

# COCCHI INNOCENT, WAS SCULL'S DECISION

WEATHER—Cooler to-night; fair to-morrow.



## The Evening World.



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# BERLIN ADMITS BIG BRITISH SUCCESS; 2,000 YARD ADVANCE ON ARRAS FRONT

## COCCHI ABSOLVED BY SCULL EARLY IN CRUGER SEARCH, WITNESS SWEARS AT INQUIRY

### Friend of Missing Girl's Family Declares Deputy Police Commissioner Said "That Man Has Nothing Whatever to Do With Case."

"That man has nothing whatever to do with the case." That was the statement made by Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull, in charge of the Detective Bureau, to Edward Hughes Ward on Feb. 17 at Police Headquarters when Mr. Ward told him of his suspicions about Alfredo Cocchi after the latter's disappearance.

Mr. Ward gave his testimony this afternoon at Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein's investigation of the Cruger case.

A friend of the Cruger family, Mr. Ward, declared that he had been unable to induce Mr. Scull to take any action in the matter.

Ward also declared Scull ridiculed the story that Ruth had been abducted, saying he had never known of an abduction case—that girls always went away voluntarily, though they might be detained after their first mistake.

Earlier the Rev. Dr. Harold Pattison, pastor of the Washington Heights Baptist Church, had told of a visit he paid Deputy Commissioner Scull.

Dr. Pattison, who was acting on behalf of Mr. Cruger, said that to his surprise Deputy Commissioner Scull told him he had a "95 per cent." theory that Ruth had gone away voluntarily. The minister added, however, that Scull had said he wouldn't let that fact interfere with entertaining a "75 per cent." theory.

Asked how he accounted for Ruth Cruger's failure to communicate with her family, if she went away voluntarily, the Deputy Commissioner tried to explain, according to the witness, that if a "girl went away with a man" she might ask him to post a letter for her or send a telegram. He would fail to do it, and the absence of a reply would lead her to believe her family had thrown her over.

Dr. Pattison said he told Scull about motorcycle policemen talking with Cocchi on the day Ruth Cruger disappeared. The Deputy Commissioner replied he knew of it and was investigating.

The minister also summarized his experiences with the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau as thoroughly unsatisfactory.

Detective Edward T. Dillon of the Fourth Branch testified this afternoon that he had reported to Deputy Commissioner Scull and Inspector Faurot that he had been unable to move a heavy tool chest in Cocchi's cellar while making an examination of the place. He said neither of them commented on this fact.

"If, in my opinion, the evidence relative to Police Headquarters shall show any one there to have been delinquent, as was the case in the Fourth Branch," Commissioner Wallstein said to-day, "that fact will certainly be made known."

When Commissioner Wallstein was asked if he intended to call Deputy Commissioner Scull, he replied: "Certainly I do."

He further announced that he intended to-day to adjourn his investigation until July 6 and was going out of town for a rest.

"I've worked until nearly 2 o'clock almost every morning and I think I've earned it," he said.

Mrs. Humiston, Mr. Wallstein announced, will not be called until after July 5.

Police Commissioner Woods or

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

## BRITISH PREMIER SAYS ALLIES MUST DICTATE PEACE

### Settlement on Berlin's Terms Would Be Greatest Disaster That Ever Befel Mankind.

GLASGOW, June 29.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking at Glasgow to-day on the question of peace, said: "In my judgment the war will come to an end when the Allied armies have reached the aims which they set out to attain when they accepted the challenge thrown down by Germany. As soon as objectives have been reached and guaranteed this war will come to an end, but if the war comes to an end a single minute before it will be the greatest disaster that has ever befallen mankind."

"No doubt we can have peace now at a price. Germany wants peace—Prussia ardently desires it. They said 'give us some indemnity for the wrongs we have done—just a little territory here and a little there, and just a few privileges in other directions and we will clear out.' We are told that if we are prepared to make peace now Germany will restore the independence of Belgium, but who has said so?"

