

North and South Carolina... showers this afternoon...

WAR UNTIL THE AIM SET AT THE BEGINNING HAS BEEN REACHED

Is the Significant Utterance of Great Britain's Premier in Speech at Glasgow

GREATEST DISASTER EVER BEFELL MANKIND

Would be Peace on German Plans - Mysterious Happenings in Germany - General Haig Pressing on Lens Picked Troops Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

The Entente powers must fight on until they have reached the aim they have set to attain when they accepted Germany's challenge to civilization...

These utterances possess notable significance at this moment, when there have been suggestions that the allied powers fighting Germany might agree to some revision of their previously declared war aims...

No doubt Germany wants peace, declared the British premier in his speech, but it is a peace which would give her economic and other control over the countries which she has invaded.

In the field of military operations the important development at present is the cumulative pressure which General Sir Douglas Haig is applying to the German lines about the coal city and mine fields of Lens...

On the French front the Verdun district has again sprung into prominence. The Germans have begun renewed activity there, and last night they delivered a powerful attack with picked troops...

PRESIDENT TAKES OVER JAMESTOWN SITE.

Washington, June 29.—President Wilson today signed an executive order authorizing the Navy Department to take over the old Jamestown exposition site on Hampton Roads for a naval station.

THE DETERMINED EFFORT TO AMEND FOOD CONTROL BILL

By Adding Drastic Prohibition Provision Causing Anxiety to the Administration.

THE PRESIDENT IN CONFERENCE

With Democratic Leaders in Senate—Mr. Wilson's Attitude On The Question.

Washington, June 29.—President Wilson stepped into the prohibition fight over the Food bill today, partly to save the measure from row between contending factions and partly to get a law he believes the country will approve.

The President told the Senate leaders he agreed with the proposal to stop manufacture of foodstuffs into whiskey and gin, but did not believe the growing of beer and manufacture of light wines should be stopped now.

An amendment to that effect will be introduced later with prospects of adoption. Senator Sheppard, a leading prohibitionist, and who prompted the committee's proposal to stop manufacture of both distilled spirits and beer, said that if the President desired to have authority to govern brewing and winemaking, he favored it and believed Congress would agree.

Other conferees probably will follow quickly. The President was understood to feel that the insistence of some Senators on "bone dry" legislation endangered the early passage of the Food bill which he is anxious to become law as soon as possible.

Administration leaders were said also to feel that such legislation would be a disturbing factor in the economic life of the country and might lead to serious discontent among the workers, whose whole-hearted support is necessary to win the war.

The President realizes that since prohibition has been made an issue in Congress it is almost impossible to hope for the elimination of some sort of prohibitory provision from the Food bill. Although officials do not pretend to speak for him, it was understood that he would be willing to accept a measure under which the use of foodstuffs and fruits in the manufacture of beverage alcohol was forbidden, but with authority given him to permit their use in making beer and light wines.

