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NO. 2.

NATIONAL GUARDS CALLED TO SERVICE

PRESIDENT ISSUES PROCLAMATION CALLING GUARDSMEN INTO RANKS.

TO SEE SERVICE IN FRANCE

Guardsmen Will be Mobilized July 15 and 25 and Will Enter Federal Service August 5—Then Available For Foreign Duty.

Washington.—The last step necessary to make the entire national guard available for duty in France was taken by President Wilson with the issuance of a proclamation drafting the state troops into the army of the United States on August 5. To make certain that the purpose of the national defense act is carried out, the proclamation also specifically declares the men drafted to be discharged from the old militia status on that date. In that way, the constitutional restraint upon the use of militia outside the country is voided and the way paved for sending the regiments to the European front.

Prior to the application of the draft, regiments in the northern and eastern sections of the country are called into the federal service as national guardsmen in two increments, to be mobilized on July 15 and 25. Many units already are federalized and presumably they will be mobilized with the other troops from their states. The guard from the other states will be mobilized on the day of the draft. The arrangement was necessary to provide for movement of the regiments south to concentration camps without congestion, and to the same end the division of states into these increments was revised from the original schedule.

The operative date of the draft was delayed until August 5 so that all regiments can be taken into the army simultaneously to avoid inequalities in the relative rank of officers.

Fourteen Camps Selected.

Fourteen camp sites for the sixteen tactical divisions into which the guard will be organized for war purposes have been selected and the militia bureau is preparing the railway routing of the troops to the camps. Seven of the sites selected are in the southeastern department, five in the southern and two in the western. The two others will be in the southeastern department, and until they are approved, assignment of regiments to camps and divisions cannot be fully worked out. The only two divisions positively assigned are the nineteenth, including the California guard, which will go to Lynda Vista, Cal., and the twentieth including Oregon, Washington and other states in the northwest, which will go to Palo Alto, Cal.

Dates Call is Effective.

On July 15, 1917, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska. On July 25, 1917, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

CROP FORECAST SHOWS BILLION BUSHEL INCREASE.

Tremendous Gain Over Last Year is Indicated.

Washington.—A billion bushels increase over last year's production in the principal food crops is the response American farmers have made to President Wilson's mid-April appeal saying that upon them "rests the fate of the war and the fate of nations."

The extent of the farmers' response was disclosed when a production of 6,993,000,000 bushels of principal food crops was forecast in the department of agriculture's July crop report. It shows this year's corn crop will be the largest in history, except one, and that four, and possibly five, other crops will make new high records.

The corn crop, which, with favorable weather from now on, may equal the number yield of 1912, shows an increase of 541,000,000 bushels over last year, with a total of 3,124,000,000 bushels. The acreage is fourteen per cent larger than last year.

The combined winter and spring wheat crop will be 38,000,000 bushels more than last year's with a total of 678,000,000 bushels.

Barley, with prospects of the third largest crop ever grown, will exceed last year's production by 33,000,000 bushels with an output of 314,000,000 bushels.

MAJ. THEODORE ROOSEVELT



Maj. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., of the Officers' Reserve corps in training in the Plattsburg camp. Major Roosevelt is only one of the Roosevelts in camp. Kermit, another son of Colonel Roosevelt, and J. A. Roosevelt are also training there.

COOPERATE IN HUNTING SPIES

PERPLEXING PROBLEMS THAT MUST BE MET IN STAMPING OUT EVIL.

Have Come to America in Effort to Run Down German Agents.—Many Schemes Set on Foot by Detectives.

Washington.—More complete and efficient co-operation of United States secret service agents with those of its European allies is recognized as the great problem that must be met in stamping out the spy evil.

While it was stated that operatives of the state, war, navy, and justice departments, are co-operating with good results in running down active alien enemies, it was strongly indicated that much remained to be accomplished in relationships with the services of foreign countries.

Representatives of the allies already are in this country, it is understood, and are working to bring about the desired co-operative action. This work, for obvious reasons, could not be considered seriously before the United States entered the war, and the working out of the ramifications of a co-ordination scheme require unusual discussion, as well as time for setting the actual machinery in motion.

