

DANES PREDICT REVOLUTION IN GERMANY

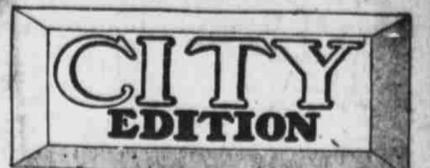
To-Day's Weather—RAIN.



The



World.



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PRICE (ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.)

Copyright, 1917, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1917.

16 PAGES

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HALICZ CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS; AUSTRO-GERMAN LINES BROKEN

PRESIDENT WILSON TO DRAW FIRST ARMY DRAFT NUMBER; LOCAL BOARDS DELAY WORK

Drawing May Be Considerably Postponed by Failure of Exemption Committees.

ORDER MISUNDERSTOOD Physical Requirements for Conscripts Will Be Kept Unusually High.

By Martin Green. (Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Provost Marshal General's office of the United States Army is ready to draw to-day or to-morrow the numbers which will designate the order in which 9,600,000 registered male citizens of the United States are to be called for examination as to their fitness to serve in France under the Stars and Stripes, but the States are hanging back. From reports reaching Washington it appears that the instructions as to the organization of local boards and the procedure to be followed by such boards are being ignored or misunderstood in many instances.

It is quite safe to say that the President will draw the first numbers from the container, already filled and sealed, which heads the serial numbers marking the registered citizens liable to duty in the army. Secretary of War Baker may draw the second number. Members of the Cabinet may then take out the numbers one by one. This has been determined, but the date—which had been set in the methodical manner of army executives for the latter end of this week—may be set back considerably.

The army made the rules for the selective draft and the President has promulgated them. The trouble is that the trained army officer is an efficiency machine. In his environment he anticipates and exacts obedience. The selective draft machinery is now in the hands of civilians, many of whom do not understand the rules and regulations they have received.

LOCAL BOARDS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DELAYS.

If the rules and regulations had been strictly adhered to by the local boards, and if everybody appointed on the local boards had accepted service, the comparatively simple operation of numbering the registration cards in serial figures and red ink would have been completed by this time and the drawing could be held to-day or to-morrow.

Army officials, accustomed to prompt returns from orders issued, are still hopeful that the President may, on a date not later than July 15, determine the serial numbers calling the first draft of many thousands of men for examination, but the probabilities now indicate that the drawing cannot be held before the middle of next week.

There is the difference between military efficiency in preparation and civilian efficiency in execution. Dispatches received here show that many local boards have not organized and that many boards which have organized have not selected a headquarters or taken any steps to gather the registration cards in order to give them their serial numbers.

The matter of raising a great army is now in the hands of thousands of

GERMAN U BOAT BASE IS FOUND IN BRAZIL

Rio Papers Announce Important Discovery by Destroyer Matto Grosso.

RIO JANEIRO, July 11.—The newspapers announce that the destroyer Matto Grosso has discovered an enemy submarine base near Santos.

ENSIGN VINCENT ASTOR IS ON DUTY IN FRANCE

Tidings Contained in Cablegram Announcing Arrival of His Wife in Paris.

PARIS, July 11.—Mrs. Vincent Astor, who arrived in Paris last Thursday with Miss Ethel M. B. Harriman to engage in war relief work, left her hotel immediately to visit her husband at a French port.

This cable from The World's Paris correspondent gives the first news of the arrival of Ensign Vincent Astor in France. Mr. Astor has been an enthusiastic worker for the Government since war with Germany began. He received a commission as ensign in the New York Naval Militia some time ago. Since then he has done actual duty in guarding Brooklyn bridges. He offered his yacht Noma to the Government, and the offer was accepted.

BOTTLED CABBAGE HANDY NEXT WINTER

Women Put Up Good Parts of Seventy Carloads Saved at Piers.

There will be plenty of bottled cabbage next winter if the work begun yesterday at the city cannery and dehydrating kitchen, under the Williamsburg Bridge, is kept up. Miss Nellie Johnson and a corps of volunteer workers got busy upon seventy carloads of the vegetables which had been saved at the food piers on the previous day by boy scouts.