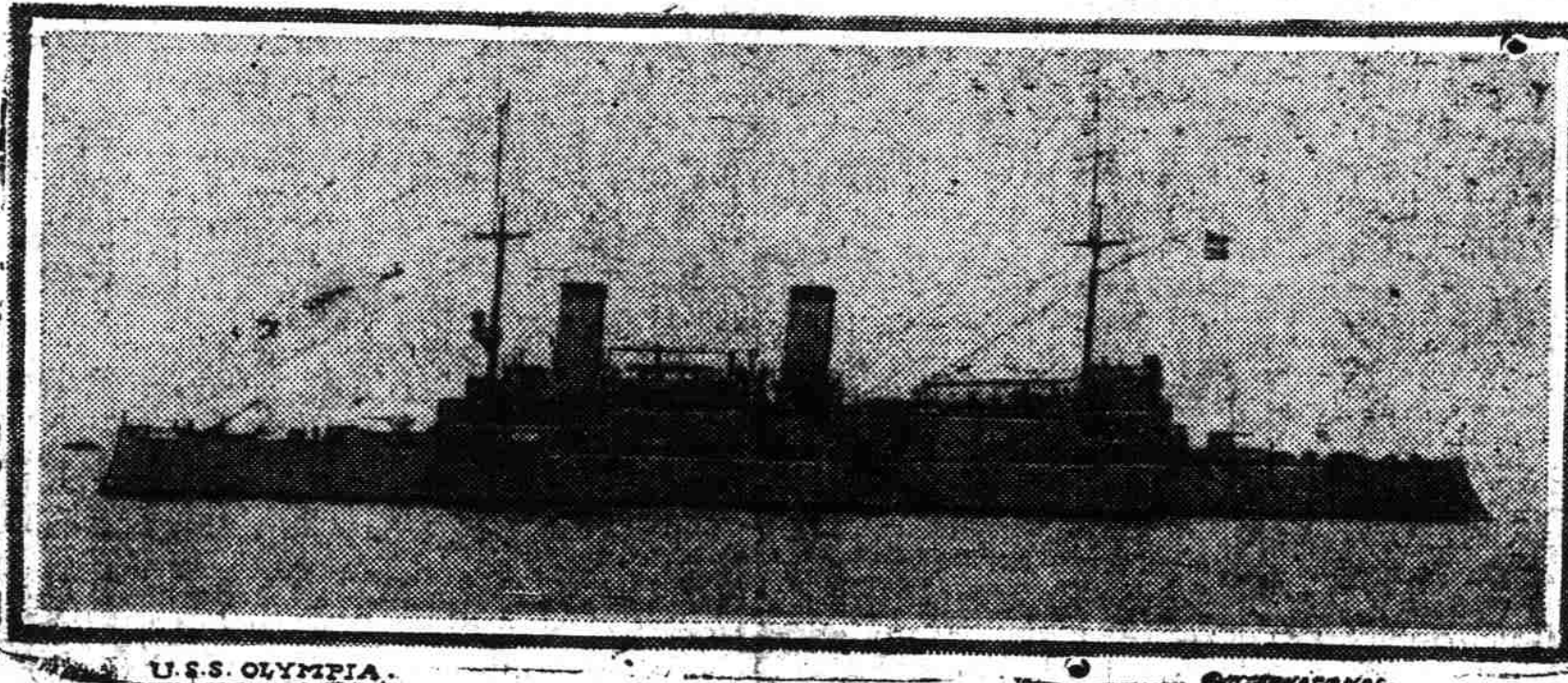
RED CROSS MISSION TO GO TO RUSSIA

Petrograd, June 29.—The news of the intention of the United States to send a Red Cross mission to Russia figured prominently in yesterday morning's papers. It evoked hearty appreciation in army and medical circles, especially at the headquarters of the Russian Red Cross.

FRENCH STEAMSHIPS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Paris, June 29.—Two French merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons, and three of less than that size were sunk by submarines or mines in the week ending June 24, according to the weekly announcement issued here today. In that time there were 1,088 arrivals at French ports and 969 sailings.

Famous Old Flagship U. S. Olympia



The U. S. cruiser Olympia, famous flagship of Admiral Dewey at the Battle of Manila Bay, which ran on the rocks at Block Island during a fog and is reported to be in grave danger. The Olympia is twenty-two years old, and hence not an important fighting unit in the United States Navy.

PRESIDENT TENER THROUGH WITH JOB

Says He is Not a Candidate For Re-election—Will Not Answer Question.

New York, June 29.—Gov. John K. Tener is through as president of the National league. There can be no question of his sincerity in the announcement made with John McGraw. His recent rumpus with McGraw. His firm jaw set, his teeth together, Tener declared that was all he had to say.

"I am not a candidate for re-election," he declared. "I refuse to be questioned further." And that's all he would say. Several persons, remembering that Tener was Governor of Pennsylvania when the National league clubowners sought him out and made him their executive questioned Tener as to what he might do if the National league should unanimously request that he retain his office.

"I won't say a word," he declared. And there the argument or cross-examination ended. Tener has a lot of business interests. Before he became Governor of Pennsylvania, or before he became connected with politics at all to any considerable extent, he was president of one of the nation's most prosperous small-town banks. That business calls him. In addition he has holdings of coal land in Pennsylvania that are very valuable. He is able to devote only a small share of his time to these interests, and private enterprises are being sacrificed by him, to a certain extent, for the good of baseball.

Under these conditions Tener can hardly be blamed for chucking his present job overboard. He has had four years of trouble, has conducted a clean administration, and will leave the league—if it does finally come to that—with a fine reputation.

