

# GLOOM OVER ENTRY OF U. S. IN WAR INCREASES IN GERMANY

action of the soldiers and workmen in Kronstadt in assuming control of the fortress did not indicate friction between the Provisional Government and the soldiers, but merely a misunderstanding.

The fortress has been in charge of a committee, and it was assumed here personal differences between Duma representatives and the soldiers and workmen members were responsible for the latter's determination to assume control.

## MAY CONFISCATE PROPERTY AND MONEY.

The Journal of the Workmen and Soldiers delegates announced to-day that confiscation of property and money may be necessary owing to the slow progress made in obtaining subscriptions to the Russian Liberty Loan.

Despite these chaotic conditions, there are indications that Russia is awakening to the need of an offensive campaign without delay. Delegates representing the soldiers in Gen. Brusiloff's army, on the southwestern front have passed unanimously a resolution to that effect. The Congress of Officers' Delegates in Petrograd decided by an overwhelming majority in favor of the immediate resumption of fighting. All the cavalry regiments have sworn to proceed against the Germans and the Cossacks' decision for offensive operations.

The General Council of the Cossack Forces has decided to send an address to the Government giving it assurance that the Cossacks will assist with all their strength in an offensive operation because of their conviction that peace cannot be secured except by arms.

"The Cossacks do not know what desertion is," reads the address of the Council. "They never fraternize with the enemy, but watch faithfully in the trenches."

The address expresses regret that the Cossacks are spread over the whole front instead of being grouped together so as to be able to strike a powerful blow at a given point. Arthur Henderson, member of the British War Council and Minister without portfolio, has arrived here. He was met at the station by Minister of Foreign Affairs Tereschenko and later was introduced to the other Ministers.

Countess Panin, well-known for her organization of popular philanthropies, has been offered the post of Assistant Minister in the new Department of Public Welfare. A. I. Konovalov, who resigned yesterday as Minister of Commerce and Trade, is quoted to-day by the official News Agency as saying in explaining the motives for his resignation that the present Government should make way for a homogeneous Socialist Government.

Despatches Friday night stated that M. Konovaloff's resignation was due to a complete divergence of views with M. Skobelev, the Minister of Labor, concerning the economic and financial measures necessary in the present crisis.

## WIND MAY HAVE CAUSED THE MONGOLIA ACCIDENT

Secretary Daniels So Tells Senate Naval Committee Reviewing Report on Killing of Nurses.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Senate Naval Committee to-day reviewed the Navy Department's report on the naval gun accident aboard the American armed merchantman Mongolia, which cost the lives of two Red Cross nurses, and prepared to make a report of its own, as ordered by the Senate. The Navy Department's Board of Inquiry absolved from blame the naval crew which fired the Mongolia's gun in practice and attributed the accident to an unusual deflection of a brass mouthpiece on the powder charge.

Secretary Daniels told the Committee the accident probably was caused by the rebound of the brass cup used to hold the powder in the shell, and was perhaps due to a sudden shift in the wind. He said these cups have been in use for twenty years, but the Mongolia accident was the first in naval records. The Secretary expressed the opinion that the accident did not result from negligence, either on the part of the gun crew or any one else aboard the Mongolia.

Admiral Earle told the Committee the Navy now had entirely abandoned use of the brass cups in the shells, substituting wood and experimenting with papier mache and cork.

## FRENCH SUBMARINE SINKS A BIG U BOAT

Circé Attacks Enemy Craft Although It Is Escorted by a Torpedo Boat.

ROME (via Paris), June 2.—The French submarine Circé has torpedoed and sunk a large enemy submarine as it was coming from Cattaro, escorted by a torpedo boat.

Although attacked by airplanes, the Circé returned undamaged to its base.

## NORMA TALMADGE IN 'POPPY'

Appearing at all of the Loew Theatres and at a number of other prominent theatres this week and next is the popular Motion Picture favorite, Norma Talmadge, in a film play entitled "Poppy." This play is founded upon Cynthia Stockley's popular novel of that name. Both the pleasing plot of the play and the pleasant personality of the player bid fair to bring success to the producers. With to-morrow's Sunday World an art supplement (separate sheet) will be given. It will be a picture of Norma Talmadge in the title role.—Adv.

