RUSSIA FACING USSIA FACING OVER 150 KILLED IN ECONOMIC RUIN DISASTROUS STORM

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

MAY BRING WAR TO A CLOSE OVER THOUSAND ARE INJURED

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

Petrograd, via London. The industrail crisis in Russia is so acute that, according to a recent utterance of the Minister of Finance, M. Shingaroff, enly a miracle can save the country from economic ruin. The demands of the workmen were so enormous, he declared, that it seemed impossible to keep the industrial wheels going for any great length of time.

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

Neither the coalition Cabinet nor the newly appointed Commission to regulate the difficulties between capital and labor has vet found a way to settle the industrial crisis. The Commission is composed of the Ministera of Finance, trade and industry and labor, but since there is a wide divergence of views between the Minister of Finance and the new Socialistic Minister of Labor, it seems probable that this Commission will be confront ed with the same difficulties that attended previous efforts at reconcilia-

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. An investigation shows that virtually the same difficulties prevail in all the big factories in Petrograd and apparently authenticated reports from the Moscow. Donets and Ural districts indicate general disorganization. In many of the factories, the demands by the wworkmen for increased wages are actually greater than the entire profits of the factories under the best conditions of production.

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. It appropriates \$14,770,000 for an immediate investigation of the country's food resources and for measures to stimulate production. A similar bill is under de bate in the Senate.

The Agriculture Department expects to present a fairly accurate estimate of food resources within three weeks after the bill is signed by the President, Secretary Houston said. As soon as the measure becomes a law, the Department will start its 17,000 employes and the 150,000 voluntary crop reporters to work on the investi-The preliminary report to made within the three weeks will be supplemented with monthly reports and probably by a further complete report within six months if necessary

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 becomes law. In the survey bill, passed xirtually

as it came from the committee, Miss Rankin, the woman representative from Montana inserted an amendment which would require the Department of Agriculture to use women in the survey work whenever practica-An amendment by Representative McKenzle of Illinois would make all persons employed under the bill liable to military service, and another would permit citizens to refuse to go more than 300 miles from their homes or places of business to testify in a food inquiry.

RAPID PROGRESS ON REVISION OF REVENUE BILL.

Washington .- Making rapid progress in revising the House war tax bill. the Senate Finance Committee decidthe manufacturers' gross sales plan of the House, and to consider new taxes heads, and would be based upon the advertising space in publications

It was agreed that there should be no direct taxation on jewelry, motion picture film, chewing gum and pianos and self-played musical instruments. For the House gross manufacturers' sales tax of five per cent, the commit tee determined to ubstitute stamp taxes on mechanical musical instruments, including talking machine rec ords, athletic goods, perfumes, cos metics and patent medicines. For the House five per cent tax on yachts and other pleasure boats, a new tax based upon tonnage or length was consider-A new tax upon confectionary was proproposed by Senator Williams.

OVER 150 KILLED IN

SEVERAL SECTIONS OF COUNTRY SUFFER DAMAGE TO CROPS AND PROPERTY.

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 Sun-Reports indicate that a large amount of farm implements, needed to produce the bumper crop desired this year, was ruined, although the spasmodic wind struck only here and there in its frightful play through the rural regions. Crop damage is said to be not heavy in grains.

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

Charleston, Ill., ten miles east of Mattoon, was also partly wrecked Saturday evening with a loss of 38 lives and 150 injured. The property loss there is a million dollars.

The next most serious loss was at Andale, Kan., where 26 were killed and a score injured on Friday. Dublin, Ky., suffered 3 dead and 17, in-

jured South Dyersburg, Tenn., was report ed to have lost 2 killed and 15 injured in a tornado that swept Dyer County Sunday. Near Blytheville, Ark., 9 persons were reported killed and 12 hurt.

Reports from Indiana show at least seven persons killed at Hebron, Kouts and other places and the death list may reach twenty. More than two hundred were injured in the Indiana territory swept by the storm.

Smaller towns in Illinois lost a dozen dead on Saturday with two score injured, while in the southern point of Illinois windstorms Sunday killed a half dozen and injured a score.

