

OHIO HOUSE ACTS TO PREVENT WILLARD FIGHT

WEATHER—Fair; warmer to-night and Friday.



The



Evening World.



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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1919.

28 PAGES

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MOVE IN GERMANY FOR NEW CABINET; ENVOYS WON'T SIGN, REPORT IN PARIS

THREATENED "RED" REVOLT IN U. S. JULY 4 TO BRING ROUND-UP OF ANARCHISTS

Radicals Watched After Department of Justice Discloses New Bomb Plot.

LITERATURE IS SOUGHT.

Drilling of State Troops Here To-Night May Be Warning to Mischief Planners.

Prompt action is being taken by city, State and national authorities on the warning given by the Department of Justice of a new and more extensive demonstration planned by bomb throwing Reds for the "near future," perhaps July 4.

Every known terrorist is being watched and preparations made for a general round-up throughout the country at a moment's notice.

To-night 8,000 troops in eleven regiments of the New York State Guard in this city will be mobilized in a test of their efficiency and ability to reach any point of trouble quickly in case of emergency.

While this mobilization, planned by Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer and James Robb, is declared to be merely routine, and so without special orders from Gen. O'Ryan, the "drill" will be a warning to those who may be planning mischief.

Major Gen. O'Ryan declared that the manoeuvres had nothing to do with the reported activities of revolutionary elements, and that the guard had received no orders regarding action in case of "red" outbreaks on July 4, as had been reported.

"It is simply a drill," he said, "of a sort that is common to keep the Guard up to efficiency. The only way the Government could call on us for help in preserving order would be by a request to the Governor who would then send orders to us. I have received no such orders from the Governor."

At the Guard Headquarters in the Municipal Building it was said the men were being taken out of the armories simply as a change from the usual monotony of drilling indoors.

In New York the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-ninth regiments will mobilize, and in Brooklyn the order will affect the Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Infantry, the Second Field Artillery and Third Field Hospital.

GET TRAIL OF SEDITIOUS LITERATURE PUBLICATIONS. Government agents to-day struck a trail which may lead to the publication office of seditious literature which has been seized in recent raids.

The paper on which this literature was printed has been chemically analyzed and traced, it is said, to a Massachusetts manufacturer. It was also said that the only paper of this quality not otherwise accounted for had been traced to a shop near Cooper Union.

Chief Flynn, who is in Washington in connection with the recent bomb cases, has sent out a general warning of new demonstrations by the Reds, probably on July 4.

Attorney General Palmer declared at a hearing before a Congressional committee he had positive information that plotters had set a date in "the near future" for a "revolution," meant to upset the Government at once.

SOVIET'S BUREAU HAD MAILING LIST OF NEW YORKERS

Names on Seized Records Read to Committee Investigating Bolshevism.

The joint legislative committee investigating seditious activities continued its inquiry to-day in the city hall with Chairman Clayton R. Lusk presiding.

First Sgt. Walter Brey, in charge of the State police when the raid was made upon the headquarters of the Russian Soviet representatives at No. 110 West 40th Street last Thursday, identified paper seized in the raid.

Archibald E. Stevenson, assistant counsel to the committee, then read from a mailing list which the witness said he found in the Russian Soviet Bureau.

Copies of letters introduced showed that Santari Nuortevi, Secretary of the Russian Soviet Bureau, was in confidential communication with Eugene V. Debs last September, after Debs had been convicted of sedition.

Debs addressed Nuortevi as "Comrade."

The first name read by Mr. Stevenson was that of Leonard Abbott.

"Who is he?" asked Chairman Lusk.

"He is the acting head of the Ferrer Association of Anarchists," replied Stevenson.

The next name read was that of Robert W. Bruere, described as a writer who had devoted some efforts to the I. W. W. cause.

On June 22, according to the witness, he wrote an article for the New Republic making an appeal for funds to help persons accused of I. W. W. activities.

The next name read off was that of B. W. Herbach, a publisher, who was described by the witness as having been a member of the Ford Peace Commission and a publisher of books on pacifism.