## DISCONTENT OVER UBOATS' FAILURE GROWS IN GERMANY

Gloom Also Increases As the Result of the Entry of United States in War.

COPENHAGEN, June 2, (via London).—Private advices from Germany tell of growing dissatisfaction among the people at large with the political results of the ruthless submarine campaign and the absence of any indications that it has brought the desired peace near to hand.

During their long campaign for the unrestricted use of submarines the advocates of this measure made very definite promises of immediate results. "Two or three months" was the phrase used everywhere in street and newspaper arguments in regard to the time it would take to bring England to her knees, ready for peace.

Grumblings are now heard that although four months have passed England shows no signs of weakening, but on the contrary seems determined to prosecute the war more bitterly than ever. Statements that France has been "blow white" and will be forced to retire from the war have been made so often that they no longer attract the slightest credence.

The entry of the United States and Brazil into the war and the rupture of relations between Germany and the bulk of the neutral world outside Europe is now taken seriously and regarded with gloom.

In the correspondent's last informal conversation with Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, head of the Foreign Office, a few hours before news of the rupture of relations with the United States was received in Berlin, the Minister, who was on tenterhooks to know what the United States would do, declared impulsively: "If the United States will only keep hands off and let us alone, two or three months will be enough."

Then he quickly amended his estimate. "Say six months," he said, and then, "Well, let us not fix any definite time."

Dr. Zimmermann then went on with the argument that England and the Entente would quickly be made amenable to the peace idea if the United States would only refrain from breaking relations or declaring war in consequence of the proclamation of the unrestricted submarine campaign. German naval writers for some time have been preparing their readers for a possible falling off in the monthly figures of tonnage destroyed by submarines.

## CHILI IS PREPARED TO DEFEND RIGHTS

Hopes to Remain Neutral, but Reserves the Right to Act.

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 2.—President di Sanfuentes has sent a message to the Chamber of Deputies expressing his satisfaction that Chili had been able to maintain neutrality, but declaring that the republic reserved her right to take any action which might be required for the defense of her interests. The message was in part as follows:

"When one of the warring nations expressed its intention to execute hostile acts against neutral merchant ships, thus destroying the liberty of maritime communication, we found ourselves obliged to adopt a reserved attitude as, in our opinion, we could not have accepted this attitude without our doing away with our neutrality."

"We have had the satisfaction of seeing all the American Governments confirm the analogous declaration, confirming the sentiments of union which animate the republics of this continent. We will maintain our determination to defend our rights and to give equal guarantees on our territory to all powers for the free exercise of their privileges, so as to avoid difficulties which might oblige us to abandon the course chosen."

## GOVERNMENT IS TO WARN OF CLOSING OF U. S. PORTS

Exact Cause May Not Be Announced, but Likely to Be Caused by Mine Strategy.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—As a precaution against subsapientation of the meaning of orders to close any American ports the Navy Department arranged to-day for announcement through the Committee on Public Information here and through newspapers local to the various ports when such steps are in contemplation. Commanders of naval detachments have been instructed to notify the Navy Department whenever it is necessary to close a port for any cause and also when it is being reopened.

It is pointed out that these causes would imply the suspicion or the knowledge on the part of the navy of the presence of enemy submarines in the vicinity of shipping channels. The most frequent cause, however, would be apt to relate to the shifting of or addition to the mine fields.

## ALLIES HAVE FAILED BOAST OF THE KAISER

Quotes Hindenburg in Telegraphing Empire That Great Offensive Has Ended.