The secret service of the United States was confronted at the entrance of America into the war with a program of discouraging magnitude. The machinery of the departments, built up almost entirely for the handling of domestic problems, was suddenly required to shoulder the immense burden of coping with thousands of plotters and spies.

Many schemes set on foot by enemy plotters have been thwarted and it is said that the archives of the departments contain records of activities, which would, if made known, be of startling nature.

That the attacks upon American transports were the result of the work of spies is accepted generally in Washington without surprise. The sailing of transports, although not mentioned by the newspapers, was known to a large number of persons, who witnessed the transfer of troops from points in the United States and their departure.

WASHINGTON GRATIFIED OVER NEWS FROM CHINA.

Washington.—Belief here that the monarchial coup d'etat in China is destined to failure, was increased by each new item of news which came to the attention of the state department. Minister Reinsch reported that several, at least some of the northern military leaders, who are felt to hold the country's destiny in their hands, have taken the field in opposition to General Chang Hsun's attempt to destroy republicanism in China.

LONDON IS AGAIN RAIDED BY AIRMEN

OFFICIAL REPORT SHOWS THAT THIRTY-SEVEN WERE KILLED AND 141 WOUNDED.

THREE RAIDERS SHOT DOWN

Most Daring Raid Yet Made by German Airmen—Contingent Larger and Descended Lower Than on Any Previous Raid.

London.—The second descent upon London by a squadron of airplanes was made between nine and ten o'clock in the morning, when the business section of the metropolis was most crowded. It was officially announced that thirty-seven persons were killed and 141 injured by the raiders.

Although the German contingent was larger, more daring, more deliberative in its methods and descended much lower than on the visit of June 13, the number of killed and wounded was, according to the first official roll, roughly, one-third the previous casualty list. This destruction of property may have been greater, but that it is impossible to estimate.

The flight of the Germans over London lasted about twenty minutes. English airmen engaged the enemy for several minutes over the metropolis, and anti-aircraft guns were firing briskly, but without destroying any of the twenty or more invading machines.

The admiralty was able to report however, that naval airmen who followed them to sea brought down three machines. A British squadron sent up from Dunkirk to intercept the returning raiders did not encounter them because they had taken a more northerly route, but the British airmen met and destroyed seven other German machines.

WILSON ORDERS EXPORT PROVISION INTO OPERATION.

Becomes Effective July 15.—Complete Embargo of Foodstuffs Considered.

Washington.—Government control of American exports authorized in a provision of the espionage act, was ordered put into operation July 15 by President Wilson in a proclamation putting under license shipments to all countries of the most important export commodities.

In a statement accompanying the proclamation, the President declared the government's policy will be first to give consideration to American needs; next, to meet as far as possible the requirements of the allies, and lastly to supply the neutral countries wherever practicable. It is made clear that every effort will be made to see that no supplies reach the central powers.

The commodities named in the list put under control are coal, coke, fuel, oils, kerosene and gasoline, including bunkers, food grains, flour and meal, fodder and feeds, meats and fats, pig iron, steel billets, ship plates and structural shapes, scrap iron and scrap steel; ferro manganese fertilizers, arms, ammunition and explosives. The inclusion of foodstuffs in the proclamation lends color to statements that the administration is considering the advisability of a complete embargo for sixty days on all food shipments to give the country time to ascribe the amounts of its supplies and to give allied and neutral countries opportunity to present a full program of their requirements.

CHINESE REPUBLIC IS REPORTED RE-ESTABLISHED.

Washington.—Official dispatches to the Chinese legation here said the republic had been firmly re-established at Nanking with Feng Kue-Chang, the former vice president, as president of the new provisional government. Republican troops were reported converged toward Peking to drive out the Manchu forces remaining in possession there in the name of the imperialists.

GERMAN DOES NOT KNOW WHERE TO GO

Richmond, Va.—Asserting that he does not know where to go, and that he does not want to go to Mexico, E. K. Vietor, erstwhile German consul here, could not tell what he would do as a result of the report from Washington, requesting those who were in charge of German consulates in this country to leave the United States. He recently disposed of his tobacco warehouse property for \$100,000.

SEWARD PROSSER



Seward Prosser, prominent banker and director of many big business enterprises, is chairman of the Red Cross war finance committee.

