

Weather: Showers to-day; to-morrow fair, moderate southeast to south winds, shifting to northwest, to-morrow night. Full Report on Page 10.



CIRCULATION Over 100,000 Daily Net Paid, Non-Returnable ONE CENT In New York City

Vol. LXXVII No. 25,804

(Copyright 1917—The Tribune Ass'n)

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1917

First to Last—the Truth: News - Editorials - Advertisements

Vienna Backs 2-Year Sentence For Goldman And Berkman

Peace Admirer Speech After Conference with Emperor Charles

Kaiser Supports Hollweg's Stand

Socialists, Liberals and Clericals Now United Against Chancellor

London, July 9.—The German political crisis, upon which depends the attitude of the nation toward peace, appears to be growing more acute. The Socialist and Liberal forces, according to the reports from all neutral sources, are cooperating with a strength that threatens to sweep off its feet the present government, represented by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Meanwhile, the Chancellor's expected peace speech is postponed from day to day, while the Reichstag Main Committee wrestles with the grave problems brought up by party realignments.

The more important of the day's developments are these: Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg had another conference with the Emperor.

The entire Clerical party, which previously voted with the Conservatives, and thus gave the government a Reichstag majority, has voted, with the exception of three members, to support Herr Erberberger, who recently made a fiery speech condemning the Pan-Germanists and the U-boat advocates and demanding immediate peace on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities.

Kaiser Calls Conference

Emperor William has summoned his ambassadors to neutral countries to a conference in Berlin. Austria has injected her influence into the situation, apparently on the side of peace. Herr Erberberger, according to the Berlin "Vossische Zeitung," had a long conference with the Emperor of Austria in Vienna last week, with direct effect upon his present attitude. Count von Hertling, the Austrian Foreign Minister, who with Prince von Billo and Count von Rodern, is mentioned as a possible successor to the present Chancellor, recently had a series of meetings with Austria-Hungarian officials, presumably in regard to peace. He is said to favor peace without cash indemnities. Meanwhile comes the news, through the "Lokal Anzeiger," that the Austrian Cabinet is decided to resign. The Austrian demand in the Dual Monarchy has consistently favored the Pan-Germans.

Liberal Parties Agree

According to the Berlin "Tageblatt," the all-day conferences of the Reichstag middle parties and moderate Socialists brought the parties near to an agreement regarding the questions of peace terms and internal reforms. The main committee of the Reichstag to-day continued its confidential discussion of internal and external political affairs. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Secretary of State and many members of the Bundestag attended the meeting.

Clerical Party Deserts

German Government; To Support Socialists

Copenhagen, July 9.—A Berlin dispatch says that the entire Clerical party in the Reichstag, with the exception of three members, voted on Saturday night to support the stand taken by Matthias Erberberger, who made a sensational speech in the secret session of the Reichstag, attacking the Admiralty and Pan-Germans as the great obstacles to peace and advocating peace without annexations or indemnities and the introduction of a parliamentary form of government.

Regress Imposing Sentence

"I impose sentence with regret, remembering that the defendants have abilities that might have been of service to our country had they been properly applied, but I impose sentence with pleasure because in so doing the benefits of organized law and real liberty and true democracy are being vindicated."

Austrian Cabinet Decides to Resign

Amsterdam, July 9.—The Austrian Cabinet, according to the "Lokal Anzeiger," of Berlin, has decided to resign. A new ministry, it adds, already is in course of formation.

ALL THE CAST PRESENT EXCEPT A HERO



State Troops Ordered Into U. S. Service

President's Proclamation Sets August 5 as Day of Mobilization

Washington, July 9.—The last step necessary to make the entire National Guard available for duty in France was taken to-day by President Wilson with the issue of a proclamation drafting the state troops into the army of the United States on August 5.

To make certain that the purpose of the national defence act is carried out, the proclamation also specifically declares the men thus drafted to be discharged from the old militia status on that date. In that way the constitutional restraint upon use of militia outside the country is avoided and the way paved for sending the regiments to the European front.

