

WILSON CONFERS WITH LEADERS ON PLANS FOR LEAGUE FIGHT

CAVALRY ROUTS FOOD RIOTERS IN STREETS OF ROME

Ordinance Fixes Fines and Imprisonment for Dealers Keeping Stores Closed.

ROME, July 8.—Cavalry was patrolling the streets today, dispersing groups of food rioters in front of the stores. There were few cases of looting.

Most of the stores were closed and the authorities announced they would use the utmost force to reopen them. Under a new ordinance, penalties ranging from \$50 to \$5,000 (100 to \$1,000), in fine and imprisonment of from one to thirty months will be imposed on traders refusing to keep their stores open during the prescribed hours.

Government representatives received a delegation from the Chamber of Labor to-day and promised a reduction in prices, but refused to authorize the Chamber to supervise the enforcement of the laws. The delegation reserved its decision with regard to a general strike.

Premier Nitti appointed a committee of six unionists to prepare a new price list.

Conditions at Naples had quieted to-day, with troops bivouacking in the streets.

At Genoa traders were selling at a 50 per cent. reduction. The few stores refusing to open were looted.

At Turin the municipality has requisitioned all goods. Order has been re-established in Florence and throughout the province.

Many Italian Cities Virtually Under Control of Soviets.

PARIS, July 8.—Reports received here from Italy to-day indicated a number of the Italian cities were virtually in the hands of soviet, composed of radicals in some cases and conservatives in others.

It was stated that Genoa was under the control of a Soviet council who had ordered a fifty per cent. reduction in the price of all goods and had seized shops which did not comply. A committee of five townsmen, it was stated, control Florence under similar conditions.

FRENCH TO DEMAND CHANGE IN LEAGUE

Will Insist Upon Interrelated Military and Naval Staff to Enforce Peace Terms.

PARIS, July 8.—The committee of the Chamber of Deputies appointed to consider the peace treaty yesterday adopted the report of Victor Attaguier, former Minister of Marine, on the League of Nations.

The report favors amendment of the League covenant in line with the amendment proposed by Leon Bourgeois, the French representative on the League of Nations Commission.

This amendment provides for an interrelated military and naval staff to insure execution of the terms of the peace treaty and the aims of the League.

The committee decided to hear Premier Clemenceau on the conditions under which the treaty was prepared.

COL. McCORMICK TELLS WHY HE APPROVED FORD ATTACK

Sought to Deter Others From Following Auto-Maker's Example.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 8.—Col. Robert R. McCormick, associated with his cousin, Capt. Joseph Medill Patterson, in the publication of the Chicago Daily Tribune, was a witness to-day in Henry Ford's \$200,000 libel suit against that paper.

Col. McCormick is President of the Tribune Company. He said: "I approved the characterization of Mr. Ford as an anarchist to deter other employers from following his example, and possibly to influence Mr. Ford himself to a more patriotic attitude."

Col. McCormick started to tell of an interview he had with W. J. Bryan on Mexico and the Japanese question then looting in California, but was stopped by an objection.

German Cabinet Minister Resigns. SOERENSEN, July 8.—Eberhard Wislizenus, Minister of Economics in the German Cabinet, has resigned because of the opposition of other members of the Cabinet to his plans which were opposed to free trade.

LANSING URGES FRANCE AND U. S. GET ACQUAINTED

Warns Against Americans Who Seek to Place Own Country in Evil Light.

PARIS, July 8 (United Press).—America and France have allowed themselves to be satisfied with sentimental recollections and have not sought to strengthen their unity by seeking to know one another better.

"Our national characters must be brought more closely together if we would bear together the burdens of peace as we have borne the burdens of war," he said. "I regret the United States has too often suffered from having at hand those who ought to give expression to American character and American ideals and seek to place their country in an evil light."

"I shall not attempt to analyze the sordid motives which induce such unworthy conduct on the part of any one who claims to be an American, but is not one in his heart. I would warn you to beware of any man, whatever his position in social life or business, who glorifies his name as an American by slandering his country, its people or its government."

