

MORE U. S. SOLDIERS REACH EUROPE

TEUTONS CONTINUE BIG DRIVE THROUGH EASTERN GALICIA

Russians Continue to Retreat Before Onslaught of Austro-German Armies... CROWN PRINCE ON ATTACK IN THE WEST... Germans Anticipate British Offensive and Open Fire With Artillery—Big Guns of General Haigh's Forces Thunder Out Response.

MORE TROOPS AT FRONT... (By Associated Press.) A European Port, July 28.—Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked... Washington Silent... Washington, July 28.—The government withholds information or comment on the foregoing dispatch.

FIFTEEN BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR

The Cost of the War as Estimated by Secretary McAdoo.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 28.—Secretary McAdoo, submitting estimates to Congress yesterday for the new war budget, said the first year of the war promised now to cost \$10,735,807,000, exclusive of loans to the allies, making it necessary to raise more than \$6,500,000,000 additional revenue.

Besides the estimate of more than \$5,000,000,000 additional expenses submitted the day before by the War Department, Mr. McAdoo presented estimates from other departments totaling upwards of \$1,000,000,000. All of these estimates are for expenditures during the year ending next July and are in addition to more than \$3,000,000,000 already appropriated since the year began.

The War Tax bill as revised by the Senate Finance committee provides for only a little more than \$1,500,000,000 in additional revenues. The \$5,000,000,000 discrepancy probably will be made up partly by increasing the bill's levies and partly by a bond issue.

The largest items in yesterday's estimates are for expenditures on the Liberty loan, \$288,000,000 for the navy. For the food survey to be made under pending legislation \$11,000,000 was requested.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the committee, said last night that he expected the War Tax bill would be revised promptly for the \$7,000,000,000 asked by the Secretary, although by far the greater part would be in bond authorization. The latter, many members believe, must bear interest at 4 per cent, instead of 3 1/2 per cent, as in the case of the Liberty loan.

With sentiment crystallizing toward increasing the tax levy provided in the bill to \$2,000,000,000, the increase of about \$330,000,000 is expected to be made up largely of higher levies upon incomes, war excess profits and possibly tobacco. A few minor new taxes also may be adopted. Senator Simmons hopes to complete the revision by the middle of next week and have the Senate proceed immediately to its consideration.

Should extension of credit to the Allies be continued at the rate now prevailing, \$4,500,000,000 of new revenue would be required, bringing the grand total of war expenditure for the year up to more than \$15,000,000,000. Ways and means of meeting the new revenue requirements are to be worked out by the House Ways and Means and the Senate Finance committees.

WARD LINER HAVANA TO BE HOSPITAL SHIP... (By Associated Press.) Washington, July 28.—The Ward liner, Havana, a 6,391 ton vessel, is to be transformed into a navy hospital ship and will be the first of a fleet of three similar vessels and a number of smaller ambulance ships to be added to the expanded naval establishment. The names of the other vessels have not been revealed.

When the new vessels are available, which means after they have been refitted, the Solace, now the navy's only hospital ship, will be transferred to the group of ambulance ships. She is too small for hospital purposes.

VICTIMS OF A GERMAN AIR RAID



AERO VICTIMS... Women victims of a recent German aeroplane raid over London on the loaned by a wealthy social leader. Most of the victims of these air raids have been women and children.

NEWSPRINT PAPER FOR THIS COUNTRY

To be Supplied by Lord Northcliffe's Paper Mills in New Foundland.

(By Associated Press.) New York, July 28.—The Editor and Publisher publishes today an announcement by the paper committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association that through a contact made by the committee with Lord Northcliffe's New Foundland Mill, 80,000 tons of newsprint annually will be available without contract to United States and others who have been paying high prices for their print paper requirements.

The entire output of the Northcliffe mill will be available as well as the output of the Albert E. Reed mill, near the Northcliffe plant, which makes 100 tons of ground wood daily. In addition the paper committee says there now is in storage and ready for shipment 15,000 tons of newsprint, 15,000 tons of ground wood pulp and 5,000 tons of sulphite, the latter for the use of conversion mills in this country.

The paper committee expressed the belief that bringing this extra newsprint into the market will result in lower prices all around, as it will restore competition, creating a buyers' market, by placing at the disposal of publishers generally more paper than they will need. It is also expected to have an important bearing on 1918 contracts, "for the paper committee will sell the product of the Northcliffe mills while the present stringency exists."

MAY BE NAMED TO PROBE FOOD TRUST... (By Associated Press.) Washington, July 28.—The name of Francis J. Heney, California attorney, who may be the selection of President Wilson to probe speculation in foodstuffs.



