

RUSSIA FACING ECONOMIC RUIN

INDUSTRIAL CRISIS IS SO ACUTE THAT ONLY MIRACLE CAN SAVE COUNTRY.

MAY BRING WAR TO A CLOSE

Demands of Workmen So Enormous it Seems Impossible to Keep Industrial Wheels Turning.—Minister of Finance Speaks.

Petrograd, via London.—The industrial crisis in Russia is so acute that, according to a recent utterance of the Minister of Finance, M. Shingarov, only a miracle can save the country from economic ruin.

The Socialist ministers at a recent ministerial council said that the only possibility they saw of settling the difficulty was to bring the war to a close.

Neither the coalition Cabinet nor the newly appointed Commission to regulate the difficulties between capital and labor has yet found a way to settle the industrial crisis.

An investigation of the factory conditions in Petrograd leads to the alarming, but inevitable, conclusion that unless the Government soon finds a means of adjusting the present difficulties, most of the industrial enterprises working for National defense will be compelled to close within a few months.

HOUSE PASSES FIRST OF FOOD CONTROL BILLS.

Provides For Survey of Food Supply, Appropriates \$14,770,000.

Washington.—The Administration's food survey bill, first of the food control measures, was passed by the House without a record vote.

The Agriculture Department expects to present a fairly accurate estimate of food resources within three weeks after the bill is signed by the President.

Material gathered will be turned over to Herbert C. Hoover, who was named as head of the food administration, as soon as the pending regulatory food measures become law.

RAPID PROGRESS ON REVISION OF REVENUE BILL.

Washington.—Making rapid progress in revising the House war tax bill, the Senate Finance Committee decided to exempt from taxation many articles, to substitute stamp taxes for the manufacturers' gross sales plan of the House, and to consider new taxes upon second-class mail matter.

It was agreed that there should be no direct taxation on jewelry, motion picture film, chewing gum and pianos and self-played musical instruments.

OVER 150 KILLED IN DISASTROUS STORM

SEVERAL SECTIONS OF COUNTRY SUFFER DAMAGE TO CROPS AND PROPERTY.

OVER THOUSAND ARE INJURED

Property Damage Amounts to Millions in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky and Tennessee Caused By Winds Frightful Play.

Chicago.—More than one hundred and fifty were killed, a thousand or more injured, and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by tornadoes which swept through Kansas on Friday, Illinois and Indiana on Saturday, and parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky and southern Illinois Sunday.

Charleston, Ill., ten miles east of Mattoon, Ill., a city of 10,000 population in the broad corn country of Central Illinois, where 54 are known to be dead and 500 injured, with a property loss of \$2,000,000.

The heaviest toll of life was taken at Mattoon, Ill., a city of 10,000 population in the broad corn country of Central Illinois, where 54 are known to be dead and 500 injured, with a property loss of \$2,000,000.

The next most serious loss was at Andale, Kan., where 26 were killed and a score injured on Friday.

South Dyersburg, Tenn., was reported to have lost 2 killed and 15 injured in a tornado that swept Dyer County Sunday.

Reports from Indiana show at least seven persons killed at Hebron, Kouts and other places and the death list may reach twenty.

Location	Dead	Injured
Mattoon, Ill.	54	500
Charleston, Ill.	39	150
Andale, Kan.	26	60
Other Ill. towns	18	65
Arkansas	9	12
Indiana	7	200
Kentucky	3	17
Tennessee	2	15
Totals	157	1,019
Property damage	\$5,000,000.	

SEVENTY-SIX KILLED BY GERMAN AIRPLANE RAID.

Most of Victims Women and Children at Foodstuff Sale.

A town of the southeast coast of England, via London.—Women and children who had stood for hours in a long line in the busiest street here waiting to purchase potatoes were the principal victims of the German airplane raid.

The raid, which claimed the lives of 76 persons and caused injury to 175 others, proved more deadly than any raid made on England since the beginning of the war.

GUARD SHOT IN EXCHANGE OF BULLETS.

Norfolk, Va.—Frederick Roach, a guard at the Virginia Beach wireless station, was shot and slightly wounded in an exchange of bullets with two men, who were apparently attacking the net around the station. The men escaped.