Other names on the list were those of the Commonwealth, a periodical said to be issued from the Rand School building; John Lovejoy Elliot, an educator, active on the board of directors of the National Civil Liberties Bureau, "founded for the alleged purpose of protecting the rights of conscientious objectors and others against the activities of Government agents during the war."

Elliot, according to the witness, has assisted in the defense of the I. W. W.

Others named included Carlton Hayes, professor at Columbia University, alleged signer of appeals for I. W. W. defense funds; Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor two years ago; Paul Hugh Kellog, editor of George Kirchwey, former Dean of Columbia University Law School and director of the United States Employment Bureau; Fola La Follette, daughter of the United States Senator.

(Continued on Twentieth Page.)

SAFE CRACKERS GET \$40,000 IN LIBERTY BONDS AND JEWELS

Robbers Use Sledge Hammer to Get Valuables From Corset Makers' Office.

MORE POLICE SECRECY.

Thieves Hid in Basement Until Night Workers Left Fourth Avenue Building.

Liberty Bonds of \$30,000 par value and jewelry valued at \$10,000 were stolen by burglars who broke into the office of L. Newman & Sons, corset makers, Fourth Avenue and 18th Street, Friday morning. The police did not give out the information.

The bonds and jewels were in a safe on the fourth floor. This was ripped open by the burglars, who then got away by jimmying the front door of the buildings.

The first arrivals at the Newman offices Friday morning discovered a suite of rooms that looked as if a cyclone had struck them. The burglars had used a "can opener" on the safe, ripping open its front plates so that the tumblers were exposed, hammering back these tumblers, ripping open the inner doors and exposing a fortune in bonds and jewels. Diamonds, lavaliers and brooches were among the booty.

Pieces of cloth indicated that the thieves had covered a big hammer and pounded at it with a sledge.

When an elevator conductor was told of the robbery he is said to have remarked that he and his mates noticed on their arrival that the front door had been broken. Examination revealed that the thieves had found themselves locked into the building and had jimmyed their way out. Why the patrolman on the beat did not discover the burglary—he is supposed to try street doors at least once every hour—has not been explained.

Newman & Sons notified the police and a burglary insurance company and a private detective agency was called in.

From the evidence that the burglars had to jimmy themselves out of the building the detectives reason that they were concealed below the street floor all night and did not go to "work" until a regiment of cleaners left the building shortly after midnight. The detectives are confident, they say, that the burglars were directed or assisted by somebody who knew the building intimately and was familiar with its routine.

HOUSE VOTES TO RETURN WIRE LINES TO OWNERS

Reconsiders Action in Extending Government Fixed Rates for Six Months.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—After reconsidering its action extending Government fixed telegraph rates for six months, the House to-day without a record vote passed the amended Senate bill providing for return of the telegraph and telephone properties to private control and repealing the law under which those properties and the cable systems were taken over by the President.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine Good Digestion makes you feel.—Adv.

2,000 STRIKERS MEET IN PROTEST NEAR NAVY YARD

Machinists Fear Government Will Do Work of Firm They Are Fighting.

SEEK A 44-HOUR WEEK.

Men Willing to Give Up Pay For Lost Time to Make Work For Unemployed.

The extent of the machinists' strike in the metropolitan district which was started a short time ago to enforce the demand of the union for a 44-hour week was made manifest to-day by a big demonstration at the Flushing Avenue entrance to the Navy Yard. More than 2,000 strikers assembled as a sign of protest against the reported intention of the Navy authorities to do, in Navy Yard machine shops, work which has been done by one of the big concerns against which the union is striking.

To-day's meeting was, in effect, notice to the Navy Yard management that if the Government undertakes to complete the work interrupted by the strike the 2,000 machinists and 4,000 other union mechanics in the Navy Yard will be called out.

There are 25,000 members in the International Association of Machinists in the metropolitan districts and about 8,000 are on strike. A number of Brooklyn manufacturers have organized an association to fight the union. It is called the Brooklyn Metal Employers' Association. This is the only point where there is organized opposition on the part of employers.

J. J. McEntee, business agent of the union, said to-day that the question of pay was not involved in the strike. The union is now working on the basis of the forty-eight-hour week. The scale is 90 cents an hour for tool-makers and 80 cents an hour for other machinists.

