

PEACE ONLY WHEN FOE IS BEATEN

UNITED STATES WILL FIGHT TO THE END AND IS NOT NOW CONCERNED WITH MINOR MATTERS IN PEACE TERMS

(By United Press)
Washington, Aug. 1.—The United States will make specific terms of peace only when Germany is beaten. This is the decision of the government as the Allied democracies enter the fourth year of the struggle. Behind the decision are found reasons for America's refusal to support France's peace proviso of the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine. It further reveals that the United States is committed to press through to the finish side by side with the Allies. It may be stated upon highest authority that there is an understanding among all the Allies, America included that there will be no separate peace. The government today is concerned only with victory. When Germany is beaten, then there will be time to discuss the disposition of Alsace-Lorraine, Belgium, Italy, Austrian German colonies and other territories, declares the State Department.

WETS ARE MAKING VIGOROUS FIGHT

(By United Press)
Washington, Aug. 1.—With the wets making a vigorous fight to bring about the defeat of the prohibition amendment to be voted on at four o'clock in the Senate, Senator Chambers is thundering his oratory against the opposing faction and the debate is growing more and more bitter.

ENLISTS AID OF POSTOFFICES

NON-DELIVERABLE, NON-RETURNABLE PERIODICALS WILL GO TO SAMMIES AT HOME AND ABROAD WITHOUT COST

(By The Press Agent)
Washington, Aug. 1.—In response to the plea of the Sammies for papers and magazines from home, Postmaster General Burleson has officially enlisted the aid of every postoffice in the country. Embryo soldiers in the various contingents will also be supplied. "In the big postoffices of the country," says the Postmaster General, "there constantly accumulates large quantities of non-deliverable, non-returnable periodical literature, including monthly and weekly magazines of high character. Ordinarily all these are destroyed, but henceforth they will be transmitted free of charge to the boys behind the firing line. It is not the intention of the Department to surfeit the soldiers with a mass of cheap trashy reading matter but to select insofar as is possible that which is good and have it distributed through the depot of the quartermaster's office of the army."

At The Alkrama

"The Money Mill," featuring Dorothy Kelley is Wednesday's treat for Alkrama patrons. The picture is an exceedingly timely one, in this day and time of the almighty dollar. You will be glad you have seen it, so avail yourself of this opportunity. Remember there will be no addition in the price of admission. A Triangle comedy of special note will be screened, "A Male Governor" is the title, and you will enjoy the mix up.

WEATHER

Mostly fair and continued warm tonight and Thursday.

FRANCE WANTS FRENCH PEACE

WILL FIGHT TO THE END FOR THE INTEGRAL RESTITUTION OF ALSACE-LORRAINE, REPARATION OF DAMAGES OF WAR AND GUARANTEES FOR THE FUTURE

(By W. S. FORREST)
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, July 31.—It is no secret in France today that three years of terrible war have produced an earnest desire for peace. Sentiment towards peace permeates the big government building in Paris, the cities and smallest villages. Almost every French home, aristocratic or humble, rich or poor, in city or country has its individual story of war sacrifice. Crepe is as common as calico or silk. Naturally this element alone has produced a longing for peace. But as the composite voice of the highest officials of France has said: "The only peace wanted is a French peace—integral restitution of Alsace-Lorraine, brutally torn from France in 1871, reparation for damages of war, guarantees for the future. France will fight until she gets that peace." For the first time during the war the French parliament, with the exception of three or four recalcitrant Socialist deputies, is today a solidified unit on all the war aims of the nation. Premier Alexander Ribot, facing the first political storm of his regime when the Chamber of Deputies reconvened after the Easter holidays took the firm action which consolidated the nation. He modified the high military command placing the national hero, General Petain in supreme charge of French forces on the Western front. "We all want peace," he said. "But what we want and are going to have is a French peace." France's parliament overwhelmingly approved this sentiment. Perhaps the absolute faith which the French people—the rank and file—have in the financial soundness of their nation after three years of war is best proof of France's financial stability. The world has heard much of the famous "has de laine," the woolen stocking bank of France. It is the little hoard of gold to be found always in French homes. The strain on it has been heavy. But today this woolen sock continues to pour from \$800,000 to \$2,000,000 each week into the bank of France. This yellow stream is exchanged for the government's short term bonds bearing from four to five percent of interest. Also the circulation of French banknotes—like American paper money—has risen today from \$1,200,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000. This represents the nation's floating debt except its outstanding short term bonds and enables France to live and carry on the war from one great loan to another. The war to date has taxed the finance of France about eighteen billions of dollars. The seemingly bottomless "has de laine" made France's first war loan successful, and at a time when military events were far from promising. The second duplicated the first. Then came the famous French "Loan of Victory" and its \$3,000,000,000 more from the woolen sock. For the first time also during this past year, the French banks have found that deposits have begun to overbalance withdrawals of private accounts. France can allow her national debt to amount to twenty billion dollars and then use less than one third of the country's net annual savings to pay it. Two years of war elapsed before the government began to balance accounts. Increased taxation, including three per cent postage instead of one, doubled telephone and telegraph rates, double tax on alcohol, increased prices for tobacco, cigars and matches, all government monopolies; higher in come tax and stamp taxes on legal documents; increased railroad fares; a new graduated income tax and poll tax, bachelors paying more than married men; increased auto and gasoline licenses, etc. brings in to the government \$300,000,000 a year or enough alone to carry the interest on one third of the present national debt. Economically France's condition is excellent. Past months of Germany's intensi-