BERLIN, June 2, (via London).—The French and British offensive on the Western front has come to a definite conclusion, according to a report from Field Marshal von Hindenburg to Emperor William. The Emperor has sent the following telegram to the Empress at Homburg Castle:

"According to a report from Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the great British and French spring offensive has come to a certain conclusion. Prepared since autumn and announced since winter, the attack of the British and French Armies, supported by powerful masses of artillery and technical resources of all kinds, has fallen after seven weeks of hard struggle. God's aid has granted our incomparable troops superhuman force to accomplish these excellent acts and endure successfully the mightiest battles ever seen in the history of war. All our heroes by their deeds command the respect and gratitude which every German feels. The Lord be praised. Glory for His help, and thanks for such magnificent people in arms."

Emperor William also has sent a telegram of congratulations to Emperor Charles on the Austrian resistance to the Italian attack on the Isonzo front, saying:

"In a tenacious struggle the Isonzo army defied the mighty and stubborn enemy and caused him to fail. I congratulate you and your brave troops on this great success. God will be with us further."

## SEIZED IN \$200,000 THEFT AS HE MEETS A GIRL

Richard Asch, Clerk for Moyle & Holmes, Arrested in Philadelphia.

Richard Asch, a clerk in the brokerage department of the banking firm of Moyle & Holmes, of No. 25 Beaver Street, was arrested this afternoon in a railway station in Philadelphia, charged with manipulation of the firm's accounts to the extent of more than \$200,000. Detectives Hawkins and Kelly were sent to Philadelphia to arrange for Asch's extradition on a charge of grand larceny and forgery.

Asch lived at No. 245 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. Aided by another clerk, who, according to the police, has now confessed to the charge of evading registration, he is charged, ran bogus accounts on the firm's books and falsified customers' accounts. The money thus obtained was lost in stock speculation. It is said:

Detection of the irregularities occurred on April 21 last when a customer returned as incorrect a statement sent to him. Asch immediately disappeared. It was learned that he had been attentive to a young woman in Harlem, so she was shadowed. When she went to Philadelphia this afternoon she was arrested, and Asch was arrested as he greeted her there.

## NEW NAMES FOR PRISONS.

Commissioner Lewis Announces Changes of Titles.

In accordance with a new law which went into effect May 20, Commissioner of Correction Lewis to-day announced changes in the names of penal institutions under his jurisdiction. Henceforth, the Branch Workhouse, Riker's Island, will be known as the Municipal Prison of the City of New York. The buildings at Blackwell's Island, known as the Branch Workhouses, will be known as the Reformatory Prison of the City of New York.

The different sections of the Workhouse at Blackwell's Island will be known as the Correctional Hospital and Clearing House of the City of New York. The Reformatory at Blackwell's Island will be known as the Reception and Classification Division for Male Prisoners of the Department of Correction of the City of New York.

## BELMONT RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, with 144.33 added, six furlongs, on straight 2:20. Place \$2.50 show \$2.80. First: Theodore Fair, 1:54 (Lyle); Next: 1:57 (Merwin); Show: 1:57.50. Holding Time, 1:57.5. Holdover: Heavy Mabel, 1:57.5. Miss Burdette, master, also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, with 144.33 added, six furlongs, on straight 2:20. Place \$2.50 show \$2.80. First: Theodore Fair, 1:54 (Lyle); Next: 1:57 (Merwin); Show: 1:57.50. Holding Time, 1:57.5. Holdover: Heavy Mabel, 1:57.5. Miss Burdette, master, also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, with 144.33 added, six furlongs, on straight 2:20. Place \$2.50 show \$2.80. First: Theodore Fair, 1:54 (Lyle); Next: 1:57 (Merwin); Show: 1:57.50. Holding Time, 1:57.5. Holdover: Heavy Mabel, 1:57.5. Miss Burdette, master, also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, with 144.33 added, six furlongs, on straight 2:20. Place \$2.50 show \$2.80. First: Theodore Fair, 1:54 (Lyle); Next: 1:57 (Merwin); Show: 1:57.50. Holding Time, 1:57.5. Holdover: Heavy Mabel, 1:57.5. Miss Burdette, master, also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, with 144.33 added, six furlongs, on straight 2:20. Place \$2.50 show \$2.80. First: Theodore Fair, 1:54 (Lyle); Next: 1:57 (Merwin); Show: 1:57.50. Holding Time, 1:57.5. Holdover: Heavy Mabel, 1:57.5. Miss Burdette, master, also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, with 144.33 added, six furlongs, on straight 2:20. Place \$2.50 show \$2.80. First: Theodore Fair, 1:54 (Lyle); Next: 1:57 (Merwin); Show: 1:57.50. Holding Time, 1:57.5. Holdover: Heavy Mabel, 1:57.5. Miss Burdette, master, also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, with 144.33 added, six furlongs, on straight 2:20. Place \$2.50 show \$2.80. First: Theodore Fair, 1:54 (Lyle); Next: 1:57 (Merwin); Show: 1:57.50. Holding Time, 1:57.5. Holdover: Heavy Mabel, 1:57.5. Miss Burdette, master, also ran.

