

# FOOD CONTROL BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

ONLY FIVE MEMBERS CAST VOTES AGAINST ADMINISTRATION MEASURE.

## PROHIBITION AMENDMENT

Forbids Making Use of Foodstuffs in Intoxicants.—Dry Victory Came After a Long Preliminary Struggle.—Carries \$152,500,000 Appropriation.

Washington.—The administration food control bill, giving the President broad authority to control the distribution of food, feed and fuel for war purposes and appropriating \$152,500,000 for its enforcement and administration, was passed by the House after far-reaching prohibition provisions had been written into it.

The vote was 365 to five. Representatives McElmore, Slayden and Young, of Texas, democrats, and Meeker, Missouri, and Ward, New York, republicans, voting in the negative.

The prohibition provisions adopted would prohibit the use of foodstuffs for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, and would give the President authority to take over for war purposes all liquor now on hand. They were put into the measure during the evening in committee of the whole and when the bill came up in the House proper the anti-prohibition faction did not demand another vote.

Few important changes were made by the House outside the prohibition section. The control powers of the President were limited to articles specifically mentioned in the bill, instead of giving him blanket authority; voluntary aids in control work were made subject to the penal provision; all persons in the food administration except those serving without compensation were placed under civil service, and the President was required to make an annual report on the operation of the bill.

After several hours of parliamentary sparring, during which the prohibitory proposals were thrown out repeatedly on points of order, the prohibition element got the upper hand and forced adoption of amendments which would forbid the use of any foodstuffs during the war for making intoxicants, and would give the President authority to take over, in his discretion, all stocks of distilled liquors.

Action on the prohibition amendments was taken in committee of the whole, and opponents of the proposals immediately began mustering their forces for a reconsideration when the bill comes up for final discussion in the House.

## MORE THAN HALF MILLION MEN HAVE VOLUNTEERED

Between 700,000 and 800,000 Men Are Now Enrolled.

Washington.—More than half a million men have volunteered in the American army and navy during the period of less than three months that has elapsed since war was declared to exist.

The army, navy and national guard represented an aggregate strength of little more than 300,000 men when the war resolution was adopted. Today between 700,000 and 800,000 are enrolled in the various branches of the fighting services and the great majority of them are armed, equipped and under training. They will be joined at the end of the summer by nearly a million men selected for the new national army from the millions registered for war duty June 5.

The regular army totalled a little more than 100,000 men three months ago; it is nearing the 250,000 mark today and war officials, backed by the press of the country, are bending every effort to bring it up to 300,000 during the present week.

The National Guard, 150,000 strong when war came, numbers nearly 200,000 today, according to the best estimates available. Of that number nearly 75,000 actually are under arms, guarding against German plotters and doing the job in a thoroughly and soldierly way.

The marine corps, whose slogan of "first to fight," has been heard by the government, which attached a seasoned regiment of sea soldiers to Major General Pershing's expeditionary force to France, has been raised from 17,000 to nearly 30,000 men.

The regular bluejacket force of the navy, the men behind the big guns and who already are trying their metal against the enemy off the Irish coast under Vice Admiral Sims, or upon armed freighters has been raised from less than 60,000 to 120,000. The boys of the country have thronged to the navy in great numbers.

## GIVE PLACE ON GEN. PERSHING'S STAFF

Paris.—General Pershing announced that he had appointed Major Grayson M. P. Murphy head of the American Red Cross mission to Europe, a member of his staff. General Pershing's intention is to exercise through Maj. Murphy such control of the direction of the American Red Cross activities in France as will enable the American army to assist the armies and the people of France most promptly and effectively.

## LIEUT. COM. HAROLD E. COOK



Lieut. Com. Harold E. Cook is the commanding inspector for the navy at the Midvale Steel Works near Philadelphia.

## INCREASE IN VESSEL LOSSES

TWENTY-SEVEN BRITISH SHIPS HAVE BEEN SENT DOWN DURING WEEK.

Germans Gain Foothold in French First Trenches in Champagne Region.—Huge Activities Along Many Fronts.

The weekly report of losses to British shipping sunk by submarines or mines has again reached alarming proportions.