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GENERAL WOOD SAYS CAMP WILL REMAIN

(By Associated Press.) Charlotte, N. C., July 28.—A message from Major General Wood this morning announces that the Charlotte cantonment is a fixture and that it will be embraced in two large areas on the western and eastern sides of the city instead of on the original site of 2,500 acres selected. General Wood, in his message, stated that he would be in Charlotte Monday.

OFF FOR THE FRONT SECOND SQUAD

Of Y. M. C. A. Soon to Sail for France—Davis Howes Among Them.

(By Associated Press.) New York, July 28.—The second contingent of Young Men's Christian Association secretaries who will work among American soldiers and sailors in European camps will leave the United States soon, it was announced here last night by the Y. M. C. A. war board. The men are from virtually every section of the country and include regular Association workers, trained business men and ministers. All are college graduates.

The Y. M. C. A. already has more than 500 men in actual service abroad and many more are in training for the duties that will be required of them in foreign fields. Among those in the contingent soon to leave are: Davis H. Howes, Jr., Wilmington, N. C.; Turner A. Graves, Blacksburg, Va.; E. B. Chappell, Jr., Nashville, Tenn.; and Archie Garrett, Ryland, Walkertown, Va.

TWO JAPANESE SHIPS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

(By Associated Press.) New York, July 28.—The Japanese freight steamships Kagoshima Maru, 4,566 tons gross register, and the Shigozan Maru, a vessel of 2,827 tons gross, were sunk by German submarines in the Atlantic ocean on July 20, according to cable advices received by marine underwriters here yesterday. The Kagoshima Maru was on her way from an American port to Europe and was lost about 70 miles off the French coast. The other ship was on her way back to this country from Genoa.

GERMAN WOMEN ALSO ON FIRING LINE

Petrograd, Friday, July 28.—When the Russian women's battalion, known officially as "the Command of Death," went into action against the Germans near Smorgon, July 25, they captured a number of women from whom it was learned for the first time that German women also were fighting on the battle front in Western Russia.

KITCHENER ALIVE; THE RUMOR REVIVED

His Sister Says She Has Reason to Believe it is True.

(By Associated Press.) London, July 28.—The statement of Mrs. Park, sister of Lord Kitchener, that she believes her brother to be alive and did not go down with the cruiser, Hampshire, has revived a rumor which has occurred in England during the year past. Asked by an interviewer yesterday on what grounds she based her belief, Mrs. Park replied: "I cannot tell you on what grounds I believe it. In fact, I do not want to go into any details whatever." The original rumor was that a letter had been received from a British prisoner in Germany saying that Lord Kitchener was a prisoner there. The letter was never traced and the rumor was considered a canard.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR COMING WEEK

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 28.—Warm and generally fair weather, except for widely scattered thunder showers, is forecast for the coming week in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. In Tennessee, there will be high temperatures and generally fair weather.

SUBMARINE CREW CAPTURED BY BELGIANS

(By Associated Press.) Paris, July 28.—The war office communication issued last evening says: "A Belgian detachment has captured the crew of a German submarine stranded on the shores."

LUTHER BURBANK REPORTED ILL

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THE EFFICIENCY OF OUR SOLDIERS AT FRENCH FRONT

Brings Forth Expressions of Surprise and Admiration From Veteran Officers.

OUR YOUNG OFFICERS DOING FINE WORK

Intensive Drill in Preparation For French Front—Men in Good Condition.

(By Associated Press.) France, July 28.—The hard now undergoing is bringing out a training which the American troops are marked degree of efficiency in young officers who recently joined the army, having undergone training at Plattsburg or at other camps. Regular army officers declare that the quality of these men sets at rest any doubt as to the high standard of leadership in America's vast new army. The young officers have adapted themselves very quickly to the new conditions, met here in training with French instructors, and seem to appreciate fully the most minute details. They are exceedingly earnest in their work. They have won unstinted praise from older officers who have seen long years of military service. The colonel of one of the old line American regiments, said: "They are simply splendid. I cannot say enough about them. I have never seen a finer class of young officers anywhere. With very little preliminary guidance, they have shown themselves capable of taking over entire direction of the battalion. They have brought to their work not only much of the technique of professional soldiers, but the high morals and enthusiasm of men who have been attracted to military service by natural inclination."