## GERMANS DODGE AIR BATTLES WITH U. S. ON EVEN TERMS

Appearance of an American Aviator Is Signal for Attack by Several Machines.

PARIS, June 2.—German aviators are concentrating their hate on the American flyers in the Lafayette Escadrille. No machine flying the Stars and Stripes is given a fair chance in single combat—the enemy tries to overwhelm it with a number of fighting planes.

Dr. Edmund Gros, chief organizer of the famous corps, made this statement to-day in voicing an appeal to Americans to give the Escadrille moral and material support.

"When an American aviator appears in the sky it is a signal for an enemy attack in force," he declared. "The American flag and the Indian Head—the squadron's emblem painted on their planes—have but one meaning to the enemy and that is revenge against America. Our aviators aren't given a chance to fight an equal fight—they must fight against several—and they are doing it with a bravery that ought to be better known in the United States."

"These men are upholding America's honor with their lives—and mostly on funds scraped together by interested Americans."

"Let the American Government back up the flag and this American bravery with real support; let them grant these men a chance to fight the enemy on equal terms. I am sending this appeal to Americans through the United Press—an appeal for support and for funds and comforts for their compatriots."

"Take the case of young Clyde H. Bailey of San Antonio, Tex. He worked his way to Europe on a cattle steamer, landed with \$2 in his pocket, offered his services at the Pau aviation school, fought with the Lafayette Escadrille at Verdun, and is now in a hospital, his body shattered by an explosive bullet which may make him an invalid for life—if he survives. He needs comforts and the support of his fellow countrymen."

## CELLS FOR SLACKERS FIRST, THEN SERVICE IN ARMY

No Way Out for Those Who Would Evade Military Service by Going to Prison.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—In an official announcement to-day Attorney General Gregory renewed attention to the provision of the Army Draft Law, which provides that no man can choose imprisonment as a substitute for registration, but will suffer the first and be compelled to do the latter if he resists.

"It has come to the notice of the department," said the Attorney General, "that certain disloyal citizens who are themselves beyond the conscription age are suggesting to the young men of the country that it is better to suffer imprisonment under the terms of the Conscription Act than to register, with the likelihood of being enlisted and compelled to serve at the front. Attention is called to the fact that under section five of this act parties convicted on the charge of evading registration are not only punished for the crime committed but are thereupon duly registered with all the liability for military service resulting therefrom."

## WHERE TO ENLIST IN NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD

MANHATTAN: Infantry—Sixty-ninth Regiment, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street; Twelfth Regiment, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street; Fifteenth Regiment (Negro), No. 2317 Seventh Avenue; Seventy-first Regiment, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street; Seventh Regiment, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street.

Field Artillery—Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street. Engineers—Fort Washington Avenue and West One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. Supply Trains—National Guard headquarters, Municipal Building, BRONX:

Field Artillery—Franklin Avenue and East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street.

BROOKLYN: Infantry—Fourthteen Regiment, No. 1402 Eighth Avenue; Twenty-third Regiment, No. 1212 Bedford Avenue; Forty-seventh Regiment, No. 935 Marcy Avenue. Field Artillery—No. 171 Clermont Avenue.