It shows an increase over the reports of the past six weeks to tonnage destroyed. The latest figures, twenty-seven vessels of over 1,600 tons and five under 1,600 tons, place the losses in the first category higher, except during the weeks ending April 21 and April 28, than during any similar periods since Germany's intensified submarine campaign began. During the latter weeks forty and thirty-eight merchantment, respectively, were sent to the bottom.

On the fighting fronts in France, the British forces of Field Marshal Haig have recaptured important positions from the Germans east of Arras, while the Germans in the Champagne region have gained a foothold in French first-line trenches.

The British gain was made east of Monchy-le-Preux, where Monday the Germans, under cover of a violent bombardment, drove back the British and occupied their trenches. Between the Allette river and Moulin de Lafaux, the Germans in a strong attack in which huge effectives were used, captured a section of a trench held by the French. The attack was delivered over a front of about two-thirds of a mile and followed a violent bombardment of the French line.

## PRESIDENT WILSON CALLS FOR ARMY VOLUNTEERS.

Washington.—President Wilson issued a proclamation designating the week of June 20-30 as recruiting week for the regular army, and called upon unmarried men, without dependents, to enroll for war service in order that the ranks of the regulars might be filled promptly. The proclamation follows:

"Proclamation by the President: I hereby designate the period of June 23 to June 30, next, as recruiting week for the regular army, and call upon unmarried men between the ages of eighteen and forty years, who have no dependents and who are not engaged in pursuits vitally necessary to the prosecution of the war, to present themselves for enlistment during the week herein designated to the number of 70,000. (Signed). "WOODROW WILSON."

## PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF CHINA'S TROUBLES FORECAST.

Washington.—Peaceful settlement of China's internal troubles was forecast in an official dispatch to the Chinese embassy from Peking. The message said the two southern provinces of Yunnan and Kwantung had notified the central government that they favor co-operation towards a peaceful settlement and are ready to do everything possible to clear up the situation.

## THREE STEAMERS SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.

Boston.—Sinking of the British steamers Bay State and Elele and the Dutch steamship Eemdkijk by German submarines were reported here in cable messages. The Bay State, a Warren liner, was en route from Boston to Liverpool with a cargo valued at \$2,000,000. She was armed. Her crew of fifty were all saved. The Elele was bound from Boston to Manchester with general cargo. The fate of her crew of fifty is not known here.

# SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE OVER THREE BILLION

TREASURY DEPARTMENT MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT OF FINAL TABULATION.

## ALLOTMENTS TO BE MADE

Secretary McAdoo Announces That All Subscriptions of More Than \$10,000 Will Be Pared Down.—New York District Led.

Washington.—Liberty loan subscriptions totalled \$3,035,226,850, an over-subscription of nearly fifty-two per cent.

The final tabulation has been officially announced, showing that more than 4,000,000 persons bought bonds. Ninety-nine per cent of subscriptions, or those of 3,960,000 persons, were for sums varying from \$50 to \$10,000, while twenty-one subscribers applied for allotments of \$5,000,000 each or more.

The New York federal reserve district led the list with subscriptions totalling \$1,186,788,400, or more than three times the amount subscribed in the next district, Chicago, \$357,195,950. The other districts sent subscriptions as follows:

Boston, \$332,447,600; Cleveland, \$286,148,700; Philadelphia, \$232,303,250; San Francisco, \$176,623,900; Richmond, \$109,737,100; Kansas City, \$91,758,850; St. Louis, \$86,134,700; Minneapolis, \$70,255,500; Atlanta \$57,878,550, and Dallas, \$48,948,350. These subscriptions include those sent direct to the treasury and apportioned among the various reserve districts.

Allotments Made. Allotments will be made, Secretary McAdoo announced, as follows:

An subscriptions up to and including \$10,000, full amount. These subscriptions totalled \$1,296,684,850.

More than \$10,000 up to and including \$100,000, sixty per cent of the amount subscribed, but not less than \$10,000 in any instance. These subscriptions totalled \$560,103,050. Allotments to subscribers in this group will aggregate \$336,061,850.