Tener is a man who came from the ranks of baseball, passed through the early grind of vicissitudes which assail any young man's life, became a member of the national House of Representatives, was elected Governor of one of the nation's most powerful States, and passed into the third stage of his public career as president of the oldest institution in baseball—the National league.

EMMA GOLDMAN ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Certain Cash Entries in Her Bank Account Made Last Year.

New York, June 29.—When the cases of Alexander Berkman, editor of The Blast, and Emma Goldman were resumed here today, it was expected that a jury would be selected before night, unless Berkman insisted on prolonging the trial by continuing to ask questions of talesmen which have brought reprimands from Judge Mayer and objections from the prosecutors. The defendants are charged with conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the selective draft law.

As soon as the jury has been completed Miss Goldman will be asked to explain a number of entries in her bank book, it was learned today. One entry regarding a deposit of \$3,067 made January 24, 1916, will be inquired into. It is the only large deposit appearing during a period of years and, according to the prosecution, was made at a time when many foes of preparedness received money from outside sources.

BASEBALL RECEIPTS FOR THE RED CROSS

Chicago, June 29.—The receipts of the game here today between the Chicago and St. Louis National League Clubs are to be given to the Red Cross. All passes have been suspended and employees have consented to work without pay so that every cent taken at the gate, will be turned over to the war fund.

UNCHARTED ROCK IS RESPONSIBLE

For the Grounding of The Cruiser Olympia—Navigator Not at Fault.

Newport, R. I., June 29.—A report received today from naval officers investigating the grounding of the United States cruiser Olympia in Block Island sound, said the warship struck an uncharted rock 500 yards south of Cerberus shoal buoy and that a court of inquiry probably would show that the navigator was not at fault. This information, it was said, confirmed the theory of naval experts, who had expressed the opinion that the Olympia ran upon a ledge which had not been properly charted. Alaground, wreckers sent aboard stated that hope of saving her had not been abandoned.

BRITISH TROOPS IN LENS SUBURBS

Desperate Fighting Among Wreckage of Mines—Many Prisoners Captured.

British Headquarters in France, June 29.—The fighting is more intense in the vicinity of Lens. The British made a brilliant attack last night, during a blinding rain that accompanied a thunderstorm, on a number of the southwestern suburbs of the great mining city, including the one known as Avion.

All the first objectives of the attack were gained, and the indications are that the British are still pushing forward today. Nearly 200 prisoners already have been collected in the cages and more captives are reported on the way back from the fighting front. A number of machine guns also are reported taken.

The fighting took place in and out among bits of ruined buildings, collieries, pit derricks and the usual litter and paraphernalia of a mining settlement, only in this case the tangle had been made greater by the shell fire of many months.

The bombardment which preceded the attack was carried out on a fairly wide front, and was of but slightly less intensity than that which has preceded some of the greater actions on the British front.

ANOTHER ATROCITY BY SUBMARINE

Fires on Men of Sunken Steamer While in the Water. Kills Eight.

London, June 29.—The steamer Adah was torpedoed without warning and sunk by a German submarine on June 15. The submarine fired on the captain's boat, killing eight men. The submarine fired on the master's boat from a distance of between 300 and 400 yards. The shot took the boat's stern completely off. Then the submarine continued firing while the men were swimming about. It also hit the chief officer's boat, but nobody was killed, though several were slightly wounded.

OLD CHICAGO BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS

Chicago, June 29.—The doors of the old private banking firm of Graham & Sons, which has heavy deposits, were closed this afternoon. A police guard was requested. Andrew Graham, who founded the firm many years ago, died a year ago. He was widely known in Illinois politics. His sons, Ralph and Edward, have conducted the business.

ONE WOMAN KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED

By Man While Acting as Host At Supper, Who Surrenders.

Laconia, N. H., June 29.—Miss Elizabeth Suses, assistant matron, and Miss Dorothy Davis, teacher, at the State School for Feeble-Minded, here, were suffering today from wounds on the head and nervous shocks, received when their companion, Miss Alice Bleack Richards, head teacher at the school, was murdered in a cottage on the shore of Lake Wicwasquam, last night. Morris B. Bradford, who gave himself up, will be given a hearing today.

A hunting knife bearing a spot resembling blood was found in the cottage. According to Miss Suses and Miss Davis, the three women had accepted Bradford's invitation to take supper with him at the cottage. There Bradford attacked them, they declared. He bound all three hand and foot and cut Miss Richards' throat, struck the other two over the head and cut their hair off. After he left, one of the young women managed to free herself and released her companions, but Miss Richards succumbed to her wounds.