The discolored outer leaves of the crisp white leaves within were cleaned, sterilized, boiled and sealed in glass jars. Every volunteer worker who aided, either at a pier or at the cannery station, got a card, punched for every hour worked. These cards will be redeemable next winter in canned foods.

PRINCE OF UDINE SAFE.

Italian Mission to America Reaches French Port.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The first announcement that the Italian War Mission had left the United States was made here by the Italian Embassy on receipt of word that the party had arrived safely at a French port after having left this country secretly June 20.

If convenient, go very early or very late because tremendous crowds seeing President. Bldg. Doors open 10 A. M.—Adv.

COCCHI ACCUSES DETECTIVES WHO SEARCHED CELLAR

Ruth Cruger's Body Covered Only by Box Then, and Search Merely Pretense.

Alfredo Cocchi's sworn confession, which further convicts New York police of inefficiency and childlike credulity, and the statement that James W. Osborne probably will be the special prosecutor at the proposed extraordinary session of the Supreme Court, are to-day's principal developments in the Cruger case. "The reputation I had with the police was so good," reads Cocchi's confession, a 1,000-word document, just cabled from Bologna by Joseph W. Grigg, Police Commissioner Arthur Woods. "That these detectives told me they made this inspection merely to be able to say that they had done it."

When the detectives were in the shop, according to Cocchi, only a box, hurriedly drawn over an excavation in which the girl's body lay, prevented their discovery of his crime. "They didn't notice anything," reads the document. "I never saw the girl until that morning," Cocchi stated over his signature. "When she came into the shop the second time I tried to embrace and kiss her and she resisted and called loudly for the police. I tried to another her cries, but she was strong and resisted. I struck her and she fell. She got up and I struck her again."

He asserted that after he had struck her the second time he pushed the girl through a trap door in the floor and jumped after her. "In the cellar," he went on, "I grabbed a round piece of wood and struck her three times in the back of the head. She moaned and fell down. I took the girl's body, still warm, and threw it into the cavity in the corner of the cellar. I pushed the head in first and put a box over it."

There was still no earth over the body, he said, when the detectives made their cursory inspection. Cocchi asserted that after he arrived in Bologna he at once began an affair with another young girl. "It did it just as a joke," he told the police when they learned of his attentions to this girl through a letter. The confession went on to say that Cocchi planned the attack after Ruth Cruger's first visit. It states that immediately after the murder he visited various shipping agencies in an effort to obtain passage abroad. He does not tell where he hid from Feb. 15 to Feb. 24, which latter date is now believed to have been the one on which he sailed. According to the most recent information in the possession of the District Attorney the steamer was not the Giuseppe Verdi, as was once believed, but a French or British vessel.

The Grand Jury yesterday exonerated Police Lieut. William Browne of the perjury charge brought against him in connection with his testimony at the Wallestein inquiry. Browne was before the Grand Jury three hours and made a distinctly favorable impression. The principal witness to-day will be Mrs. Grace Huntington, who will tell how the police hampered her investigation.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, 400 Park Ave., N. Y. 17. Ticket reservations, exchange, etc., via all Railroads, Oceanways, Cruise and South American steamship lines. Register and travel check book open for sale. Travellers' checks and money orders for sale. Telephone Room 600-6040.

KAISER PROMISES REFORMS IN EFFORTS TO PUT DOWN UNREST THROUGH EMPIRE

Junkers Back Hollweg in Open Boast of "War for Conquest."

COPENHAGEN, July 11.—All the influential Danish papers to-day openly discuss the possibility of a revolution in Germany. Travellers reaching here from Berlin declare the situation is very grave. The German General Staff has clamped down the censorship on all news and private messages leaving Germany, and only insignificant official messages, trying to gloss over the situation are permitted to pass to-day.

If the National-Liberal party, formerly staunch advocate of the Government, does not have its way, it threatens a coalition with the Catholic Centre and Socialist parties for the overthrow of Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The statement of the Chancellor, backed as he was by Wilhelm, the War Lord, that Germany was openly engaged in a war of conquest, in which she would demand both indemnities and annexations, has aroused the peace element in Germany to a fury.