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More than \$100,000 up to and including \$250,000, forty-five per cent of the amount subscribed, but not less than \$50,000 in any instance. Subscriptions in this group totalled \$220,455,600, and allotments will aggregate \$99,205,000.

More than \$250,000 up to and including \$2,000,000, thirty per cent, but not less than \$112,500 in any instance. The total of subscriptions in this group was \$601,514,900. Allotments will aggregate \$184,381,000.

More than \$2,000,000, up to and including \$6,000,000 each, twenty-five per cent but not less than \$600,000 in any one instance. Subscriptions in this group totalled \$234,544,300. Allotments will total \$58,661,250.

More than \$6,000,000 up to and including \$10,000,000 each, twenty-one per cent. Subscriptions in this group totalled \$46,674,150; allotments will aggregate \$9,801,600.

Two subscriptions of \$25,000,000 each were received. The allotments to these subscribers will be at the rate of 20.22 per cent, and they will receive bonds of the value of \$5,055,000 each. One subscriber to \$25,250,000, the largest, will be given 20.17 per cent, or \$5,093,650.

## NO SERIOUS DELAY IN CANTONMENT CONSTRUCTION

Baker Thinks All Will Be Ready September 1st.

Washington.—There will be no serious delay in construction of the sixteen cantonments for the national army, said Secretary Baker and all of the establishments probably will be ready about September 1, the tentative date considered for summoning to the colors the first 625,000 men.

The process of selecting the men, the secretary indicated, probably will be set in motion early in July.

Regulations for the exemption and selection processes have been prepared and will be made public next week. President Wilson is understood to have approved the general scheme worked out by the war department to secure fair and unselfish application of the law through local officials. Minor modifications are being made but plans will be completed in a few days.

## AMERICAN JACKIES RECEIVING GOOD FARE

Base of American Flotilla in British Waters.—Jackies of the American patrol flotilla are getting the best of care and fare, as one result of the adequate equipment of the flotilla's mother ship and the efficiency of the men who man it. "It is really marvelous what you Americans can do," remarked a British officer. The ship not only keeps the fleet in trim, but bakes the bread and performs innumerable other services, for the men.

## LIEUT. COL. C. H. MCKINSTRY



Lieut. Col. Charles H. McKinstry, U. S. A., commander of the New York regiment of engineers which will be among the first American troops to go to France. He is a popular man, experienced, and well able to sustain the reputation of the American officer as an engineer and fighter.

## RUSSIAN MISSION ARRIVES

ESCORTED THROUGH STREETS OF WASHINGTON LINED WITH CHEERING CROWDS.

Call at White House and Pay Respects to President Wilson.—Count Bakhmetieff is at Head of The Party.

Washington.—Washington opened its arms to the Russian diplomatic mission, headed by Ambassador Boris Bakhmetieff, with warmth and enthusiasm.

Greeted by Secretary Lansing and other officials and escorted through streets lined with cheering people and honking automobiles, the mission was given a welcome expressive of this country's response to the mighty democratic upheaval in Russia.

Having rested during the afternoon from their five week's trip, the visitors dined quietly at the home placed at their disposal. They paid their respects to Secretary Lansing and went with him to the white house and were received by President Wilson and presented a message from the new Russian government.

Lieutenant General Roop conveyed the greetings of the Russian army to Secretary of War Baker.

## Sweden's Mission Also Here.

Washington.—Sweden's special mission here, headed by H. De Lagercrantz and Axel Robert Nordvallo, made public extracts from a speech of Foreign Minister Lindman to parliament, reiterating the determination of Sweden to guard both her independence and neutrality, and to suffer such sacrifices as are necessary to escape participation in the war.

## SPECULATORS GROWING RICH OFF OF PUBLIC

Taking \$50,000,000 Monthly From Public Says Hoover.

Washington.—While both branches to Congress continued desultory debate on the government's food control bill Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, spent four hours at the capital emphasizing to a score of senators, gathered informally to hear him, the vital importance of the legislation to success in the war.

That the rationing or other enforced regulation of the American dinner table is proposed was denied by Mr. Hoover. Also, he said, requisitioning of factories or regulation of wages was not contemplated and exclusion of war profits in distribution of food largely by voluntary co-operation of business interests involved, is the prime object of the bill.