FORTY DEAD IN NEW YORK CITY

DEATHS AND PROSTRATIONS REPORTED FROM ALL PARTS OF COUNTRY. MILLS AND FACTORIES CLOSE DOWN

(By United Press)
New York, July 31.—New York's death toll from the heat reached 40 when 14 additional deaths were reported by the police between midnight and 10 o'clock this morning, with forty-one prostrations during the same time, bringing the total to well above 150. At eight o'clock this morning the temperature was 89. Thousands slept in the parks, on benches, on the street, and on fire escapes. The suffering on the East Side is intense.

IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Twenty one deaths from heat are reported to date, with scores of prostrations, and the intense heat continues.

IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—Nineteen deaths are reported from the heat. A breeze today has brought some relief.

IN BALTIMORE

Baltimore, Aug. 1.—A five hour electric storm has brought relief here. The temperature at eight o'clock this morning was only 76.

IN RICHMOND

Richmond, Aug. 1.—The quicksilver started on another riot up the tube today and at ten o'clock reached 94. A stiff breeze however reduced the oppression.

AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Aug. 1.—Government reports today gave promise if slight relief from the hot wave and simultaneously announced that it will not

RAIN HAMPERS BRITISH DRIVE

(By United Press)
London, Aug. 1.—A deluge of rain that turned the historic mud of Flanders into sticky ooze has hampered the British drive.

Haig reports all gains consolidated during the night and all German counter attacks repulsed. The only offensive fighting reported however is of minor importance along the Comtee Canal and South of the Ypres where the British positions were improved.

FRENCH ASSIST IN DRIVE

Paris, Aug. 1.—In torrential rains the French are assisting in the great drive in Belgium and have succeeded in consolidating all ground won yesterday.

FIVE THOUSAND PRISONERS

With the British Armies Afield, Aug. 1.—The prisoners taken in the first 24 hours of the great offensive will probably reach five thousand.

DAVIS—SIMPSON

Mrs. Annie L. Simpson and Mr. Oscar B. Davis, both of this city were married Tuesday night by Rev. D. P. Harris at his residence on Cherry Street.

Mrs. Simpson is the widow of the late Robert Simpson of this city and is well known here. Mr. Davis is also a well known citizen of this city.

seriously effects crops

FACTORIES CLOSE

Lowell, Mass., Aug. 1.—The cartridge factory and other big establishments have closed on account of the heat.

Lawrenceville, Mass., Aug. 1.—Several mills have closed on account of the heat. Some closed early in the morning, others later in the day.

WAR DECLARED ON TY- PHOID FEVER IN PAS- QUOTANK COUNTY

The blowing up of the U. S. S. Maine in Cuba in 1898 caused the United States to declare war on Spain. At that time the United States had 10,759 troops in camp at Jacksonville, Fla., not one of which had been vaccinated against typhoid fever; consequently 4,442 contracted typhoid, and 248 died. That experience caused a declaration of war on typhoid by vaccination. In 1911 there were 12,801 U. S. troops in camp during the hot months of the year in Texas. All but one had been vaccinated against the typhoid, and he, alone, contracted the disease.

There has been no typhoid fever in the Army and Navy since vaccination was made compulsory.

THREE TREATMENTS, A WEEK APART, ARE NECESSARY FOR PROTECTION.

PROTECT YOURSELF AND FAMILY BY GOING TO THE NEAREST DISPENSARY POINT THE FIRST DAY AND TAKING THE TREATMENT

Typhoid fever in your community is your fault unless you have done everything in your power to prevent it. A competent physician, representing the State Board of Health, will administer the treatment.

ITINERARY FOR PASQUOTANK COUNTY.
DISPENSARY POINTS AND DATES.

Okisko	Mondays, July 30; Aug. 6; 13; 20; 9 to 11 a. m.
Small's Hill	Mondays, July 30; Aug. 6; 13; 20; 12 to 2 p. m.
Carroll's	Mondays, July 30; Aug. 6; 13; 20; 3 to 5 p. m.
Cartwright's	Tuesdays, July 31; Aug. 7; 14; 21; 9 to 11 a. m.
Samson's Store	Tuesdays, July 31; Aug. 7; 14; 21; 12 to 2 p. m.
C. W. Egan's	Tuesdays, Aug. 7; 14; 21; 3 to 5 p. m.
Foster's Store	Wednesdays, Aug. 1; 8; 15; 22; 9 to 11 a. m.
Whitehead's	Wednesdays, Aug. 1; 8; 15; 22; 3 to 5 p. m.
Providence	Thursdays, Aug. 2; 9; 16; 23; 9 to 12 m.
Brothers' B. F.	Thursdays, Aug. 2; 9; 16; 23; 2 to 4 p. m.
Weeksville	Fridays, Aug. 3; 10; 17; 24; 8 to 12 m.
F. L. Lewis's Store	Fridays, Aug. 3; 10; 17; 24; 12 to 2 p. m.
Raper's Store	Fridays, Aug. 3; 10; 17; 24; 3 to 6 p. m.