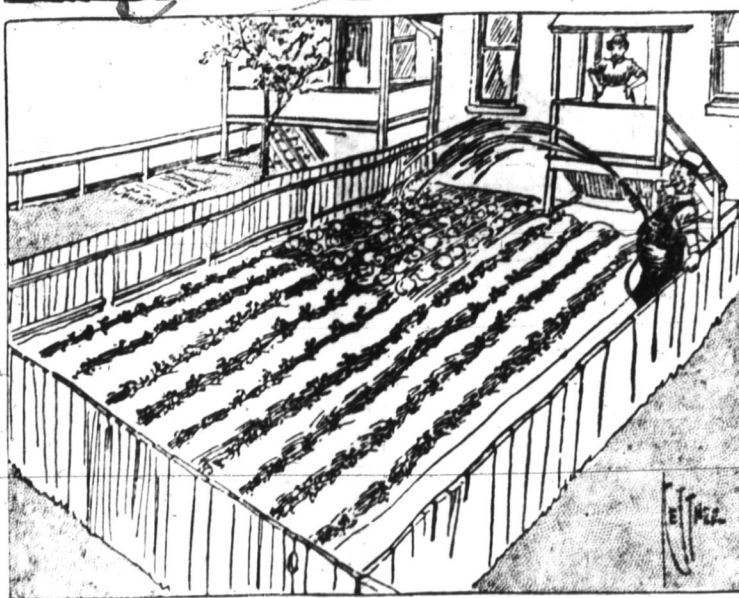
BRAZILIAN CONGRESS ASKED TO ABANDON NEUTRALITY.

Rio de Janeiro.—The committee on foreign relations in the Brazilian Congress drafted a measure recommending the cancellation of the decree of April 25, 1917, which declared the neutrality of Brazil in the war between Germany and the United States.

ISSUE REGULATIONS FOR GUIDANCE OF THE PRESS.

Washington.—Regulations for the guidance of the American press in carrying out the voluntary censorship of the newspapers have imposed upon themselves since the United States entered the war, were issued by the Committee on Public Information.

THOROUGHLY AMERICAN



MORE MONEY FOR ENTENTE WAR REVENUE BILL PASSED

APPROXIMATELY \$400,000,000 WILL BE ADVANCED DURING JUNE.

Have Been Outlined Definitely.—Italian Commission Will Submit Program Soon.—Russia's Credit Established.

Washington.—Treasury officials have turned their attention to the financial requirements of the allies for June, and are engaged in formulating a more or less elastic program designed to stand for several months.

The Italian commission has yet to submit a program to meet Italian financial needs.

British and French needs have been outlined definitely, and tentative proposals contemplate loans to these Governments at a rate of approximately \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000 a month.

Officials have allotted among the banks of the Federal reserve districts the \$200,000,000 offering of treasury certificates of indebtedness which was closed.

Attacks on the bill in the Senate will center around the excess profits, income and manufacturers' taxes and the second-class mail rate increase sections.

HOOVER GETS MANY OFFERS TO CO-OPERATE

Southern Grocers' Association Tenders Service.—Packers Will Help.

Washington.—Offers to serve without compensation in the national food administration were received in great numbers at the administration offices just opened by Herbert C. Hoover.

Mr. Hoover, who agreed to act as food administrator on condition that he and most of his aides serve without pay, will select the men who are to work with him without delay.

ITALIAN MISSION MEMBERS WHITE HOUSE GUESTS

Washington.—The Prince of Udine and other members of the Italian mission were the guests of President Wilson at a state dinner at the White House closing a day spent by the visitors in receiving honors similar to those conferred on their British and French predecessors.

ONE BUYER MAY MAKE PURCHASES FOR ALL ALLIES

Washington.—A program under which the American government, virtually would pool its purchasing with that of all the Allies, construct a buying machine into which hundreds of experts in many lines would fit as cog wheels and place one man in charge of the whole gigantic enterprise.

BRITISH MISSION ENDS CONFERENCES

CONCLUDE THEIR WORK HERE AND CROSS OVER INTO CANADA.