Asserting that the allies' food supply will be forty per cent deficient even with America's food surplus assisting Mr. Hoover said the deficiency must be made up by sacrifice abroad and economy here. Saving of six cents a day per capita in this country he said, would save two billion dollars, while a twenty per cent saving in flour would give 100,000 bushels more to the allies. In this connection, he told the senators that speculators in flour alone have taken \$50,000,000 a month from the American public during the last five months.

## ANOTHER STANDARD OIL STEAMER SUNK

New York.—The oil tank steamship John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company, has been sunk by a submarine. The announcement was made at the offices of the company here. Four members of the tanker's crew were lost. The Archbold was sent to the bottom last Saturday in European waters. She was en route to this country from France. The ship was armed and a gunners' crew from an American warship was on board.

# EARLY PASSAGE OF FOOD CONTROL BILL

PROSPECT FOR PASSAGE BY JULY 1 APPEARS MUCH BRIGHTER NOW.

## FEW IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS

Senate Leaders Tentatively Agreeing to Compromises is Designed to Greatly Expedite Consideration.—House is Making Progress.

Washington.—Prospect for passage of the administration food control bill, by July 1, as earnestly desired by President Wilson, appeared brightened after the House had rejected important amendments which promised to delay final action, and Senate leaders had tentatively agreed to compromises designed to greatly expedite consideration.

Rejection in the House on a point of order of proposals to include shoes, clothing, farm machinery and cottonseed under the regulation food provisions cleared the way to passage to such an extent that a final vote is expected soon. Prohibition proposals and Representative Lenroot's amendment to strike out the licensing feature of the bill constitute the only apparent obstacles to a final vote at that time. To pass the measure with as few additions to the original draft as possible in order to expedite conference consideration is the plan of Representative Lever, in charge of the measure. He told the House that minor changes could be made at leisure while it now is of the utmost importance that the big control machinery be started. House republicans are rallying generally to support the bill. One of the speeches in its behalf was delivered by Representative Gillette, of Massachusetts, acting republican leader.

While perfunctory debate was proceeding in the Senate, substantial progress towards composing differences was made by the leaders at informal conferences. The changes tentatively agreed to include:

Elimination of the section authorizing the food administrator to requisition factories, mines and other plants when he finds it necessary.

Elimination of provisions authorizing fixing of wages, including those of farm laborers;

Elimination of specific authorization to regulate consumption by rationing or control of individual meals;

Exemption of foodstuffs stored by producers from the anti-hoarding penalties;

Provision for control of foodstuff purchased in this country to prevent competition in buying between the allies and the United States; and

Further provisions to prevent hoarding or speculation in foodstuffs.

With these tentative agreements, senators believed the chaotic condition in the Senate is clearing, with a prospect of an ultimate complete compromise except on a few basic points.

## PROVISIONAL MINISTER IS ORGANIZING RUSSIA

For Purpose of Conducting War Says Count Bakhmetieff.

Washington.—The Russian mission, headed by Special Ambassador B. A. Bakhmetieff was entertained by President Wilson at a state dinner at the White House with members of the cabinet, congressional leaders and high officials of the army and navy present.

Ambassador Bakhmetieff accepted an invitation from Vice President Marshall to address the Senate.

Secretary Baker, accompanied by Major General Bliss, assistant chief of staff, returned the official call upon him by Lieutenant General Roop, the military member of the mission.

Russia's consecration to a war to the end with German autocracy was avowed by Special Ambassador Boris A. Bakhmetieff, head of the Russian mission here, in a statement to the American people. Only through victory, he said, can a stable world peace and the fruits of the Russian revolution be secured.

"The Russian people thoroughly understand and are fully convinced," said Mr. Bakhmetieff, "that it is absolutely necessary to rout out the autocratic principles which underlie and which threaten the peace, the freedom and the happiness of the world."

All classes in Russia, the ambassador said, are concentrated on the enormous task of reconstruction made necessary by the sweeping away of the evils of the old regime, and always noticeable results are apparent, especially in the army under the energetic leadership of Minister Kerensky.