FLUSHING AND HEMPSTEAD: Infantry—Tenth Regiment, armories.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY: Infantry—Tenth Regiment, armories at Yonkers, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

WHERE TO ENLIST IN THE REGULAR ARMY. Main recruiting office, No. 250 Broadway.

WHERE TO ENLIST IN THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS. "Battleship Recruit," Union Square and Nos. 24 and 21 East Twenty-third Street.

## WHAT'S A 'BLIMP?' ASK THE MARINES, THEY WILL GET 50

Major Evans Explains They Are Non-Rigid Dirigibles, or Speedy Air Scouts.

The ever-fresh vocabulary of the war received an addition this afternoon, at Marine Recruiting Headquarters, No. 34 East Twenty-third Street, when Major Frank E. Evans, announced that, according to recent advices, the corps would be equipped with fifty non-rigid dirigibles, which have been experimented with long enough to have earned the nickname of "Blimps."

"Blimps" are speedy air-scouts and can be stowed aboard ship much more handsily than a seaplane. Just what the derivation of the name is no one about Marine Headquarters was able to explain. They know, however, that twenty of the new type of aerial craft have been made by a pneumatic tire concern at Akron, O., and that the crew of a "Blimp" will consist of two men each, to be detailed from the Marine Corps barracks at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the Pensacola, Fla. depot and the League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia.

The first detachment of the "crew" of the Broadway battleship "Recruit," at anchor in Union Square, marched on board to-day under command of Sergeant J. P. Bolter of the Marine Corps. The men will sleep on board, but will take their meals at a Fourteenth Street restaurant. Later on a commissary may be established.

The aspirations of John Mills of No. 42 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, were brought to an abrupt termination to-day, when, in the midst of his physical examination at naval recruiting quarters, a detective arrested him on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by Mrs. Margaret Stewart.

As recruiting headquarters is Federal ground, Mills could not be formally placed under arrest until Capt. C. A. Adams had ordered him "discharged" from the service.

Dr. John A. Harris of New York has turned over his yacht, Surf, to the Navy Department as a hospital ship. She was built in England, is 200 feet over all and registers 68 tons. She was formerly owned by C. K. G. Billings. Capt. Cordeau will command her.

The Seventh, Seventeenth and Twentieth Companies of the Marine Corps have returned from Santo Domingo stations and have been sent to the new cantonments at Quantico, Va., for a brief mobilization. They will sail for Europe almost immediately under command of Col. C. A. Doyen.

The first marine aspirant to appear at headquarters for the enrollment station on board the "Recruit" was Abraham Leskowitz of No. 541 East Fourth Street. When Leskowitz learned he would be sent aboard ship if accepted, and was permanently quartered on the "Broadway Battleship," he left Sergeant Bolter's office in a hurry. Recruiting sergeants dashed after him, but the land-going sailor got away.

## CHALONER ASKS HIS MILLION.

Petitions Court to Adjudge Him Competent to Manage Estate.

John Armstrong Chaloner, through his attorney, to-day petitioned the Supreme Court of New York to adjudge him sane and competent to manage his "own person and property." Chaloner is still regarded as an insane man in New York, having escaped from Bloomingdale Asylum in 1906. The courts of Virginia, however, have declared him to be sane.

The petition, which names Thomas T. Sherman, committee of the property of Chaloner, as defendant, shows that Chaloner values his estate at considerably more than \$1,000,000.

## 2,000 PRISONERS REGISTER.

Listed in Advance Because They Won't Be Home June 5.

Between 1,600 and 2,000 men who live in this city, but who will not, because they cannot be at home next Tuesday to register under the Selective Draft Law, were registered to-day. They are inmates of city prisons.

Those in charge of the registration had great difficulty in inducing prisoners to give their correct names. They succeeded in obtaining them only after they had given the prisoners their solemn promise that they would be considered as "confidential" and not turned over to the prison authorities.

## SHOT DEAD BY SENTRY.

Auto Party Would Not Halt—One Killed, Three Injured.

