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G. A. Rouse Editor and Publisher

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NO. 8

AMERICAN TROOPS ALL SAFE IN FRANCE

GERMAN U-BOAT BOATS MADE ATTACK ON THE TRANS- PORTS.

ONE SUBMARINE IS SUNK

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 submarines at sea. 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 reports the sinking of one submarine only there is reason to believe that others were destroyed in the first night attack."

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icates 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. Allies are registered, but not liable for duty.

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 justice and not with the sword and fire.

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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 the time of the attack.

New York.—The Orleans, a vessel of 2,800 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 Menaptha, under the Argentine flag.

It is now Captain McAden. Charlotte.—James T. McAden, who received from the President and Secretary of War his commission as captain in the Department of Ordnance, Officers' Reserve Corps, Army of the United States. The commission dates from June 25, 1917. He took the oath of office and is under instructions to report to the Rock Island (Ill.) arsenal. He is a son of Mrs. Roy McAden of Raleigh.

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LONDON IS AGAIN RAIDED BY AIRMEN

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

THREE RAIDERS SHOT DOWN

Great 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 deliberate 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, but anti-aircraft guns were firing vainly, but without destroying any of the enemy's more invading machines. The admiral was able to report, however, that naval airmen who followed them to sea brought down three raiders. 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 must have destroyed seven other German machines.

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MORE COOPERATION IN HUNT FOR SPIES

PERPLEXING PROBLEMS THAT MUST BE MET IN STAMPING OUT EVIL.

REPRESENTATIVES OF ALLIES

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 the 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 at ready 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 an 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.

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Paint is cheap today**

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Fifteen Years Ago		Today	
25 lbs. Cotton	\$ 1.50	25 lbs. Cotton	\$ 6.25
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5 bu. Potatoes at 30c	1.50	5 bu. Potatoes at \$3.00	15.00
1 gal. H. & M. Paint	1.50	1 gal. H. & M. Paint	3.50
			Saving 11.50
1-1/2 bu. best Beans at \$1.00	1.50	1-1/2 bu. best Beans at \$6.00	9.00
1 gal. H. & M. Paint	1.50	1 gal. H. & M. Paint	3.50
			Saving 5.50
30 lbs. Beef at 5c	1.50	30 lbs. Beef at 25c	7.50
1 gal. H. & M. Paint	1.50	1 gal. H. & M. Paint	3.50
			Saving 4.00

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