The principal concerns tied up by the strike are the Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Brooklyn, where 3,500 men are out; the De Laverne Machine Co., in the Bronx, with 800 out; the American Foundry & Machine Co., Brooklyn, where 2,000 are on strike and the Bijur Motor Lighting Co., Hoboken, where the strikers number 1,200.

The De Laverne concern has a contract to manufacture submarine parts for the Government. This is the contract which caused to-day's demonstration at the Navy Yard.

The Navy Yard machinists work

(Continued on Second Page.)

WALDERSEE BREAKS MASTS; HITS BROOKLYN BRIDGE

Crew of Transport, Which Recently Went Aground, Imperiled by Crash.

Three masts of the United States transport Graf Waldersee were broken off this afternoon when they struck the Brooklyn Bridge. The upper parts of the masts fell with a crash, and several members of the crew had narrow escapes.

The transport, which was damaged recently when she went aground off Long Beach, was on her way up the East River to the Navy Yard when the accident occurred. She proceeded to the yard. The bridge was little damaged.

EXTRA OHIO LEGISLATORS CALL FOR BAN ON WILLARD FIGHT

House Adopts Resolution Asking Governor to Prevent Meeting With Dempsey.

COLUMBUS, O., June 19.—The Lower House of the Ohio Legislature this afternoon adopted a resolution, offered by Representative Pearson, asking Gov. Cox to stop the Willard-Dempsey heavyweight championship prize fight, to be held at Toledo July 4.

House Adopts Resolution Asking Governor to Prevent Meeting With Dempsey.

The President and King Albert set out on their trip to Charleroi at 9 o'clock. They were accompanied by M. Jansar, the Minister of Economic, and a numerous suite.

In stepping out of the palace this morning the President found several thousand persons assembled there who clamored for a speech. He responded with his first public talk, which was confined to a few words.

"My friends," said the President, "in coming here personally I have merely followed my own heart and the heart of the American people toward Belgium."

In the palace the President had met all the members of the Belgian Cabinet and Cardinal Mercier. By calling first, the Cardinal offered a diplomatic route for the President's call upon him at Malines to-day.

The General Council of the Belgium Labor Party has addressed a message to President Wilson, in which it says:

"The Labor Party repudiates any peace of violence and awaits the reign of a definite peace assuring the sovereignty of labor and the triumph of President Wilson's principles."

The address recalls the intervention of the United States in the war, and adds:

"If the working classes everywhere (Continued on Second Page.)"

HEROIC PIGEONS RETURN WEARING WOUND STRIPES

Gen. Muir, Chief of Unit, Shows Breast Torn Open by Shrapnel.

General Muir, who was a nameless private when he entered the intelligence service of the A. E. F., came home to-day on the transport Great Northern.

His wishbone was broken, his breast torn open by shrapnel, his feathers burned off in flying through a German barrage, and he was covered with a blanket on which he wore his wound and service stripes. Yes, you have guessed it: The General is a carrier pigeon.

He was one of seven distinguished birds of the American Army that the ship brought home. Every one of them, even Lady Ethel and Irene M. wore wound stripes, and every one of them had a story worth telling.

General Muir was ranking aviator of the lot, outranking even King Cole and Lady Ethel. For the General, having been assigned to deliver a message of great importance to a post twenty-eight kilometers away, proceeded to deliver it in spite of all his injuries. With blood dripping from his open breast, with his ailerons singed by fire, almost blinded, he flew through the barrage, avoided a fleet of German hawks that had been sent to intercept him, and delivered the message in just thirty-three minutes.

The story of the German hawks was brought back by Sergt. Fred J. Hermann, commander of the birds. He said the American pigeon force in the last hours of the war suffered more casualties from the hawks than from any other one cause. The Germans had trained the hawks and released them whenever enemy airplanes were flying. The hawks could outfly (Continued on Second Page.)

WILSON IN BELGIUM VISITS MORE SCENES OF DEVASTATION

Goes With King Albert to Charleroi—Cheered as He Leaves the Palace.

AT CHARLEROI RUINS.