Summary of tornado dead and in-

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

SEVENTY-SIX KILLED BY GERMAN AIRPLANE RAID.

Victims Women and Children

at Foodstuff Sale. A town of the southeast coast of

principal victims of the German airplane raid. The women and children had little warning of the raid and were easy victims of the air vultures who dropped their deadly bombs in discriminately.

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, Rooch, 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

BRAZILIAN CONGRESS ASKED TO ABANDOON NEUTRALITY

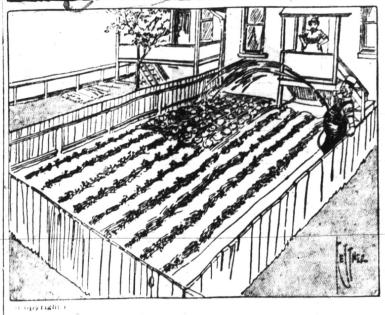
Rio de Janeiro.-The committee on foreign relations in the Brazlian Congress drafted a measure recommending the cancellation of the decree of ed to exempt from taxation many April 25, 1917, which declared the articles, to substitute stamp taxes for neutrality of Brazil in the war between Germany and the United States. President Braz, under the bill, would be upon second-class mail matter. The authorized to take necessary steps for latter were advocated by Senator the carrying out of this law and to put Hardwick and Postoffice Department into practice the acts which result from the cessation of neutrality.

> ISSUE REGULATIONS FOR GUIDANCE OF THE PRESS

Washington.-Regulations for the guidance of the American press in carrying out the voluntary censorship the newspapers have imposed upon e.emselves since the United States

Virtually all of the matter specified by the committee as dangerous and liable to be of value to the enemy is newspapers have eliminated.

THOROUGHLY AMERICAN



MORE MONEY FOR ENTENTE WAR REVENUE BILL PASSED

BE ADVANCED DURING JUNE.

Have Been Outlined Definitely.-Italian Commission Will Submit Program Soon .- Russia's Credit Estab-

Washington. — Treasury officials have turned their attention to the finanvial requirements of the allies for June, and are engaged in formulating a more or less elastic program designed to stand for several months. Indications are that approximately \$400,-000,000 will be advanced the allies in June, bringing the total up to more than \$1,000,000.

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. Russia has not yet drawn against the \$100,000,000 credit established for her here, and it is thought that this sum will take care of her requirements for some time, possibly for the entire month of June. Belgian needs already have been anticipated for six months by the establishment of the \$45,000,000 credit recently authorized.

Thus far, the loans to the Allies have been chiefly to meet their most pressing requirements. Negotiations have passed this stage and are now proceeding on a basis of the payment at stated periods, of fixed sums, all of which will be spent in the United States

Offisials have allotted among the banks of the Federal reserve districts the\$200,000,000 offering of treasury certificates of indebtedness which was closed. The allotment was made on the basis of 72 per cent of the subscriptions, the offering having been oversubscribed about 40 per cent.

In a statement issued officials made it clear that subscribers to the so-called "baby bonds" of the Liberty Loan the \$50 and \$100 denominations are England, via London.—Women and not required to pay their full amount children who had stood for hours in a of subscriptions in advance, but will relong line in the busiest street here ceive the same privileges of paying waiting to purchase potatoes were the by installments as are granted sub scribers to larger amounts.

> 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, No names were made public, but it was said a surprising number of prominent and able business men were among the volunteers.

Mr. Hoover, who agreed to act good administrator on condition that out pay, will select the men who are They went directly to Paris. to work with him without delay, and will proceed with organization of the administration to be ready to start work as soon as Congress passes the food bills. He went over detail at a conference with President Wilson,

The food administration will be divided into four branches. The first will comprise a number of separate executive bodies for regulation of cerfain commodities, organization along the lines of commercial institutions with a board of directors, a president and executive officers, who institute measures necessary to regulate distribution and prices. The mem bership of the executive bodies will comprise leading producers, distributers, bankers and consumers

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 entered the war, were issued by the House closing a day spent by the visiers in receiving honors similar to the acquaintance of the American ofduring the coming month.