The colonel further expressed what seems to be the opinion of most officers already here, that as many of these officers from training camps as can possibly be spared should be sent to France at the earliest possible date to undergo intensive training in the actual war zone. Under this plan a certain number of officers would be assigned more or less permanently to training duty in America, and men of the various regiments would pass through their hands for drill in the rudiments of soldiery, such as the manual of arms. They would then cross the ocean and the regimental staffs would be completed on this side from among the officers who already had undergone a course of study and training in the ever-changing rules and practices of modern European warfare. The men of the expeditionary forces have settled down into the routine of the new training very quickly, as their officers expected. They are up at 5 o'clock in the morning and reach the training ground not later than 6 o'clock. The men lunch in the field, having sandwiches and other cold relations prepared for them before they leave camp each morning. The French soldiers who are training the Americans rest from 11 to 2 o'clock. As was to be expected, the American soldiers have taken naturally to bomb-throwing. They like that part of the daily program better than any other. When they are not hurling dummy metal missiles, they may be seen practicing with heavy stones, and the French instructors are amazed at their skill, so easily acquired. This, of course, is due largely to baseball training. Representatives of the Salvation Army arrived at headquarters today and will soon make arrangements to hold meetings in the various billeting areas. The headquarters staff has received from the French government meteorological data of the department in which the American troops are training and also for the part of the line in which the troops may eventually be employed. These figures show January is the coldest month of the year, with a mean temperature of 33 degrees Fahrenheit, a maximum of 45 and a minimum of 5 above zero. July is the hottest month, with an average maximum of 90 degrees and an average minimum of 45. Preparations already are being made to protect the men as far as possible from winter hardships. The dampness causes the cold to be felt keenly. The hard and willing work of the troops in training has made the officers more anxious than ever to provide wholesome amusement for them in moments of leisure. They now have band concerts given by both their own bands and those of the French, and it is hoped soon to have moving picture outfits available for every battalion. The suggestion has

RUSSIAN RETREAT GREATLY EXCEEDS GERMAN ADVANCE

The Enemy Disconcerted by Magnitude of Advantage Russians Offered Them

CONSEQUENT DELAY MAY CAUSE REACTION

Among Russian Soldiers—Conspiracy of Extremists Unearthed—Petrograd Outwardly Calm.

(By Associated Press.) London, July 28.—Dispatches from Petrograd dealing with the military and political situation concur that Petrograd itself is outwardly calmer than it has been for months. The ministry of justice is said to have issued a statement that it has clear proof that Nikolai Lenine, the Radical Socialist, and two of his associates, Zinoviev and Kameniev, were concerned in a German plot against Russia. None of the correspondents, however, mentioned the arrest of Lenine. The whole internal situation is said to show indications of improvement. According to The Times' correspondent, it is generally recognized that the various problems must now await the end of the war for solution. On the other hand, this correspondent records the victory of the extremists in the recent re-election of the local executive of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers delegates. A dispatch from Petrograd to the Daily News attributes the catastrophe in the southwest front entirely to extremist influences and says the troops behaved worse who had received the most reinforcements from Petrograd. Thus far the retreaters do not show any sign or intention of stopping on a line. If the Germans had been in a great force, the retreat of the southern army would have long ago been cut off, but it is probable the Germans themselves were somewhat disconcerted by the magnitude of the task before them.

With insufficient troops, an advance on this scale is a difficult operation and German communication cannot be established in a moment over such a wide area. A halt on the part of the enemy caused by fatigue and hunger would not be surprising. This might give the Russians time to rest and time for reaction among the soldiery by exposure of the extremists. Let them once realize, says the correspondent, that the extremists tricked them and the same troops who voluntarily retreated today will voluntarily advance.

MARINE RATES AGAIN INCREASED

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 28.—Another increase of 1 1/2 per cent in government insurance rates for vessels and cargoes sailing from American ports for Europe and for African ports on the Mediterranean was announced yesterday by the War Risk Insurance Bureau. It will be effective August 15th. The present rate is 5 per cent.

PROGRESS MADE IN CONFERENCE

On Differences of the Two Houses on Food Control Bill.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 28.—The prohibition and food administration questions involved in the Food Control bill were among those awaiting final disposition when Senate and House conferees resumed their labors today. Progress thus far made, however, warranted the belief that an agreement would be reached on these and all other points in debate tonight. It has been made that war pictures such as the English film of the Somme battle and later pictures from that front should be shown to the men repeatedly, giving them an accurate idea of what actual fighting conditions are like. It is now being planned to take both officers and soldiers to the French front in detachments from time to time so that they may see and study life in the trenches before they are actually called upon to take their places there.

RACE RIOTING IN NORTHERN TOWN

Police and Troops in Control. Casualties of Repeated Outbreaks.

(By Associated Press.) Chester, Pa., July 28.—State police, aided by local patrolmen and volunteer guards, were in control of the situation here today, after a renewal of race rioting, in several sections of the city yesterday, and last night. The list of negro victims in hospitals increased by 4 as a result of the outbreak of the week, which included three attacks in several parts of the town on negroes, who ventured

The casualties are now placed officially at 2 white men killed and more than 100 whites and negroes injured.