ALSACE-LORRAINE TO GENERAL PERSHING

Paris, June 29.—Major-General Pershing yesterday received a delegation from the Alsace-Lorraine republican committee. Referring to the American commander's Alsatian ancestry, the vice president, M. Staehling, told the General how proud they were that a descendant of their little country had come to fight for the triumph of their inalienable rights and the restoration to France of the lost provinces.

STEAMER'S CREW PICKED UP AT SEA

Vessel Had Been Sunk by German Submarine—No Casualties.

Newport News, Va., June 29.—The captain and crew of 12 men of the Norwegian steamer, Sorland, sunk off Ushant, about 150 miles off the coast of France, were picked up and brought into this port yesterday afternoon by a Norwegian steamer. The men will be sent back to Norway.

Captain John Ellingson, master of the Sorland, says he and his men were in open boats 9 hours before being picked up by the steamer which brought them here. No one was injured when the torpedo struck the Sorland. The submarine appeared early in the afternoon and gave chase to the Sorland, which was unable to outrun her. When the submarine came within striking distance of the fleeing ship the first torpedo launched did the work.

The Sorland had a great hole torn in her side and began settling immediately. The crew took to the boats and were rescued 9 hours later by another Norwegian steamer and brought to port.

RUSSIAN REPUBLIC WILL BE LAUNCHED BY THE ASSEMBLY

Which is to be Chosen on Universal, Secret and Equal Suffrage Vote.

HUGE UNDERTAKING BEFORE THE PEOPLE

Taxation and Redivision of Lands the Most Difficult of The Problems.

Washington, June 29.—A Russian republic was forecast today by members of the Russian mission in the clearest exposition yet received here of the enormous problems of reconstruction facing that country. Any other form of government, it was stated, was practically impossible and would be in direct contradiction to the spirit and principles of the whole Russian upheaval.

The constituent assembly, which is expected to open September 30, will have in its hands the building of the whole new political structure of Russia. The provisional government, which has ordered its call, has given it absolute powers as to Russia's future government. The assembly will decide finally on the form of government, both federal and local, the fundamental laws, the rights of citizens and of nationalities, and the methods of taxation and election. It is expected also to discuss fully the land question so as to destroy the abuse of large holdings by apportioning the land more equitably among those who till it, to arrange a new system of taxation with proportionally heavy taxes on the rich and a lifting of the enormous taxes from the poor.

The assembly will consist of not more than 800 members, chosen on universal, direct, secret, equal suffrage, including women, as outlined recently by Prince Lvoff, head of the provisional government. Russia, of course, will be divided into election districts, each entitled to so many representatives, according to population.

The army probably will vote as a class, as it would be obviously impossible to segregate its various members by political belief or residence. One of the most difficult questions now is to arrange for the voting there without disturbing the military situation.

A new election machinery will have to be evolved for the whole of Russia, it was stated.

REDUCTION MADE IN PRICE OF COAL

Washington, June 29.—Both the American consumer and the government are to get relief from the high cost of coal. Beginning July 1 the price of soft coal at all mines east of the Mississippi is to be reduced \$1 to \$5 a ton to the consumer, with a still further cut of 50 cents to the government.

An agreement to this effect has been reached between representatives of the coal interests and government officials following several days' conference here. It was also agreed to defer the question of lower prices on hard coal until after July 1.

As a result of the agreement, government officials estimate that the government and the public will be saved more than \$180,000,000 annually.

SUFFRAGIST PICKETS RELEASED FROM PRISON

Washington, June 29.—The six women who have served three days in jail for picketing the White House, were released this morning at the expiration of their sentences and were the heroines at a breakfast given in their honor at women's party headquarters. While uniformed policemen peeked in through the picket fence of the grounds surrounding suffrage headquarters, the women were admired and praised by a hundred enthusiasts who pronounced them martyrs to the cause.

The police say they will prevent further picketing by more arrests and the suffragists threaten to picket as fast as the police can arrest them.

BRAZIL REVOKES DECREE OF NEUTRALITY

Rio Janeiro, June 29.—Brazil has revoked her decree of neutrality in the war between the Entente Allies and Germany.