ELIZABETH CITY, COURT HOUSE, SATURDAYS
August, 4, 11, 18, 25, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

Examinations To Begin Monday

Will be Held in Federal Courtroom And Adjoining Offices On First Three Days of Next Week.

The local exemption board today posted the list of Pasquotank men who are called for the first national army by the draft and mailed each man a notice to appear for examination next week.

The examinations will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 6, 7, 8, at the Federal court room and adjoining offices.

One third of the 220 called will appear on each day. Failure to receive the notice mailed will not be held as a valid excuse for not appearing for examination.

The proportion of exemptions in other cities has proved to be much heavier than was expected and if this proves to be true in Pasquotank also, a second levy will be made very soon.

The names of Pasquotank's registrants appear in their order on the inside pages of this issue. The registrants will be examined by the exemption board in the order in which their names appear on this list. Number 258 for instance will be the first men examined, and number 642 will be the last under the first levy. The man whose liability number for Pasquotank is 1400 and who will therefore be last from this entire list cited to appear for examination is number 196.

A claim for exemption must be filed with the local board which notified such person that he is called on or before the seventh day after the mailing by the local board of the notice required to be given such person of his having been called for service.

Live Little Locals Many Minor Matters Merely Mentioned

Mr. and Mrs. Frazer Tennant, Miss Gloria Tennant, Miss Annette Davis, Messrs Kent Powell, Howard Livingston, and Brooke Talmadge motored to the city from New York Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Kramer and Miss Virginia and Mr. Kermit Kramer left Tuesday for Virginia Beach.

Mrs. J. Edward Hughes and Miss Huyla Hughes have returned from Morehead City.

Miss Onelta Barham has returned to her home in Norfolk, Va., after spending the week-end in the city, the guest of Miss Ida Gard on Southern Avenue.

Rev. S. L. Morgan of Henderson passed through the city Tuesday enroute to South Mills, where he will conduct a meeting at the Baptist Church.

Rev. and Mrs. G. F. Green of Suffolk, Va., are spending a few days with Mrs. T. S. Harney in this city before going to Nags Head, where they will spend some time.

Mrs. W. Y. Young and two sons, Banks and Charles, of Raleigh, are the guests of Miss Mattie Banks on Burgess Street.

Stewart Alexander of the United States Navy, who left here with the local naval militia, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. H. W. Mixon of Henderson is the guest of Mrs. Philip Cahoon at her home on Elringhaus Street.

Miss Annie Newbern of Powells Point was here Tuesday on her way home from the Greensboro Summer School.

M. Leigh Sheep returned Tuesday morning from Nags Head where he spent several days.

Misses Ada Hodges and Mary Dires of Norfolk, Va., are the guests of Miss Mary Jones on North Road St.

Clifton Smith of East Lake is in the city, the guest of relatives.

A. G. Johnson of Shiloh was in the city Monday on business.

E. C. Stokely of Camden was in the city Sunday.

J. W. Mullin of Mackeys Ferry was in the city Monday.

To night At New Theatre

(By The Press Agent)

Owing to the delay in the transportation company at the changing point in Richmond, Va., we were compelled to change the dates on our shows and today we are running "The Master Passion" in place of our Bluebird.

And in connection with "The Master Passion," we are going to show Ford Sterling and Mary Thurman in a 2-reel Keystone "Pinches in the Finish."

Tomorrow H. B. Warner in "The Danger Trail," a 5 part drama of the North. Come out and see the beautiful snow scenes, and chapter 6 of "The Voice on the Wire," a surprise serial.

STEAMER MOTANO IS TORPEDOED

London, Aug. 1.—The American steamer, Montano, was torpedoed and sunk by submarines yesterday, the admiralty announced today. Twenty-two survivors landed. She carried 47 men.

MRS. WALLACE DAWSON DEAD

Mrs. Wallace Dawson died at her home on Martin Street Tuesday night at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Dawson is well known here and before her marriage to Mr. Wallace Dawson several years ago she was Miss Ira Acworth.

A simple funeral service will be conducted at the home Thursday at 1 P. M. by Rev. J. L. Cunningham, after which her body will be sent to Salisbury, Md., where interment will be made.

Headed her husband she is survived by two children one five years old and the other eleven.

MEET TONIGHT AT COURTHOUSE

The Fraternal Patriotism Committee from all fraternal orders in the city are requested to meet at the courthouse tonight at eight o'clock.

REV. D. P. HARRIS WILL CONDUCT PRAYER MEETING

In the absence of Dr. B. C. Hennaby prayer meeting at the First Baptist church will be conducted by Rev. D. P. Harris (tonight at the usual hour).

LOST — A REPORTER'S LOCKER leaf note book, finder will please return to ADVANCE office and receive reward.