"No German statesman has ever said he would restore the independence of Belgium. The German Chancellor came very near to it, but all the Junkers fell on him and he received a sound box on the ears from the mailed fist."

"The only terms on which Germany has suggested restoring Belgium are not those of independence, but of vassalage. Then came the doctrine of the status quo and no annexation and no indemnities. No German statesman has accepted even that."

Lloyd George dealt at length with Russia's shaking loose of the bondage of absolutism. He predicted the revolution would "eventually insure victory of a higher and more exalted nature than any one could have contemplated before—because they are now a free people fighting for democracy's future."

"While Russia was in the throes of the revolution," he continued, "it was Britain's strength flung into the breach that once more saved Europe to human liberty."

"America has always been freedom's mainstay. She has never made war except for freedom. Now she is sending her valiant soldiers to the battlefields to fight around Liberty's standard. That's another reason why victory along higher lines is assured."

Tremendous cheers greeted the Premier's reference to the United States. The chorus of applause swelled into another great roar and a patriotic demonstration a moment later when the speaker declared:

"Every one is doing his utmost here. The King is working as hard as any one."

"The audience rose and sang 'God Save the King.'"

"The Government," Lloyd George resumed, "has carefully reckoned the chances and has decided that the submarines will be unable to starve those who stay at home, or drive our enemies from the field."

"Britannia will rule the waves after the war," he concluded. "We are engaged in great shipbuilding for our fighting and our transporting of troops. If employers and workers pull together to their utmost we will pull through—provided the national morals are maintained."

"The Kaiser has discovered the British Army is invincible—and is the world's greatest fighting force."

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

## WILSON WARNS "BONE DRY" CLAUSE IMPERILS FOOD BILL; FOR MODIFIED PROHIBITION

### Leaders Plan Amendment, Hoping to Force Passage of Measure To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—President Wilson stepped into the prohibition fight over the Food bill to-day, partly to save the measure from a row between the contending factions and partly to get a law he believes the country will approve.

The President told Senators Martin and Gerry he agreed with the proposal to stop manufacture of foodstuffs into whiskey and gin, but did not believe the brewing of beer and manufacture of light wines should be stopped now.

A provision to prohibit distilling and to empower the President to stop brewing and wine making, when he considers it necessary, he told the Senate leaders, he believed would satisfy Prohibitionists and also the country. An amendment to that effect will be introduced later with prospects of adoption.

The position of the President is stated to-day to be: "That peremptory action by Congress, abruptly stopping manufacture of all intoxicants, would create uncertainty in business generally—a situation which would not be in the best interests of the country now."

That a blow against personal liberty is involved which might result in a spirit of antagonism that might seriously jeopardize war work.

In addition, the question of emergency revenue enters into the problem.

### LEWIS OFFERS BILL LIMITING ALCOHOL IN SPIRITS.

Shortly after Martin and Gerry left the White House, Senator Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip, introduced a bill in the Senate designed to be a substitute for the "dry" amendment to the food measure. It provides for the prohibition of spirits production or any intoxicant containing more than 19 per cent. alcohol.

Senate leaders considered having Chairman Simmons of the Finance Committee offer as a substitute for the Prohibition section the Finance Committee's provisions in the War Tax Bill for prohibitive taxes upon distilled beverages and increased taxes on malt and vinous beverages.

The leaders also discussed a plan to hold the Senate in continuous session to-night in the hope of a final vote to-morrow.

Strong antipathy developed in de-

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## 12 TO 35 PER CENT. TAX ON PROFITS, SENATE PLAN

### Finance Committee Favors Graduated Rate Over Flat One the House Urges.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Graduated, instead of flat taxes, upon excess profits in the War Revenue Bill were discussed and generally approved to-day by the Senate Finance Committee. The graduated rates proposed were from 12 to 35 per cent. With the higher rates upon "excess" profits, formal action was deferred with prospect that the graduated tax plan would be adopted as a substitute for the House flat rate of 16 per cent. The committee expects to report the bill Monday.