TROOPS ARE SAFE IN FRANCE

GERMAN UNDERSEA BOATS MADE ATTACK ON THE TRANSPORTS.

Last Units of the American Expeditionary Forces Have Arrived in France.—Not a Life Was Lost During the Transportation.

Washington.—American destroyers conveying transports with troops for France fought off two submarine attacks. The first news of the fight was given out by the committee on public information, with formal announcement of the safe arrival of the last of the transports with their convoys.

At least one submarine was sunk. Both of the attacks were made in force, showing that the Germans had information of the coming of the transports and planned to get them.

This announcement was issued:

"The navy department at five o'clock this afternoon received word of the safe arrival at a French port of the last contingent of General Pershing's expeditionary force. At the same time information was released that the transports were twice attacked by submarines on the way across. "No ship was hit, not an American life was lost, and while the navy gunners report the sinking of one submarine only there is reason to believe that others were destroyed in the first night attack."

FRANCE AND ENGLAND CELEBRATE FOURTH OF JULY.

United States Soldiers Center of Celebration in France. American Independence Day was celebrated enthusiastically in England and France as well as on the battle fronts. In Paris, a battalion of the first American expeditionary force on its way to the front was the center of the celebration. The soldiers of revolutionary Russia maintained their attempts to break through the Austro-German lines in eastern Galicia. Cheered by the results of the fighting during the first three days of July, General Brusiloff's men continue their efforts, especially in the region of Brzeany and are throwing fresh forces against the Teuton positions.

During Sunday and Monday the first two days of the new drive, the Russians captured 300 officers and 18,000 men, and on Tuesday and Wednesday probably added several more thousands to the total. Twenty-nine guns and thirty-three machine guns were taken from the Austro-Germans. Violent artillery duels have been in progress on the Koutchik-Ziochoff sector, on the Stokhod, in Volhynia and at Brody, on the Galician-Volhynian border.

In the Champagne on the western front the German crown prince has made another desperate and fruitless effort to break the French lines northwest of Rheims. Attacking in force along an eleven-mile front, the Germans made especially strong efforts around Cerny and Allies and against the California-Plateau. The French repulsed all attacks with losses.

AMERICAN VESSEL SUNK BY SUBMARINE

FOUR MEMBERS OF THE CREW WERE LOST WHEN THE SHIP WENT DOWN.

ARMED NAVAL GUARD SAVED

The State Department Announced the Sinking of the U. S. Steamship Orleans, But Withheld the Place and Time of Attack.

Washington.—The American steamship Orleans, of the Oriental Navigation company, has been torpedoed and sunk by a submarine. Four of the crew were drowned, but all members of the armed naval guard were saved. The state department, announcing the sinking, withheld the place and time of the attack.

New York.—The Orleans, a vessel of 2,808 tons gross, left here June 18 with a cargo for France, commanded by Capt. Allen D. Tucker. Of her crew of thirty-six, ten were American citizens.

After Germany announced unrestricted submarine warfare, the Orleans was the first American steamship to reach France from an American port. She was formerly the Avellaneda and later the Menapha, under the Argentine flag.

SELECTION OF NEW ARMY NEAR AT HAND.

Officials Are Silent But Drawings Will Likely Take Place This Week.

Washington.—Selection day for the new national army is approaching rapidly as the local exemption boards in the various states complete their organization, give serial numbers to the registration cards and forward certified copies to Provost Marshal General Crowder. Indications are that the drawing will be held this week, but no official statement has been made as to the war department's plans.

Administration officials still maintain strict silence as to the method to be followed, but the recent statement by Secretary Baker that the drawing would be held in Washington, coupled with the stress laid upon the serial numbering of registration cards, indicates the general outline of the plan. It is understood that it is proposed to place in a single jury wheel in Washington one complete set of numbers. When a number is taken from the wheel, the man in each exemption district whose card bears that serial number will be drafted. Thus as each number is drawn, approximately 30,000 men will be drafted, or one in each exemption district. If 1,200,000 men are to be called before the exemption boards in the first selection, which seems highly probable, only forty numbers would need to be drawn.

There are numerous complications which must arise and the method of solving them can be known only when the plan in detail is made. For instance, the number of registered individuals in each district who are liable for military service will certainly not be the same. Aliens are registered, but not liable for duty.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS PLOT TO DESTROY CROPS.