APPROXIMATELY \$400,000,000 WILL MEASURE IS VIRTUALLY AS RE-PORTED BY THE WAYS AND

MEANS COMMITTEE.

Final Passage is Not Expected Within the U. S. Treasury \$1,800,000,000.

Washington.-The war revenue bill, framed to bring into the Treasury \$1. friendship than ever before. 800,000,000 through new taxation during the coming year, passed the House by a vote of 329 to 76 in almost the same form that it was presented by the Ways and Means Committee wo weeks ago.

All the opposing votes were cast by Republicans, although there are many members on the Democratic side strongly opposed to certain sections of the emasure. Virtual re-drafting of the bill in the Senate is regarded as certain. Material changes already are contemplated by the Senate Finance Committee as a result of public hearings held during the long debate in the House. Final pasage of the bill probably cannot be accom plished in less than a month.

Outstanding features of the bill are the greatly increased income, inheritance, excess profits, liquor and cigar and tobacco taxes, virtual abolition of the present customs free list and a 10 per cent addition to existing tariffs, new taxes on manufactures; amusements, clubs, public utilities and insurance, a far-reaching stamp tax, and a greatly increased mail matter rate based on the parcel post zone system.

In only four particulars does the measure now differ substantially from the original draft. Surtaxes on incomes above \$40,000 have been increased about one-fourth above the committee schedule. Several articles, including print paper and pulp and gold and silver, slated for a 10 per cent daily, have been kept on the free list. Slight reductions in the secondclass mail matter rate have been made. A proposed five per cent tax on all advertising except newspaper and periodical is eliminted.

Attacks on the bill in the will center around the excess profits. income and manufacturers' taxes and the second-class mail rate increase sections. Business men generally are protesting vigorously against taxes, and virtually every publisher in the country is opposing the drastically increased mail rate.

VIVIANA AND JOFFRE ARE AT HOME IN FRANCE

Crossed Atlantic Before Many Knew They Were Gone.

Paris.-Marshall Joffre and former Premier Viviani arrived at Breet on he and most of his aides serve with their return from the United States.

> Washington.-Vice Premier Vivi ani, Marshal Jocre and the French mission sailed from New York Tuesday, May 15th unknown except to a few officials and many American news napers. So well was the secret kept by the volunteer censorship by which American newspapers are co-operating with the government that the French commissioners generally were suppos ed to be still in Washington and up to vesterday invitations to them to visit various sections were received in great

> The party slipped away on the same steamer which brought them over, and convoyed by a French warship.

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 hose conferred on their British and experts in many lines would fit as cog French predecessors and in making wheels and place one man in charge of the whole gigantic enterprise, is of the character which most of the ficials with whom they will negotiate fast assuming definite outline. This of the administration "is the commen

BRITISH MISSION ENDS CONFERENCES

CONCLUDE THEIR WORK HERE AND CROSS OVER INTO CANADA.

Efficient Co-operation Made Possible By Their Visit. — Understandings Reached in Trace 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 affact the future of this ountry, 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. This country knows the Allies' needs in detail and in the order of their importance. the Allies know America's resources and the degree of their availability. There have been no formal agree

ments or binding treaties. Much that has been tentatively agreed upon cannot finally be put ina Month.—Designated to Bring Into to effect until legislation has been passed by Congress. As a result of the Mission's visit, Great Britain and the United States undoubtedly have in the training camp or in the been placed on a closer basis of

> The immediate diplomatic results has been to lenthgen the British view from a near-sighted absorption in the immediate war needs to a broader consideration of world reconstruction afterwards. Similarly the American viewpoint has been foreshortened from absorption in the future to the immediate pressing emergency

League of Nations. President Wilson's plan for a league of Nations has beben discussed infor-

mally, but not conclusively. The most far-reaching understand ings arrived at have been in trade matters. In general, the United States will give the Allies preferential treat ment in commerce.

IMMENSITY OF NATION'S TASK IS OUTLINE.

Cabinet Members Address Meeting o Editors.

Washington.-Members of the cabi net and others actively engaged in the conduct of the war outlined the war to be safe than sorry. atims and needs to a meeting of editor of the country's technical and trade publications. All emphasized the mag nitude of the task facing the nation and urged the publishers to suppor the government in the change from peace to war conditions in industry.