## RAISE IN MAIL RATE FAVORED BY SENATE.

Washington.—The Senate finance committee took what the members expect to be final action on publishers' taxes in the war revenue bill, adopting by a vote of eight to six an increase of one-quarter of a cent a pound on second-class postage rates and an additional levy of five per cent upon publishers' net profits over \$4,000. Revenues of \$3,000,000 annually will come from the increase in postage rates one-quartercent a pound.

# TO CALL OFFICERS FOR SECOND CAMPS

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO SECURE ARMY COMMISSIONS.

## MATURE MEN ARE WANTED

Training Will Begin August 27th. South Carolina's Quota 250.—The Blanks Are Now Ready.

Charleston.—Application blanks for the use of those who wish to enter the second series of training camps for reserve officers have been received at Gen. Wood's headquarters and must be used by all who apply for admission to the course, which will open on August 27. These forms must be used and must be mailed in before July 15 to "The Examining Officer, Second Training Camp, Southeastern Department." The second series of camps will be located at eight places, two at each place, with the exception of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., which will have three camps, and the Presidio, San Francisco which will have one, the total being 16 in number, as before, but each accommodating only 1,000 men, those of mature age being given the preference. One of the two camps at Fort Oglethorpe will supply the territory of South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina's quota is 250 men, including those named from the National Guard, about 70 guardsmen being allowed to enter.

Entrance qualifications remain unchanged and members of line sections of the officers' reserve corps who through no fault of their own were unable to attend the first series will be allowed to attend the coming ones. In distinct contrast to the present camps, however, the greatest effort will be made to secure mature men, and for this reason preference will be given to men over 31 years of age, all other things being equal. The minimum age remains fixed at 20 years and nine months, but with the few men allotted to this state, it will be extremely difficult for men under 31 years to qualify unless they have pre-eminent qualifications or unusual military experience. Men who applied for the first series and were not accepted must reapply, whether or not they were certified to attend, but need not secure new physicians' certificates.

Other changes are that instead of sending three letters of recommendation with his application the applicant must merely give the names of three men who can certify to his character and standing and who are not relatives of his; that he must undergo a physical examination and be passed before applying and must pay the cost of this himself, and that the examining officers will go to various places to examine candidates, these cities to be selected and announced later.

## Hardware Men Meet.

Wilmington, N. C.—The 13th annual convention of the Hardware Association of the Carolinas in session at Wrightsville Beach since Tuesday came to a close. Asheville was selected as the place for the next convention and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, J. O'Neill, Hendersonville; first vice president, H. R. Blalock, Wadesboro; second vice president, B. L. Wheeler, Dillon; third vice president, J. M. Anderson, Columbia; secretary and treasurer, T. W. Dixon, Charlotte. Executive committee—M. J. O'Neill, T. W. Dixon, H. B. Blalock, B. L. Wheeler, J. M. Anderson, Maj. B. R. Buske of Fayetteville, L. K. Bakridge of Mullins, U. B. Blalock, A. R. Craig and T. W. Dixon were re-elected officers, their terms having expired.

## Lancaster Congratulated.

Lancaster.—Chairman Williams of the local Red Cross committee received a telegram from Red Cross headquarters in Washington as follows: "War council take hats off for Lancaster. First day total you lead the South—W. R. Lunk."

## Discontinue Enlistments.

Columbia.—The discontinuance of the enlistment of men for the quartermaster's enlisted reserve corps was ordered by a telegram received by Sergeant F. Hall of the army recruiting station at Columbia from Gallagher of Gen. Wood's staff. A similar telegram has been sent to all army recruiting stations in the state. The names, grades and classification of those enlisted since June 15, inclusive, and complete records have been ordered sent to the Charleston office.

## Fair Premium List Issued.

Marion.—The premium list for the 1917 Marion county fair, which opens on November 8 and continues for three days, has just been issued and is being generally distributed throughout the county. The premium list is neatly and attractively printed and shows the numerous premiums to be given for the winners in the various departments. The field crops section, swine, cattle, household, poultry and domestic art departments offer the bulk of the premiums and indications are that there will be many entries.