DEWEY'S WINNER GRACE ANY TABLE

Wife maker for 50 years... 222 Fulton St., N. Y. Phone 8001 Cor. 1st St.

## WILSON IN SUMMER GARB; TAKEN AT UNVEILING OF THE EMMET MONUMENT



Pres. Wilson, at the unveiling of the Robert Emmet statue.

## GUARDSMEN TO GO DIRECT TO CAMPS IN THE SOUTH

### Calls Set for July 15 and 25 and Aug. 5—All May Be Sent on Latter Date.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Shifting his original plans, the War Department has announced to-day that instead of holding National Guard troops in their home quarters in the North after they are called out, they will be sent directly to Southern camps. Calls are arranged for July 15 and 25 and Aug. 5, but it may be necessary to make the general call Aug. 5.

As originally arranged, the National Guardsmen were to be held in their home quarters for perhaps several weeks. Now there will be practically no delay in getting them into camps.

## 3,500 AEROS BY DECEMBER.

### Perry Says U. S. Can Be "Blinding Enemy" by Them.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Thirty-five hundred American aeroplanes can be blinding the enemy and making destruction into the German trenches by December if the United States drives ahead with its air fleet programme. Rear Admiral Robert E. Perry told the House Rules Committee to-day.

Within a year, Perry declared, 7,000 more American aeroplanes can get into action.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, 50 So. Park Ave., N. Y. City.

## COAL CUT LEAVES PRICES FAR ABOVE THOSE OF YEAR AGO

### Lowering of All Anthracite and Soft Coal West of Mississippi Up Next Week.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—While the lowering of the price of bituminous coal at the mines east of the Mississippi to a maximum of \$3 to \$3.50 a ton means a saving estimated at more than \$180,000,000, it still leaves the prices twice what they were a year ago.

It was announced to-day that the operators and the Coal Committee of the Council of National Defense will next week take up the fixing of rates on anthracite and on bituminous coal west of the Mississippi.

Co-incident with the establishment of lower coal prices plans are being evolved for the stimulation of production.

"Eliminate strong drink from the coal producing States," J. D. A. Morrow of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to-day, "and coal production can be increased 25,000,000 tons a year with an adequate car supply."

"In the Pittsburgh district alone," he said, "production would be increased 5,000,000 tons. Alcoholic liquor is one of the worst enemies of the miners in Western Pennsylvania. It is impossible to get men to work more than a few days a week, even when the car supply permits. The same trouble exists in Illinois and Ohio."

Mr. Morrow said this car supply question was worse in the Pittsburgh district than any other place in the United States. He declared that railroads had sufficient coal cars, but sent them to mills for steel and other products.

## Coal Price Put Up as It Is Cut Down.

DECATUR, Ill., June 29.—With the news from Washington that coal operators had decided to reduce prices, Decatur's operators to-day increased the price of coal 55 cents, or \$3.99 a ton at the mine.

## HUSBAND TOO PRO-GERMAN TO SUIT JAMAICA WOMAN

### Took Down American Flag She Put Up, and Now She Sues for Separation.

Alleging that her husband is too pro-German to live with, Mrs. Katherine E. Mommenson of Jamaica, L. I., has brought suit against Carlsten Mommenson for separation. She says that when the war between the United States and Germany began she put up an American flag. Her husband took it down, she says, and advised her to "think of the poor German boys who are being killed." Mommenson is a Jeweler whose shop is at No. 287 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. He denies the charges against his patriotism and says his wife is merely making a play for sympathy.

Justice Jorek of Brooklyn today passed decision to-day on Mrs. Mommenson's petition for temporary alimony and counsel's fees.

## MAKES WILSON R. R. HEAD.

### House Passes Priority Shipping Bill Giving Authority.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—President Wilson this afternoon received his "vital papers" as executive head of all the railroads in the country when the House passed the priority shipping bill.