The food situation was presented by Herbert C. Hoover, who will be named food administrator. The country, he said, faces a war that probably wil last from two to five years, and only by the most careful measures can the United States give the Allies enough foodstuffs to keep them in the w with the constance demanded to bring

The Allies' grain needs this year to keep their efficiency at the highes average

That means some deprivation for us," said Mr. Hover, "but we mus fill their needs.'

Food prices in the United States an too high, and if they continue at the present level, he said, wage re-adjust ments must come or the working man cannot live.

Secretary Baker declared the out come of this war would show whethe the world really is progressing.

Every resource of the Allies, Baker said, was near exhaustion when the United States entered the war There is no way to establish perme nent peace, he declared, except thr exercise of the superior power of the United States.

Secretary Daniels asked the editor to "get it into the heart of busines men that it is a crime to make mor out of the war than a normal profit. The press, he said, is responsible fo letting the people know everythin; about the government, and the spiri and criticism are the very life of

The purpose of the expert limits tions and trading with the enemy bill: were explained by Secretary Redfield who said the measures were necessar as a protection for the country's com merce and resources.

The government's attitude toward labor was discussed by Secretary Wil son. No changes in wage standards he said, would be attempted withou first giving the government a chanc to mediate between employers an

workers. What the General Munition Board doing was told by Frank Scott, it chairman. In the battle of Gettysburg he said, the Union Army in three day fired only 32,000 shells, while toda; the same number of guns would fir the same number of guns would fir that number of shells in three minutes

MOBILIZING ALL AVAILABLE LABOR

FOOD CONSERVATION COMMIS-SION IS ROUNDING UP LABOR-ERS 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 abor 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 be 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, according to a statement by John Paul Lucas, executive secretary of the State Food Conservation Commission. 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 "Provisions are just as important as men and the more provisonns we send abroad the fewer men and the less blood this war will cost us." declared Mr. Lucas. "President Wilson and other high officials have laid great stress on this point and the fact that labor employed in agricultural pursuits will not be drafted for military service is evidence that Congress looks upon the matter in the same light.

"Many of our people have not real ized 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 tramendous amounts of food and feedstuffs we have been importing, the total for North Carolina last year costing us the snug sum of \$90,000,000, while at present prices it would have cost \$175,000,000 or more. When it is too late to plant it will be too late to realize. Even those who are not particularly alarmed should realize the truth of the old adage that it is better

"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. In every town and city in the state there are young men just returning from college and high schools and other boys and men who at present are eithen idle, partially employed or employed at work they can readily drop for awhile for the more important work of producing food and feedstuffs. Let these men and boys vole unteer for this patriotic service. The work may be hard and the pay seem Mr. Hover said, will amount to abou small, but boys in uniform are one billion bushels. America and Can working hard too and their pay is de with good crops can furnish 6 small—and in addition to that they per cent of this without deprivation are offering their very lives. Now let but the Allies must have, he declared those who remain at home and are at least eighty perseent of their need available for service volunteer their services-Don't be a slacker.

The county farm demonstration agents throughout the state have lists those farmers who are needing extra abor. Men and boys who are willing to serve their country in this capacity should get in touch with these agents, with the Food Conservation Commission of their county, or write to the State Food Conservation Commission at Raleigh.

Pender Defeats Stock Law. Burgaw.-The board of county com-

missioners met here to receive and canvass the returns of the stock law election held last Saturday.. Official and unofficial returns gave the vote as follows: For stock law, 153; against stock law, 852.

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. He also declared that he had no knowledge of any money given to Swink for buying votes. Hill admitted that he "stood" for a lumber bill for Swink at at local lumber company but said that he had nothing to do with the election.

Council of Liberty Meets. High Point.-The State Council of

North Carolina Sons and Daughters of Liberty, were in session for two days. Aside from the selecting meeting places for next year, the business transacted has been of a routine nature. There are some three hundred Sons and Daughters in attendance. Rocky Mount was chosen over Greenaboro and Durham for the 1918 session. New officers for the coming year were elected with John F. Reynolds, state