How Big and Powerful Searchlights That Will Follow R-34, Illuminate City



NY CITY AT NIGHT ILLUMINATED BY THE SPERRY SEARCHLIGHT ON ROOF OF SPERRY BUILDING

R-34 TO START HOME AT 4.30 IN MORNING; OVER NEW YORK AT 5

Greater New York, Eastern Long Island and the Jersey cities along the North River will, at some time, come within the five mile limit of vision.

A night view of the great dirigible, illuminated by the searchlight rays, will be more impressive than a view by daylight. The surface of the R-34 is polished and at night it will present the appearance of a gigantic, shining airship ghost floating through the ether against a background of stars.

Representatives of the Sperry Gyroscope Company went to Roosevelt Field this afternoon to confer with Major Scott on the subject of cooperation by signals between the R-34 and the operators on the roof of the Sperry Building, which is located on the Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn side. Major Scott said the rays of the searchlight would not only serve to render the dirigible visible to millions of observers on the ground, but would be of assistance to the pilot in guiding him on his course.

For instance, should the dirigible go too far toward Jersey and it be desirable to steer toward Harlem, the searchlight ray could be directed to the north and held in position until the pilot turned the airship and steered it into the field of illumination.

The Sperry searchlight played an important part in the war in France. Toward the close of the war the company had perfected a portable searchlight weighing only 1,600 pounds and capable of rapid movement by truck. The first searchlights were too heavy to be moved and were a shining mark for artillery fire. The searchlights proved so effective in picking out enemy airplanes that they compelled the Germans eventually to cease night bombing of London and Paris.

Officers of the R-34 to-day expressed themselves as pleased and surprised at the efficient handling of the R-34 at Roosevelt Field by the large force of army personnel under the command of Lieut. Hoyt of the navy. They say that never before has a dirigible of the size of the R-34 been kept at anchor in an exposed position under such varying weather conditions as have been encountered here for as long a time.

The principles laid down concern the nationality of airships, certificates of navigability, rules for flying, lists of forbidden routes, steps to be taken by all signatory nations to develop aerial navigation, various provisions governing the licensing of aviators, equipment of airplanes with signals, distribution of weather reports and customs regulations.

PARIS RUMORS ABOUT RUSSIA. U. S. Said to Be Ready to Aid Kolchak.

LONDON, July 8.—According to the Paris correspondent of the Morning Post, authoritative information has reached Paris that the United States contemplated military, financial and economic assistance to the Russian Government of Admiral Kolchak.

The aid is planned on a large scale, it was stated. The correspondent adds that application will be made to Congress to obtain the necessary powers. Russian Ambassador Maklakov is expected to visit the United States Saturday.

\$5,000 ROBBERY CONCEALED. Police Surgeon's Jewels Stolen From Brooklyn Home.

In spite of police keep-it-quiet method the news leaked today that burglars several days ago broke into the home of Police Surgeon Edward M. Fiske, No. 28 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, and got \$5,000 worth of jewelry in addition to some rare old silverware.

AQUEDUCT RESULTS. FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; setting: 114.77 added; six and a half furlongs.—Grimaldi, 111 (Schuttin); 9 to 5, 4 to 5 and 3 to 5; first: Daydue, 103 (Pierce); 11 to 1; second: L. S. Manover, 108 (Ambrose); 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even; third: Time 1:20. Manover, Jack Leary, Blasted 32, Douado and Dettie Vandiver also ran.

HOW R-34 FLIES TOLD IN DETAIL FOR FIRST TIME

U. S. Army Officer Describes Construction and Mechanism of Great Dirigible.

Officers of the United States Army and the Navy aviation sections have been permitted to inspect the British dirigible R-34 at Roosevelt Field, Mineola, and Capt. Samuel T. Moore of the balloon section of the army, to-day gave out, through the Associated Press, a description of the first lighter-than-air ship to cross the Atlantic. It reveals many interesting facts about the construction and inner mechanism of the airship never before made public.