This gives him power to control and give precedence to any shipping carried by common carriers.

\$15 Men's Blue Serge Suits \$9.95

The "HUB" Clothing Co., 100 Broadway, corner Barclay Street (Opp Woolworth Building), will sell to-day & Saturday 1200 men's & young men's Royal Blue Serge Suits, also browns, greens, and fancy mixed; single or double breasted, pinched or belted backs, plain or patch pockets; very latest models; some silk lined; all sizes. Our special price for to-day & Saturday, \$9.95. Open Saturday night till 11. HUB Clothing Co., Broadway, corner Barclay Street.—ADV.

## BATTLE FOR LENS GOES ON; ENGLISH SWEEP AHEAD ON THREE SIDES OF THE CITY

### Field Marshal Haig Suddenly Shifts Point of Heavy Attacks, Gains All Objectives and Reports Capture of Men and Machine Guns.

LONDON, June 29.—While the British were continuing to-day their smashing blows on three sides of Lens, making more certain the capture of the coal city, Field Marshal Haig suddenly resumed the offensive in the Arras sector and drove forward on a front of 2,000 yards south and west of Oppy.

All the German forward positions were captured and the entire objective of the British troops was gained.

[In the Berlin official report to-day it was admitted that after a bitter hand-to-hand battle the English occupied the foremost line of German defenses between Oppy and the Gavrelle windmill.]

The official statement says the British captured prisoners and machine guns. They also continue to gain ground south of the Souchez River. Capture of the town of Avion, about two miles south of Lens, reported in press despatches yesterday, was officially confirmed.

Following is the text of to-day's War Office statement:

"Early last night we attacked and captured the enemy's forward position on a front of about 2,000 yards south and west of Oppy. The whole of our objectives was gained and a number of prisoners and machine guns were taken by us. Our troops continue to gain ground on a wide front south of the Souchez River and have entered Avion."

"A further number of prisoners and six machine guns have been captured in this area."

"A hostile raiding party was repulsed during the night north of Charly. We successfully raided the enemy's trenches southeast of Loos."

### HOW GEN. HAIG KEEPS GERMAN'S GUESSING.

The sudden stroke at Oppy is another example of Haig's plan of keeping the enemy guessing by surprise attacks in force. There has been very little fighting around Oppy for weeks. In the last few days seemingly the British have concentrated all their force for the encircling drive around Lens. The Germans probably likewise have been hurriedly massing reserves to defend this coal city.

In this situation the British commander-in-chief apparently picked one of the vital points in the switch line which connects Drocourt with the Hindenburg line for a smashing blow.

Oppy is one of the important links in this switch line. It is one of the foundation points for the whole German line and was the scene of some tremendous fighting early in the British offensive. The city is about six miles southeast of Lens, so that the operations there may virtually be considered a part of the general assault now being made against the French coal metropolis.

### FALL OF LENS CERTAIN, GERMAN'S PREPARE TO RETREAT.

London accepts the fall of Lens as a foregone conclusion. British troops are so close to the coal city—pressing it on three sides—that it is not believed possible they can be prevented from seizing full control. The question now is how much of a "strategic retreat" will be announced by von Hindenburg after the city falls.

There will probably be more desperate fighting before the coal metropolis succumbs to the British attacks, but reports to-day of further "biten"

## NEW YORK FLYER IN FRANCE WINS LIEUTENANT'S RANK

### Raoul Lufberry of American Escadrille Has Brought Down Ten German Planes.

PARIS, June 29.—Adjutant Raoul Lufberry of the American Escadrille, a New Yorker, was to-day commissioned a lieutenant in recognition of his splendid record as a fighting aviator.

With Lieutenant Thaw of Pittsburgh is now one of the "seconds in command" of the Lafayette unit. Lufberry wears the War Cross, the British Military Cross, has been cited half a dozen times in the orders of the day, and has an official record of having brought down ten enemy planes.

MARY PICKFORD in "The Little American" STRAND This Evening—ADV.