NO. 48.

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 industrail crisis in Russia is so acute that. according to a recent utterance of the Minister of Finance, M. Shingaroff, only 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 yet found a way to settle the industrial crisis. The Commission is composed of the Ministers 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 confronted 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 debate 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 investigation. The preliminary report to be 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 regu-

latory food measures becomes law. In the survey bill, passed virtually 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 practicable. An amendment by Representative McKenzie 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

RAPID PROGRESS ON REVISION OF REVENUE BILL

food inquiry.

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. The latter were advocated by Senator Hardwick and Postoffice Department heads, and would be based upon the advertising space in publications.

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. 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-

South Dyersburg, Tenn., was reported 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 Hebrog. 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-

Dead. Injured

150

Other III.	1	α	77	N	n	8						13	99
Arkansas												9	12
Indiana										ě		7	200
Kentucky	,						÷					3	17

Mattoon, Ill..... 54

Charleston, Ill...... 39

Andale, Kan..... 26

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 principal victims of the German air scribers to larger amounts. plane 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 any raid made on England since the beginning of the war.

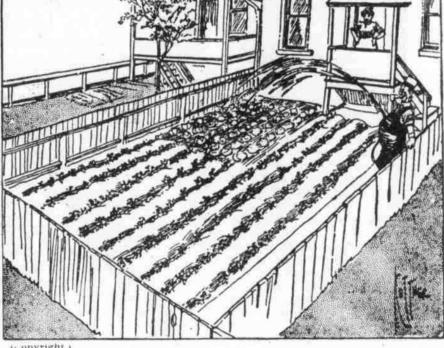
GUARD SHOT IN EXCHANGE OF BULLETS.

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 Brazilan 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. President Braz, under the bill, would be authorized to take necessary steps for the carrying out of this law and to put into practice the acts which result from the cessation of neutrality.

THOROUGHLY AMERICAN



MORE MONEY FOR ENTENTE WAR REVENUE BILL PASSED

PORTED BY THE WAYS AND

MEANS COMMITTEE.

the U. S. Treasury \$1,800,000,000.

strongly opposed to certain sections

are contemplated by the Senate Fi-

the bill probably cannot be accom-

Outstanding features of the bill are

and tobacco taxes, virtual abolition of

In only four particulars does the

measure now differ substantially from

comes above \$40,000 have been in-

creased 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 second-

class mail matter rate have been

all advertising except newspaper and

will center around the excess profits.

income and manufacturers' taxes and

AT HOME IN FRANCE

VIVIANA AND JOFFRE ARE

Crossed Atlantic Before Many Knew

They Were Gone.

day, May 15th, unknown except to a

few officials and many American news-

with the government that the French

ed to be still in Washington and up to

various sections were received in great

The party slipped away on the same

convoyed by a French warship

Paris,-Marshall Joffre and former

periodical is eliminted.

system.

APPROXIMATELY \$400,000,000 WILL MEASURE IS VIRTUALLY AS RE-BE ADVANCED DURING JUNE:

Have Been Outlined Definitely.—Ital- Final Passage is Not Expected Within ian 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. Indi- House by a vote of 329 to 76 in almost cations are that approximately \$400, the same form that it was presented 000,000 will be advanced the allies in by the Ways and Means Committee June, bringing the total up to more two weeks ago. 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 proernments at a rate of approximately as certain. Material changes already \$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 plished in less than a month. month of June. Belgian needs already have been anticipated for six months the greatly increased income, inheritby the establishment of the \$45,000,000 ance, excess profits, liquor and cigar credit recently authorized.

Thus far, the loans to the Allies the present customs free list and a have been chiefly to meet their most 10 per cent addition to existing tarpressing requirements. Negotiations iffs, new taxes on manufactures, have passed this stage and are now amusements, clubs, public utilities and proceeding on a basis of the payment insurance, a far-reaching stamp tax, at stated periods, of fixed sums, all of and a greatly increased mail matter which will be spent in the United rate based on the parcel post zone States

Offisials have allotted among the banks of the Federal reserve districts the\$200,000,000 offering of treasury the original draft. Surtaxes on incertificates 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-

HOOVER GETS MANY OFFERS TO CO-OPERATE

Southern Grocers' Association Tenders Service-Packers Will Help. Washington.-Offers to serve with- tically increased mail rate. 175 others, proved more deadly than out 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 as food administrator on condition that he and most of his aides serve without 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 mission sailed from New York Tues- to "get it into the heart of conference with President Wilson.