Hope for Compromise

The cloture motion, submitted by Senator Chamberlain as manager for the bill, went over until Wednesday under the rules. It bears the signatures of twenty-one Senators, all but three of them Democrats. For its adoption a two-thirds vote will be required. Before it comes up, however, the Democratic leaders hope to effect such changes as will satisfy the bill's opponents.

Fourteen Camp Sites Picked

The operative date of the draft was delayed until August 5 so that all regiments can be taken into the army simultaneously.

Fight Over Liquor Clause

The prohibition question was discussed at length in to-day's debate, with leaders of both wets and dries declaring it unconstitutional in its provision to give distillers a "just and fair" compensation for liquor to be commandeered. Senator Kenyon, who voted for the amendment and has been prominent in the prohibition movement, told the Senate the provision was not "worth the paper it is written on."

The Proclamation

The President's proclamation follows: States as, of and from the 5th day of August, and the Imperial German Government are now at war, and having in view the consequent danger of aggression by a foreign enemy upon the territory of the

Continued on Last Page

Docks Cleared Of Aliens Who Saw Troops Go

300 Teuton Longshoremen at Atlantic Port Discharged by Federal Order

U. S. Finds Neutrals Run Spy System

Swiss, Dutch, Norwegian and Swedes Unhindered by German Restrictions

The next American expedition to France that leaves from an Atlantic port will not be put in jeopardy by the employment near the transports of Germans and Austro-Hungarians. This was made plain yesterday, when three hundred Germans and Austro-Hungarians at work on the piers from which the Pershing force sailed were discharged and native born Americans, Irishmen, Italians, Englishmen, Frenchmen and Russians were put in their places.

As told in The Tribune Sunday morning, the sailing of the Pershing expedition, which was twice attacked by U-boats, was seen by a number of these German workmen, some of them former employees of the Hamburg-American Line.

Protest to Mayor

Immediately after being discharged some of the men marched to the City Hall and complained to the secretary of the Mayor. The secretary said that the Mayor had nothing to do with it—that it was purely a government affair.

When their action was reported to one of the army officers he made this comment:

"There is no doubt that some of the men would as soon cut their throats as do anything knowingly that would result in harming a single hair of a soldier's head. But the fact remains that they have Prussian friends, and that among their number are men whose acts have been at least suspicious. And then, after all, which is the better thing: To discharge to the streets men causing some temporary embarrassment to some, or to let them all remain and probably bring about the sinking by U-boats of one or more transports laden with American troops? Heavily laden with the discharged men will see the wisdom of doing what we did and applaud it, although in applauding it they are applauding an act that has done them no injustice."

Presents Cloture Motion

It was to bring the bitter contest to an end that Senator Chamberlain, just before the Senate recessed to-night, sought unanimous consent agreements to take a final vote Friday or even the following Friday, and also to limit debate to ten minutes after to-day. Both were denied upon objection by Senator Wadsworth, and the Oregon Senator then presented the cloture motion.

No Filibuster Charged

The motion, a substitute for one signed last week by forty-two Senators, asked that debate be brought to a close by cloture, but does not charge that a filibuster has been instituted.

"Swiss" Talk German

When a ship is shunted into a pier of the Spanish Line the guttural jabber from her decks is said to recall the days when the boats of the Hamburg-American Line and the North German Lloyd Line were plying between Germany and this country. One and all, their passports declare, these voluble passengers are Swiss. They have passports to show it, whatever their tongue and appearance might indicate.

Sharks Coming North

The Weather Bureau has issued a statement from one of its correspondents saying that many sharks of the man-eating variety are proceeding in a northerly direction, feeding on the edges of the Gulf Stream. The captain of the vessel who made the report said that several schools, varying from twenty-five to thirty in each, were seen.