Mrs. Wilson, Fatigued by Yesterday's Trip, Unable to Accompany President To-Day.

BRUSSELS, June 19.—President Wilson, who reached the Belgian capital last night after a day's trip from the border which took him through the districts devastated by the war, began the second day of his visit to Belgium this morning by motoring to Charleroi with King Albert. The President was not accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, who was somewhat fatigued after yesterday's trying journey.

First hand evidence of German vandalism was given the President at Charleroi. He was taken to the coal mines at Marchienne, near Charleroi, where circumstantial evidence was supplemented by records showing that machinery had been removed wholesale.

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RANTZAU TALKS OF QUITTING, ERZBERGER MAY TAKE LEAD IN SIGNING PEACE TREATY

British Grand Fleet Said to Be on War Footing, Ready to Move—Cruisers Off Germany—R-34 Delays Transatlantic Trip and Patrols Baltic.

PARIS, June 19 (United Press).—Every member of the German peace delegation, including experts, has refused to participate in signing the treaty, the Weimar correspondent of the Temps wired to-day.

The delegation, he said, has submitted a report to the German Government, pointing out that the terms are impossible of execution.

The correspondent said that a movement is under way to form a new Cabinet, with Mathias Erzberger, Gustav Noske, Baron Richofen and Dr. Mueller.

BERLIN, Wednesday, June 18 (Associated Press).—The German peace delegation is one in backing up Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau in his opposition to signing the peace conditions, according to the correspondents of Berlin newspaper: at Weimar.

A memorial prepared by the delegates on the train from Versailles demands rejection of the terms. Unless Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau succeeds in persuading the Cabinet to his view, it is said he and the entire delegation will withdraw and he will resign from the Cabinet as Foreign Minister.

A large number of the less important members of the delegation which accompanied the Foreign Minister to Versailles have returned to Berlin and are conferring with the experts who have been in consultation with Count von Bernstorff's peace bureau during the past few months. They have organized into sub-committees and are making a thorough canvass of all the economic issues involved in the altered terms. A comprehensive report will then be submitted to the Cabinet.

BRITISH GRAND FLEET REPORTED ON WAR BASIS AND READY TO SAIL

Everything Prepared for Quick Movement if the Germans Refuse to Sign.

LONDON, June 18.—The Grand Fleet has again been placed on a war footing. It is reported, and ready to sail for German waters at a moment's notice. It is also stated that the dirigible R-34 has been diverted from her transatlantic trip and has been sent or is going to the Baltic, while her companion aircraft, the H-22, left Wednesday night for a cruise, which will include the Kiel Canal.

A telegram from Copenhagen reports the arrival there of a dozen British cruisers and several destroyers prepared to enforce the blockade.

The Daily Sketch says the R-34 was over Berlin at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Should Germany refuse to sign, according to one officer, the flight of the H-24 will be eastward instead of westward. The airships which are now engaged in a demonstrative flight over Germany will return to their bases to-night and remain there until the German decision is announced.

"Bombs and machine guns (Continued on Twentieth Page.)"

"SIGN NOW AND END AGONY," PLEA OF PEOPLE OF BERLIN TO THE EBERT GOVERNMENT

Wrath Caused by the Moral Indictment of the Allied Answer Followed by a Feeling That They Must Submit

BERLIN, June 19 (Associated Press.) "SIGN the treaty and be through with the agony," is the gist of the comment of the people of Berlin to-day.

After the wrath provoked by the moral indictment contained in the covering note of the Allied answer, the residents of Berlin seemed to have resigned themselves to the inevitable.

"Rather an end with terror than terror without end," was the way one small merchant put it to-day.

RACING RESULTS, Page 2
ENTRIES, Page 20

DELICATE CHILDREN
Pied promptly to Father John's Medicine—Adv.
View the City from the World Restaurant, Special for 10-15c, 15-20c, 20-25c, 25-30c, 30-35c, 35-40c, 40-45c, 45-50c, 50-55c, 55-60c, 60-65c, 65-70c, 70-75c, 75-80c, 80-85c, 85-90c, 90-95c, 95-100c.
Fresh hot tongue with sauce.....40c
Table d'hôte, dinner.....1.00
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