The food administration will be divided into four branches. The first papers. So well was the secret kept executive bodies for regulation of certain commodities, organization along the lines of commercial institutions commissioners generally were supposwith a board of directors, a president and executive officers, who in yesterday invitations to them to visit stitute measures necessary to regulate distribution and prices. The mem. number. bership of the executive bodies will comprise leading producers, distributors, bankers and consumers.

ENDS CONFERENCES

CONCLUDE THEIR WORK HERE AND CROSS OVER INTO CANADA.

BRITISH MISSION

NATIONS ON CLOSER BASIS OVERCOME GREAT HANDICAP

Efficient Co-operation Made Possible By Their Visit. - Understandings Reached in Trage 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 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. 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 agreements 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 farm can render the nation just as passed by Congress. As a result of valuable service on a farm as he can the Mission's visit, Great Britain and Washington.-The war revenue bill. been placed on a closer basis of framed to bring into the Treasury \$1,friendship than ever before. 800,000,000 through new taxation dur-

has been to lenthgen the British view us," declared Mr. Lucas, "President ing the coming year, passed the 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 All the opposing votes were cast by from absorption in the future to the Republicans, although there are many immediate pressing emergency. members on the Democratic side

League of Nations. of the emasure. Virtual re-drafting of Nations has beben discussed inforof the bill in the Senate is regarded mally, but not conclusively.

The most far-reaching understandings arrived at have been in trade nance Committee as a result of pub- matters. In general, the United States lic hearings held during the long de- will give the Allies preferential treatbate in the House. Final pasage of ment in commerce.

> IMMENSITY OF NATION'S TASK IS OUTLINED

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. All emphasized the magnitude of the task facing the nation, and urged the publishers to support the government in the change from peace to war conditions in industry.

victory. made. A proposed five per cent tax on

The Allies' grain needs this year, Mr. Hover said, will amount to one billion bushels. America an Attacks on the bill in the Senate ada, with good crops, can furn per cent of this without depr but the Allies must have, he de the second-class mail rate increase at least eighty per cent of their sections. Business men generally are to keep their efficiency at the protesting vigorously against the average.

"That means some deprivat taxes, and virtually every publisher us," said Mr. Hover, "but in the country is opposing the drasfill their needs."

Food prices in the Unite too high, and if they con present level, he said, w ments must come or the cannot live.

Secretary Baker dec come of this war would the world really is pro Every resource of the Premier Viviani arrived at Brest on Baker said, was near en the United States ent their return from the United States. There is no way to es nent peace, he declared exercise of the superior Washington.-Vice Premier Vivi-United States. ani, Marshal Jocre and the French

Secretary Daniels asked men that it is a crime to make more out of the war than a normal profit." The press, he said, is responsible for will comprise a number of separate by the volunteer censorship by which letting the people know everything American newspapers are co-operating about the government, and the spirit and criticism are the very life of a

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

steamer which brought them over, and merce and resources. The government's attitude toward:

MOBILIZING ALL AVAILABLE LABOR

FOOD CONSERVATION COMMIS-SION IS ROUNDING UP LABOR-ERS FOR FARMERS.

Mr. Lucas Says Men and Boys Whe 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 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 in the training camp or in the the United States undoubtedly have trences. "Provisions are just as important as men and the more provisionns we send abroad the fewer men The immediate diplomatic results and the less blood this war will cost 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-President Wilson's plan for a league | 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 tremendous 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 be safe than sorry.

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 The food situation was presented by there are young men just returning Herbert C. Hoover, who will be named from college and high schools and food administrator. The country, he other boys and men who at present said, faces a war that probably will are either idle, partially employed or last from two to five years, and only employed at work they can readily by the most careful measures can the drop for awhile for the more import-United States give the Allies enough ant work of producing food and feedfoodstuffs to keep them in the wr stuffs. Let these men and boys vols with the constance demanded to bring unteer for this patriotic service. The work may be hard and the pay seem small, but boys in uniform are working hard too and their pay is small—and in addition to that they are offering their very lives. Now let those who remain at home and are available for service volunteer their services-Don't be a slacker."

> 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, with the Food Conservation Comasion of their county, or write to State Food Conservation Commisat Raleigh.

> > ender Defeats Stock Law. raw.-The board of count rs met here to he returns.

Asheville at local lumber company but said that

bublican of the Bunco Executive Com n 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

he had nothing to do with the election.