Over-all the R-34 is 640 feet in length with four cars, suspended from the clear-shaped envelope. The forward gondola is occupied by the navigator and pilots and from it all parts of the ship are controlled by means of speaking tubes and bell signals. Here also is the mechanism for controlling the water ballast tanks.

Of the two pilot wheels in this forward car, the front wheel controls the rudder, while the side wheel controls the elevator planes for changing the altitude. This car also contains the navigator's plotting table, where he makes his charts and here also are his navigating instruments.

In the rear of the forward gondola is the wireless room, which also holds one of the ship's engines. From the navigator's car a ladder of aluminum runs to the ship proper above. This ladder is enclosed and to the observer at a distance it resembles a tube.

The two side gondolas each contain an engine and are only large enough for two men to work. The rear car holds two engines.

Though there are five engines there are only four propellers, the two engines at the stern having only one propeller.

While the gondolas can be seen by visitors to Roosevelt Field, little or nothing has been allowed to filter out concerning the inside of the big bag.

Inside the bag is the deck of the ship. It runs the greater part of its length of the bag and is only nine inches wide except at its middle, where it widens out into a compartment 8 by 20 feet used by the officers and crew as a dining saloon.

The hydrogen gas—the lifting power of the ship—is carried in eighteen compartments inside the envelope. These compartments are to the top of the ship, and each is of about equal gas capacity and each is equipped with an automatic air and valve for the control of the gas compartments are of goldbeater's skin, which in common language is nothing more than the linings of intestines of calves.

When ready to start on a flight the final inflation of these gas containers is made. This operation takes place usually at the minimum temperature of the air when the greatest quantity of gas can be taken into the bags.

The expansion of gas in the bags is relieved by releasing water ballast at the rate of 10 per cent. of water in 20 degrees of rising temperature. Also, 10 per cent. of water ballast is released in each 5,000 feet of altitude.

When the R-34 leaves the ground it is permitted to rise to its equilibrium, or about as high as it can go. On reaching its equilibrium the engines are started and the flight begins.

The fuel—gasoline and oil—is carried in eighty-one tanks. Sixteen of these tanks are fixed to the framework of the bag structure and the others are known as sliding tanks and can be discarded as ballast should the occasion arise.

The tanks are arranged along the sides of the deck, except for the ones over each gondola for the supply of the engines.

The water ballast is carried in canvas bags of two types. There are eight emergency bags, four forward and four aft, which may be emptied in emergency because they cannot be controlled. Six other water bags are controlled by levers and their contents can be released as desired.

The water ballast contains alcohol in sufficient amount to prevent freezing in high altitudes.

The ship also carries three tanks of drinking water for the crew, each tank containing seventy gallons.

The dining table is a three tables capable of being raised to the upper framework when not in use. The saloon is large enough to permit half of the crew to eat at a time. The food is pre-cooked and heated as wanted by appliances attached to the exhaust pipes of the engine. Meals are served a la buffet; that is, the diners stand at a cupboard, there being no chairs aboard the ship.

The men of the crew sleep in light hammocks along the sides of the deck suspended out over the bag proper, and in case a sleeper falls from his net there is nothing to prevent him falling through the bag to death.

TO INVESTIGATE PACKERS' WAR DEPARTMENT AID

Congress Committee May Hold Hearing on Canned Food Ruling in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Relations of packers with the War Department will be investigated in hearings at Chicago, Chairman Reavis of the House sub-committee investigating the conduct of the war indicated to-day.

Packers and Brig. Gen. Kiehn, Quartermaster Corps, who held conferences which resulted in the War Department's decision to market millions of pounds of beef abroad, will be called, it is said.

Secretary Baker approved arrangements to sell meat abroad and to hold canned vegetables to stabilize market conditions, Col. A. M. Davis, Quartermaster Corps, told the committee. His approval was later withdrawn, however.

Col. Davis explained that the \$100,000,000 worth of surplus canned vegetables was added to the army rations to ease the minds of the canners.

