regarded as probable, however, that a general reserve system will be substituted for the regimental depot plan to fill gaps in the ranks.

In that event, new men, whether volunteers, those called under the selective draft or wounded men who have recovered sufficiently to return to the front, would be gathered in general recruit depots in America, which would supply a general depot in France. Preliminary training of the recruits would be given in the home depots, to be supplemented by intensive training in trench warfare at the depot in France. The convalescent soldiers returning to the front would form a valuable training force to break in the new men at the depots.

AMERICAN BARK IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

London.—After being attacked by gunfire by a German submarine, the American bark Carmola of 1,397 tons was sunk by bombs in the entrance of the English channel on July 28, says an official statement issued by the British admiralty. The crew was picked up and landed at Plymouth. There was no casualties.

CHICAGO FINANCIER FOR SHIPPING BOARD

Chicago.—Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, was mentioned here as a possible successor to Theodore Brent on the shipping board. Mr. Brent, a strong supporter of Chairman Denman of the board, resigned when Mr. Denman was forced out by President Wilson.

YOUNG MILITARY OFFICERS HEAR SECRETARY LANSING

Madison Barracks, N. Y.—In a speech here before 1,700 members of the officers' reserve corps, Secretary of State Robert Lansing emphasizing the peril of German imperialism to the United States and the world, declared his belief that the German people would not cast off the yoke of autocracy "until the physical might of the united democracies of the world has destroyed forever the evil ambitions of the military rulers of Germany."

TWO KILLED IN RACE RIOT AT CHESTER, PA.

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