The Brazilian government by act of Congress late in May authorized revocation of Brazil's neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States. In notifying the Brazilian legations of the sanction of the revocation, Nito Pecanha, the foreign minister, said Brazil up to that time had refrained from taking sides in the European conflict, but the republic could not remain indifferent from the moment the United States found itself involved in a struggle for the rights of the people, and when Germany meted out indiscriminately to Brazil the most brutal treatment.

THE ATTENDANCE INCREASES WITH EVERY SESSION

Session of Seaside Assembly Replete With Striking Features.

STRATON'S ADDRESS WAS OF HIGH ORDER

Subject Was as Old as Christianity Itself But Was Handled in Unusually Interesting Manner.

This morning's session of the Baptist Seaside Assembly, now in session at the Harbor Island auditorium, was replete with high lights and striking features.

The attendance, which is not confined by any means to the Baptist denomination, for the program is of equal interest and helpfulness to all, regardless of denominational affiliations, continues to increase with each session. The president of the Assembly, Dr. J. J. Hurt, of Wilmington, states that already the attendance is 30 per cent larger than the total enrollment any previous year, and that not only most sections of this State, but many other States are well represented, and this despite war conditions.

The last speaker of the morning was Dr. John Roach Straton, the gifted and scholarly pastor of the Norfolk First church. His bearing and manner impressed on from the outset that he was a polished orator of the first magnitude.

Although dealing with a subject that is as old as Christianity itself, and one that is well worn, but always of supreme interest to the devout soul, "Does God Answer Prayer?" he handled it with a freshness of manner and with such power of reason and experience, that he inspired new hope and courage in the hearts of his hearers.

"That God answers prayer, the Bible not only expressly teaches, but the experience of Christians in all ages conclusively proves," said the speaker. However, not every prayer is answered. Among the many conditional limitations of prayer he gave the fact that it may not be answered because the desires and aspirations are not properly voiced to God. An often repeated limited because of the lack of impurity and faith, and work, right heartedness toward God and man, and their not being prayed according to the will of God and for the glory of God.

Dr. Straton will deliver his great popular chautauque lecture tonight on "The Happy Highway." Mr. Wolslagel, assisted by Mr. Muse and the high school orchestra, will render a special musical program for the occasion.

One of the brightest young men in the North Carolina ministry, one who is recognized as capable of filling acceptably any pastorate in the State or of doing successfully any other line of denominational work is Dr. C. L. Greaves, of Lumberton, whose theology was recently doctored by his alma mater, Wake Forest college, and the handle of D. D. is now properly affixed to his name. He was prominently mentioned two years ago in connection with the State mission secretaryship resigned by Dr. Livingston Johnson, and also in connection with the editorship of The Biblical Recorder recently accepted by Dr. Johnson.

Dr. Greaves, who exchanged places this morning with Dr. C. D. Graves, of Wake Forest, who was detained on account of the death of his father, made a distinct hit to the pastors in his address, "The Ministry a Profession." Dr. Greaves made the distinction between the ministry as a profession and professionalism in the ministry. He gave as his idea of a profession in contradistinction to a trade as: "Any life pursuit which requires a large amount of special knowledge and a high degree of skill, and a supreme devotion to its aims and ideals."

Among the special things that a preacher ought to know the speaker mentioned theology, psychology or sociology, Christian ethics, and sociology. He argued that if it is necessary for the physician to have technical knowledge of the human body and remedies for every disease, so the minister must know the souls of his folks, which cannot be charted on paper and studied, in order that he may deal with the more vital problems of life.

Not only is knowledge of a special sort necessary, but skill to a high degree in the use of that knowledge, which comes only by practice, is necessary to efficiency in the ministry.

The example of Jesus was pointed out with wonderful effect in his supreme devotion to his task of redeeming a lost world. The fact that the people were soiled and bedraggled, did not discourage him. Above all, the minister must be an incarnation of the spirit of Christ, no matter how much technical knowledge and skill he may have. Dr. Greaves will take Dr. Greaves' place on the program tomorrow.

The breeziest and spiciest lecture of the morning was that of Dr. A. T. Robertson. Whenever he ascends the platform people instantly sit up and take notice. Though he is giving a running account of the first epistle to the Thessalonians, his discourses are intensely practical and racy. The theme this morning, based on the first sixteen verses of the second chapter, was "The Vindication of a" (Continued on Page Eight.)