"You were trying to relieve the canners of competition by feeding this stuff to the soldiers," Representative Reavis suggested.

"Exactly," Col. Davis said. "We were trying to eat it up in the army." "You were aware of the high cost of living and of the disgruntled amongst poorer people," Reavis asked.

"There was distress," Col. Davis admitted.

490 SHIPS, 29,685 SAILORS LOST BY GERMANS IN WAR

Of 200 U Boats Destroyed, Fourteen Were Bown Up by Own Crews.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Details of the loss of nearly 200 U boats are contained in an article in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, quoted in an official report.

Of the U boats, 82 were lost in the North Sea or Atlantic and 72 off the coast of Flanders. Fourteen were blown up by their crews.

Other naval losses were 1 battleship, 1 battle cruiser, 6 armored cruisers, 8 modern and 10 older smaller cruisers, 7 gunboats, 3 river gunboats, 49 destroyers, 20 large and 41 small torpedo boats, 28 minesweepers, 2 auxiliary cruisers and 122 trawlers and auxiliary vessels—a total of 490 warcraft.

The number of men of the naval forces killed was 27,488.

RUMELY EVIDENCE IN BERNE. Depositions of Nine European Witnesses to Be Taken in Switzerland.

Federal Judge Smith decided to-day that the testimony of nine European witnesses in connection with the trial of Dr. Edward A. Rumely shall be taken at Berne, Switzerland, Dr. Rumely is charged with concealing German property interests in the New York Evening Mail, of which he formerly was editor and publisher.

The witnesses will be asked to make depositions concerning various transactions connected with the ownership of the Mail. One of them is expected to be Heinrich F. Albert, who was a fiscal agent of the German Government in this country.

The prosecution suggested that depositions be taken at Coblenz because that city is in the occupied part of Germany, but counsel for Rumely said he feared that Albert would not go there without official escort.

It's Spreading! WASHINGTON, July 8.—Advice to the State Department to-day say that the prohibition question was discussed in the Norwegian Storting during the past week and that the Storting voted to submit the question to a plebiscite. Prohibition is now in force in Norway as a war measure.

Showering in Connecticut. (Special to The Evening World.) ONERO, Conn., July 8.—From sunset Tuesday night until sunrise this morning the mercury dropped 71 degrees. Bright frosts are reported from several places in this and the adjoining counties.

DIED. M'GHEARY.—HARRY.

Services at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th st., on Friday, 11 A. M.

TAYLOR.—JOHN. Services at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th st., on Wednesday, 11:30 A. M.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST.—A two-day ship bag about 5 P. M. July 7, 1919, containing \$25.00, \$10.00, \$5.00 and \$20.00; reward \$25.00. Please return to 1485.

ISATA!! Strength Flavor Purity The Tea with a "Quality" Reputation

CAMPBELL'S PENNY A POUND PROFIT Somebody Is Shaking the "Sugar Plum Tree" and the Good Things Are Falling Your Way. Here's a Rare Value for Thursday! CHOCOLATE COVERED NUT CARAMELS—How you just love to sink your teeth into a big, rich, creamy Caramel, and these are especially tempting because they are enclosed in a shell of our Unexcelled Velvety Chocolate. The Caramel itself is decidedly pleasing because it is generously spangled with tasty Nuts. As with all other LOFT Specials, we leave it to you to say whether they are not worth several times the price at which they go on sale Thursday, July 10th. SPECIAL POUND BOX 25c Wednesday's Attractions: OLD-FASHION VANILLA CHOCOLATE CREAMS—These are big morsels of old-fashioned deliciousness, permeated with the finest quality of Vanilla Flavored Cream and packed in elegant, festive Christmas boxes. Buy several for your family and friends. POUND BOX 49c MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED FRUIT FILLS—Fresh Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, Peaches, Tangerines, Apples, Oranges, first dipped in Premium cream and encased in our world renowned Milk CHOCOLATE. POUND BOX 64c