To appease them it is now believed universal suffrage for Prussia will be granted immediately. Hollweg and Wilhelm are apparently determined to carry on their bloody war of conquest, and to reconcile the German people to the losses they must sustain, they are pledging themselves to internal reforms. Danish papers doubt that even these pledges will avert the possibility of a revolt inside the Empire.

HOLLWEG AND JUNKERS ARE FIRM IN DEMAND FOR WAR OF CONQUEST

LONDON, July 11.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and his notorious policy of "War for Conquest" are receiving the complete backing of Kaiser Wilhelm. Hollweg is in the saddle and the Prussian Junkers rule supreme. A shake-up in the German Ministry will result in the overthrow of Hollweg's enemies, involving the dismissal of Foreign Minister Alfred Zimmermann, who comically promised Mexico she could have several American States; Dr. Carl Helfferich, Secretary of the Interior and Vice Chancellor, and possible Admiral von Capelle, Minister of Marine and straw-man for the notorious von Tirpitz in the piratical submarine policy.

There come from Germany some rumors that Hindenburg may finally be named to succeed Hollweg—and then the Junkers will be saddled firmly on the necks of the German people. It is reported in Amsterdam, says the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, that the "resignations" of Helfferich and Zimmermann have been decided upon by the Kaiser.

SAY PRUSSIAN MINISTERS ARE ASKED TO RESIGN. A still later despatch from Amsterdam.

(Continued on Second Page.)

"Russia Will Pull Through," Asserts Root

PETROGRAD, July 11. E. LIHU ROOT, head of the American Commission, which has completed a month's survey of the Russian situation, voiced the conclusions of the commission as follows:

"The mission has accomplished what we came here to do, and we are greatly encouraged. We found no organic or incurable malady in the Russian democracy. Democracies are always in trouble, and we have seen days just as dark in the progress of our own. "The cold, admirable traits in the Russian character will pull the nation through the present crisis. Natural love of law and order and capacity of self-government have been demonstrated every day since the revolution. The country's most serious lack is money and adequate transportation. We shall do what we can to help in both."

COAL CARD SYSTEM FOR PARIS IN FALL

Police Prefect Working to Obtain Full Supply—City Is Buying Food Stocks.

PARIS, July 11.—Coal cards will be issued in Paris in September, and the new Prefect of Police is making the most strenuous efforts to have plenty of fuel available. "The city has purchased 800,000 tons in England. That more may be allowed to householders, it is proposed to increase to 800,000 tons the amount of reserve fuel allowed to the gas company.

An increased amount of wood also is available, the City of Paris having bought 100,000 cords. Besides stocking up with fuel, the city is laying in food supplies, buying huge stocks of dry vegetables, rice and other staples for selling during the winter.

SPY SUSPECT HELD; HAS FACTORY PLANS

Federal Officials Believe That Plots Against Munition Plants Were Averted by Arrest.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Plots against munition plants in the Calumet region have been frustrated, Federal officials here believe, through the arrest at Indiana Harbor of Karl Kaufman, thirty-eight years old, suspected of being a German spy. Among the effects found at Kaufman's home were detailed plans of munition factories, including the Inland Steel Company and the Harrison Walker Refractories Company, from which he was discharged a few days ago. Officers also found receipts for registered mail, indicating frequent correspondence with persons in Germany. Other correspondents indicated that he had been in correspondence with the German Consuls at Chicago and Cincinnati.

Kaufman was taken before United States Commissioner Charles Surrogate at Hammond and bound over to the Federal Grand Jury.

Laughs, Thoughts and Entertainment in "Parade." By 10 P. M. Doors open 10 A. M. Doors open 10 A. M. Doors open 10 A. M.

1917 LIBERTY LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED \$4,000,000,000

Government Could Have Sold Three Times Amount of Bonds Issued.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, July 11.—An official denial that the next Liberty Loan of \$2,000,000,000 is to be called in September brought to light, in an unofficial way, that the total subscriptions to the first Liberty Loan were over five billion dollars and may approach six billion dollars, or three times the amount of the sum desired by the Government.