Big Spy System Here

Under existing conditions, it was pointed out, the movements of such travellers would be even more untrammelled than those of the bogus Swiss, who might feel a natural hesitancy as to taking grave risks. In the opinion of some Federal officials, the plan of espionage which they feel is in active operation is a combination of both methods of obtaining information.

Russians Break Twenty-Mile Line, Capture 7,000

Russian Army's Dash in Battles Amazes Gen. Scott

Cavalry Sweeps Forward Five Miles in Southern Galicia

Five Villages Fall; 48 Big Guns Taken

Brusiloff's New Advance Threatens to Turn Lemberg Flank

Petrograd, July 8 (delayed).—The Russian army is going to fight. The spirit among the troops everywhere is excellent. The advance so brilliantly begun has every chance for successful continuation."

This was the reassuring comment on the Russian military situation made by Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of the General Staff of the United States Army, on his return to-night from a ten days' tour along the Southwestern front in Rumania. General Scott described in detail and with the greatest enthusiasm the Russian advance of June 30, which he personally observed at close range from a point near Brestany.

"Few observers," said General Scott, "have had such opportunity of viewing the active operations of a European army since the war began. When we arrived at Tarnopol the Russian artillery preparation had been in progress nearly forty-eight hours, but we were in time to watch the brilliant climax."

Amazed at Accuracy Of Russian Fire

"We journeyed from Tarnopol to the firing line in automobiles and were immediately escorted to the trenches. A tremendous bombardment was in progress and the Austrian lines were being attacked by a continuous torrent of shells. The point that struck me most forcibly was the accuracy of the Russian fire and the effective concealment of their batteries. The Austrian artillery was good, but noticeably weaker."

"The precision and exquisite working of the Russian machinery was a marvel to me. Every man was in his place and there was not the slightest sign of insubordination or reluctance among the men. Each officer and soldier did eagerly and unhesitatingly what he was told. The spirit of the men themselves was in favor of an advance."

Five Villages Occupied

Ciezev was one of the points occupied by the victors. In addition, the Russians stormed the small town of Jezupol and the villages of Rybnio, Paveiche and Starytsic. The Petrograd communique explains that the enemy's foremost positions were his most important and that after these were seized the advance was easier, though there was a battle for each of the towns.

By the Thousands

"The artillery preparations ceased suddenly in the order to advance was given, and the whole Russian line swept forward in perfect union. I was somewhat dismayed when, in a short time, I saw thousands of men pouring back again. But I soon discovered that these men were Austrian prisoners, who came running with all speed into the Russian lines, apparently with a single thought—that of surrendering as quickly as possible."

Federal Agents Learn

Government officials expressed the opinion yesterday that German spies with Swiss passports were reaching this port on Spanish steamships and finding access easy, because of the superficial nature of their examination. Once past Ellis Island, it was said, the pseudo-Swiss would find no trouble in roaming as they wished and gathering information to take or send back to Berlin.

Sharks Coming North

The Weather Bureau has issued a statement from one of its correspondents saying that many sharks of the man-eating variety are proceeding in a northerly direction, feeding on the edges of the Gulf Stream. The captain of the vessel who made the report said that several schools, varying from twenty-five to thirty in each, were seen.

Trying to Flank Lemberg

Petrograd confirms unofficial news that the town of Pinsk, held by the Germans in the midst of the Pripiet Marshes, is in flames, by announcing that Russian fliers have caused conflagrations there. Still to the north, in the Riga region, a German flying squadron has dropped several tons of bombs on Dvinsk.

Gives His Auto, Watch, Cash To Red Cross, Then Enlists

San Francisco, July 9.—John Lampas, a young Greek, to-day gave the Red Cross his touring car, his gold watch, his bank deposit of \$521 and \$25 in cash. Having thus, he said, disposed of all his worldly possessions, he enlisted in the army.

Food Crop Forecast, 6,093,000,000 Bushels, and Action on Embargo Regulations—on Page 8.

Continued on Last Page