KILBOURNE, Wis., June 2.—One man was killed and three wounded by a National Guardsman on duty at the Mc Wisconsin River Bridge, when the men driving over the bridge in a touring car failed to halt at the soldier's command to-day.

King Henry, a local merchant, was killed. Joe Kaiser, Steve Kinnouck and Sergt. Losmia, Company D, First Wisconsin Infantry, were wounded. A bullet passed through the hat of Private Rafferty, Company F.

## ANARCHISTS HELD WITH STUDENTS IN ANTI-DRAFT PLOT

Five Bound Over to Grand Jury—"Reds," Defiant, Denounce Government.

Two leaders in the anarchist movement in New York and three students of Columbia University were to-day held under bail for a Federal Grand Jury on charges of conspiring to violate the military conscription law.

Sneering and contemptuous of the legal proceedings through which they were forced to go before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, the Anarchists—Louis Kramer and Morris Becker—declared they were opposed to the existing Government of the United States, were against American participation in the war and would refuse to obey the law for registration on June 5.

"What do I care for the President? He would be better off if he were dead," Detective Sergeant James J. Finan testified Kramer had declared at an anti-conscription meeting at Madison Square Garden Thursday night. It was at this meeting that Kramer, Becker and three others were arrested in the act of distributing circulars urging Americans to refuse to register.

The two Anarchists were held in \$7,500 bail each, an increase of \$2,500 over the amount fixed for their appearance at the hearing to-day. Mrs. Jennie Delmer of No. 235 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, one of the three others arrested at the Madison Square Garden meeting, was discharged upon the recommendation of Assistant United States Attorney H. A. Content as having been unjustly seized.

Louis Sternberg of No. 94 Rutgers Street and Joseph Walker of No. 3 West Thirtieth Street were held in \$1,500 bail for a further hearing.

Miss Eleanor Wilson Parker, Owen Cattell and Charles Francis Phillips, the three Columbia students, were held in bail of \$1,500. The arrest of this trio was entirely separate from that of Kramer and his crowd, but Miss Parker took every opportunity at the hearing of fraternizing with the Anarchist leader.

Prosecutor Content finally informed her attorney, A. Bertram Samuels, that further conversations between Miss Parker and Kramer or any of the other defendants would result in her re-arrest and increase of her bail to \$20,000. Content advised Samuels to take the girl from the room.

Winter Russell, of counsel for the three Columbia students, asked that they be discharged. He quoted Champ Clark's anti-conscription speech in the House of Representatives as more violent and antagonistic to the Government policy than the pamphlet circulated by the students.

"These accused," said Mr. Russell, "are virtually children." Moses Spiegel, a publisher, of No. 51 Cooper Square, and Special Agent Mathews of the Department of Justice were the Government's witnesses. Spiegel testified that Phillips and Cattell contracted for the printing of 2,000 of the circulars in evidence. Mathews testified that Miss Parker said she aided Phillips and Cattell in writing the pamphlet and that they knew what they were doing and realized the possible consequences of their act.

No more defiant a prisoner than Kramer has appeared in the Federal Building in years. Small in stature, with a large head covered with thick, closely cropped hair, he refused to answer questions on grounds of "individual right." He even refused to give his age and address.

"I am an anarchist," he testified. "I am opposed to all forms of society and government that are based and upheld by force."

"Are you a citizen of the United States?" "I am a citizen of the world."

When the question was repeated and a direct answer demanded, he refused to give it. Finally he stated he was born in Russia and came to America in 1894. Contemptuously he declared he was against conscription, the law and war.

Becker preceded him on the stand and gave similar testimony though in a less defiant manner. The police records give their addresses as No. 208 Second Avenue for Kramer and No. 18 West One Hundred and Seventy Street for Becker. The two joined in testimony tending to exonerate Walker and Sternberg. The former declared that he had once served in the United States Army.

## Fear Trouble in West Virginia on Registration Day.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 2.—Fearful of trouble incident to the military registration next Tuesday, McDowell County authorities have requested United States District Attorney Barnhart to send a force of twenty-five deputies into Mercer and McDowell counties on that day. The message has been forwarded to officials at Washington.