Since the first statements showing that the loan had been oversubscribed nearly a billion dollars were published, little specific news has been given out by the Treasury Department. As a matter of fact the returns are not in. Probably 40 per cent of the country has not rendered anything like complete figures on the first subscription.

When the final figures are issued it will probably be shown that, in the last two weeks of the Liberty Loan campaign, the small subscriptions, ranging from \$10,000 down to \$50 were sufficient in themselves to make up possibly half of the two billion dollars required. At any rate, the necessity for a new loan is not imminent and there will be enough subscriptions on hand, standing from the first loan to insure the unqualified success of the next call.

TWO AUTOS WRECKED; SIX HURT IN COLLISION

Crash on Brooklyn Street Sent Two to Hospital—Chauffeur Is Blamed.

Two persons are in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, and four more were injured as a result of an automobile collision early to-day at Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

One car, belonging to the Maxwell Auto Sales Company of No. 1410 Bedford Avenue, was driven by George Standroth of No. 674 Lincoln Place, and carried five passengers. The other, owned by Mrs. Rose Levy, was being driven to its garage by Albert Levy, President of the American Stamp Manufacturing Company, of No. 85 John Street, Manhattan.

LACK OF CAMPS DELAYS MOBILIZATION OF GUARD

New York and Pennsylvania Troops Likely to Be Held in Home Armories.

The National Guard of New York and Pennsylvania cannot be mobilized on July 15, as originally ordered, for the reason that not one camp exists adequate for the mobilization of a division or even a brigade of troops. This fact is announced to-day by Col. Finley, head of the Militia Bureau at Governor's Island. He said that the guard would probably be called into the Federal service and held in readiness at its various home stations.

New York and Pennsylvania are the only States which have within their borders an entire army division of guardsmen.

The divisional campsments now under construction will not be ready before Sept. 1. It had been expected that the Guard could put in the time between now and September training under canvas.

LEMBERG, GALICIAN CAPITAL, IS EXPECTED TO FALL SOON; BRUSILOFF'S DRIVE SPREADS

Rejuvenated Russian Armies Pour Through Wedge in Teuton Armies and Force Great Retreat—Cossacks Advance 20 Miles in Pursuit of Foe.

THOUSANDS OF CAPTIVES AND MANY GUNS TAKEN

LONDON, July 11.—The Russian armies that three weeks ago were arresting their own officers, fraternizing with their Austro-German enemies and deserting to their homes by the hundreds and thousands, have captured Halicz, the strategic key to Lemberg, capital of Galicia; driven a wedge twenty miles deep between the Austro-Hungarian and German armies in Galicia, captured 15,000 prisoners and fifty-five guns, and today are advancing with irresistible fury upon Lemberg.

The news of the fall of Halicz comes in a despatch from Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

The disorganized and thoroughly beaten Austro-German armies, divided by a great gap through which Russian troops are pouring by the thousands, are falling back with desperate speed from their present lines along the Zlota Lipa to the Gnila Lipa, and it is doubtful even if they will be able to make a determined stand there.

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Both cars were wrecked. Frank Love, twenty, of No. 506 Marcy Avenue, was removed to the hospital with a fractured hip and Thomas Owens, twenty-one, of No. 687 Bedford Avenue, accompanied him with severe scalp lacerations. Lesser injuries were received by Levy, Standroth, James Burke, eighteen, of No. 53 Lynch Street, and James Holden, eighteen, of No. 628 Bedford Avenue.

Policeman Seidler of the Fourth Avenue Station, who saw the accident, handed Standroth a summons charging him with reckless driving.

THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS ARE TAKEN BY RUSSIANS.

In his offensive from July 2 to July 8 Gen. Korniloff took 14,000 prisoners and 35 guns, of which 12 were heavy pieces. In addition he took more than 1,000 prisoners Monday, and also seven field guns, many trench mortars and a quantity of war material. Gen. Korniloff's cavalry and Cos-