NATIONS ON CLOSER BASIS

Efficient Co-operation Made Possible By Their Visit.— Understandings Reached in Trade Matters.—Joint Buying Committee.

Washington.—The British War Mission left America and crossed into Canada after six weeks of conferences which have reached into every phase of American life and are expected vitally to affect the future of this country, if not of the world.

Uncertainty has been removed and an efficient co-operation made possible by an exact definition of the resources and needs of the United States and Great Britain.

There have been no formal agreements or binding treaties.

The immediate diplomatic results has been to lengthen the British view from a near-sighted absorption in the immediate war needs to a broader consideration of world reconstruction afterwards.

IMMENSITY OF NATION'S TASK IS OUTLINE.

Cabinet Members Address Meeting of Editors.

Washington.—Members of the cabinet and others actively engaged in the conduct of the war outlined the war aims and needs to a meeting of editors of the country's technical and trade publications.

The food situation was presented by Herbert C. Hoover, who will be named food administrator.

Attacks on the bill in the Senate will center around the excess profits, income and manufacturers' taxes and the second-class mail rate increase sections.

VIVIANA AND JOFFRE ARE AT HOME IN FRANCE

Crossed Atlantic Before Many Knew They Were Gone.

Paris.—Marshall Joffre and Premier Viviani arrived at Brest on their return from the United States. They went directly to Paris.

PENDER DEFEATS STOCK LAW.

Burgaw.—The board of county commissioners met here to receive and canvass the returns of the stock law election held last Saturday.

Did Not Buy Votes For Britt.

Asheville.—Dan W. Hill, chairman of the Buncombe County Republican Executive Committee, took the stand at the hearing in the rebuttal of James J. Britt to testimony of Congressman Weaver, and declared that he had never given Will Swink any money to vote for Britt or anybody else.

Council of Liberty Meets.

High Point.—The State Council of North Carolina Sons and Daughters of Liberty, were in session for two days.

MOBILIZING ALL AVAILABLE LABOR

FOOD CONSERVATION COMMISSION IS ROUNDING UP LABORERS FOR FARMERS.

OVERCOME GREAT HANDICAP

Mr. Lucas Says Men and Boys Who Work on Farms Render Nation a Great Service.

Raleigh.—The mobilization of the labor available in the cities and towns of North Carolina for the benefit of the farmers who are suffering for lack of labor is the latest movement in the campaign being waged by the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission for increased production of food and feedstuffs in this state.

One of the greatest handicaps to overcome if the state is to very greatly increase its acreage and production of food and feedstuffs is the labor shortage that exists on the farms of very nearly every county in North Carolina.

Mr. Lucas emphasizes the point that a man or boy who is able to work on a farm can render the nation just as valuable service on a farm as he can in the training camp or in the trenches.

President Wilson's plan for a league of Nations has been discussed informally, but not conclusively.

The most far-reaching understandings arrived at have been in trade matters. In general, the United States will give the Allies preferential treatment in commerce.

Many of our people have not realized how very serious is the food situation in this section. We have been solemnly warned time and time again that we must not depend upon the west and other sections for the tremendous amounts of food and feedstuffs we have been importing.

To offset the needs of thousands of farmers who require help and who could largely increase their production of food and feedstuffs there are thousands of men and boys who could be spared from our towns and cities.

The county farm demonstration agents throughout the state have lists of those farmers who are needing extra labor. Men and boys who are willing to serve their country in this capacity should get in touch with these agents.

Food prices in the United States are too high, and if they continue at the present level, he said, wage readjustments must come or the working man cannot live.

Secretary Daniels asked the editor to "get it into the heart of business men that it is a crime to make more out of the war than a normal profit."

The purpose of the expert limitations and trading with the enemy bill were explained by Secretary Redfield who said the measures were necessary as a protection for the country's commerce and resources.

What the General Munition Board is doing was told by Frank Scott, its chairman. In the battle of Gettysburg he said, the Union Army in three days fired only 32,000 shells, while today the same number of guns would fire the same number of shells in three minutes.

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