Soux Falls, S. D.—Regular army officers in South Dakota claim to have reliable information that Industrial Workers of the World leaders in the state have maps of the agricultural districts of the state, and have men stationed throughout the state who will make simultaneous attempts to burn this season's crops.

Federal officers have been in the expectation of being called upon to apprehend those connected with it, it was said. The relations were made public as a warning to the farmers of the state to guard against the activities of the plotters.

WORKING OF SPIES DISCLOSED BY NORTHCLIFFE.

Washington.—Lord Northcliffe, head of the British mission in this country, authorized publication of parts of a confidential speech on spies and censorship made to the National Press club July 4. He described the work of spies in England and the flood of fatal information that pours over the cables through neutral countries to Germany, and spoke of the dangers of any except technical military and naval censorship of the press.

PREDICTS THE END OF WAR NEXT YEAR

GOVERNOR BICKETT SPEAKS TO BAPTISTS MEETING AT WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH.

PRUSSIANISM TO SCRAP-HEAP

Makes Masterly Address on Subject of "Decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind."

Wilmington.—Predicting that the end of the world war will come not later than autumn of next year and that Prussian militarism is on the way to the scrap-heap; that the "divine rights" of kings is tottering, and that the close of the war will see the organization of a tribunal where representation of the governments, purified by suffering, will sit together settling all differences by diplomacy and logic and not with the sword and fire, Governor Bickett in speaking before the closing session of the Baptist Seaside assembly in the Harbor Island auditorium at Wrightsville beach, delivered a patriotic address that swept his audience completely off its feet and sent his hearers out into the sunlight with a new feeling surging in their breasts.

It was a masterly address. The governor was at his very best and held his audience spellbound until he concluded with the ringing statement that North Carolina would continue to do her part in every way.

Young People Attend Conference.

Montreat.—The first young people's conference ever held at Montreat has been largely attended, the personnel of the attendance being among the representative young people of the Presbyterian church U. S. The courses in Bible study, home and foreign mission study along with methods of practical efficiency are conducted during the forenoon by Dr. W. W. Moore of Richmond, Va., John L. Alexander of Chicago, Dr. Gilbert Glass and Mesdames Winsborough, E. C. Crook, S. N. Burts and Miss A. B. Binford.

Sunday, July 1, Dr. W. W. Moore addressed the conference on the three-fold need of spiritual, mental and physical culture. It was a most helpful and pointed statement of the necessity of symmetrical development and training. On Monday, July 2, the address was given by Dr. James Lewis Howe of Washington and Lee university. During the present week the splendid gathering of young people will hear addresses by Dr. James I. Vance of Nashville, Tenn., and Dr. John S. Lyons of Atlanta. Charles M. Alexander, a world-renowned conductor of music is on the ground with his able corps of assistants and has entire charge of the music.

The afternoons are spent in swimming, boating, tennis and "hiking." On Saturday at the hour for the evening meal at the door of the Alba hotel a package of lunch was handed to each one of the young men and girls, who forthwith, under the leadership of Richard Crozier, the director of sports, took the trail to Lookout Mountain, where they ate supper in sight of a glorious mountain rhododendron. Later they returned, making the mountains echo with songs of patriotism and youthful glee.

Call Out Ambulance Company.

Greensboro.—The Greensboro Ambulance Company, which has enlisted its full quota of men, will be called out about July 15, according to the telegram received by Henry Foust, the organizer, from Major Jenemann. This information was not so cheerfully related by members of the company, who had been expecting to leave early in the week. Several days the men have been in expectation of being called out and it was not thought that they would remain in Greensboro so long as it will. The call was made public as a warning to the farmers of the state to guard against the activities of the plotters.

Call Out Ambulance Company.

Asheville.—The corn club of Buncombe county are going to have a week of fun, instruction and instruction beginning July 23 and continuing through the 27th. Under the care of County Agent E. B. Weaver, the boys are going to encamp near Asheville, possibly on the Blittmore estate. The outing for the 250 members of Buncombe county's corn clubs has been made possible through the courtesy and co-operation of the Asheville Board of Trade, of which Mr. N. Buckner is secretary.