## WILSON GETS POWER TO STOP TRADING IN FOOD NECESSARIES

Amendment in Senate Bill Would Enable Him to Close Corn Exchanges.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—By a vote of 37 to 17 the Senate to-day included in the food bill an amendment by Senator Nelson of Minnesota empowering the President to shut down exchanges and to prohibit speculation in futures which unduly enhance prices of wheat and other food cereals.

If the warning is not observed the President could close an Exchange during the war.

There was considerable opposition, based principally on the contention that such far-reaching legislation should not be attached to the food bill.

Senator Kirby of Arkansas demanded disposal of the question, which he said had been evaded by Senators. "Let's have a showdown on it now," he said, "and stop quibbling. Congress ought to stop future trading, an evil recognized by the exchanges themselves in closing it voluntarily. We talk about food conservation, but the people are almost frightened to death. We should have no dictator of any kind in this free country. If we stop future trading we will do more to protect the people and conserve food than by any other law we can pass."

## PRINCE UDINE TELLS HOUSE U. S. WILL END AUTOCRACY

America's Industry, He Says, Will Put a Stop to Barbarous Dream of the German.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Prince Udine and the Italian Mission visited the House to-day and were received with a great demonstration. William Marconi, who has been ill since the Mission came here, made his first public appearance.

America's great industry, the Prince told the House amid thunderous applause, would end German autocracy. "You possess a great and magnificent industrial organization," said the Prince. "You, more than any one else, are in a position to put an end to the enemy's barbarous dream and to create with your energy much more than he can destroy."

Repeatedly, when the Prince referred to the mutual efforts of the United States and Italy in the war, he was interrupted with prolonged cheering.

"In the name of the soldiers of Italy," the Prince said, "I am proud to be in the presence of those who are fighting on the mountains, on the plains and on the treacherous seas, in the name of those to whom your words of friendship have brought a message of hope and faith across the ocean, I thank you from the bottom of my heart."

Marconi's speech was his first in the United States in the present form. "I have been closely associated with America and Americans in the past," he said in part. "Without America my work would not have succeeded. What I have learned to appreciate most about Americans can be expressed in two words. It is justice and fair play. You are ready at all times to back anything good in the world of any home, to promote science or the application of science. What you do is always fair."

## BERLIN REPORTS SINKING OF SIX SWEDISH SHIPS

Three Other Vessels Taken to Swinemunde for Examination by German Officials.

AMSTERDAM, June 2.—Sinking of the Swedish vessels Pauline, Cyrex, Erik, Theres, Knell and Olga in the Gulf of Bosnia was announced in Berlin despatches to-day. The Swedish vessels Gorta, Marta and Lizzie have been taken into Swinemunde for examination.

The Cyrex, Knell and Gorta are not listed in Lloyd's Register. All the other vessels are small ones, of not more than 700 tons, except the Lizzie, which is a steamer of 1,250 tons, owned by Hugo Persson, and registered at Landskrona.

## VILLISTAS LOSE OJINAGA.

Caranza Troops Recapture the Town Without a Fight.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 2.—Caranza troops recaptured Ojinaga Friday afternoon without a fight with the Villistas, who had taken the town earlier in the week.

A message to this effect was received today by Gen. Alvaro Obregon, commander of the Southern Department. No further particulars were given.

## NO CLUE YET FOUND OF MISSING CHILD. JUDGE DISAPPEARS

Leaves in Auto After Mysterious Call on 'Phone—Has Not Returned.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 2.—Judge Arch Johnson of the Green County Criminal Court, who has taken an active part in the efforts to capture the abductors and recover the kidnapped 14-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Keet, hurriedly left his home shortly after midnight last night, after a mysterious telephone call. His family has had no message from him since he hastily left in his automobile, presumably to follow up a clue.

Mr. Keet spent another night of anxious waiting for an expected telephone call or message that would tell him where to meet the kidnappers of his child. He kept up his vigil at his home, ready to go to any point that might be named to exchange a sum of money for the return of the infant, but he received no word.