

WEATHER FORECAST.
Thunder showers to-day; to-morrow
partly cloudy; fresh south winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 78; lowest, 59.
Detailed weather reports on last page.

The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

GERMANS MOVE UP TROOPS FOR BIG BLOW AT AMERICANS; FRENCH ADVANCE HALF A MILE AND CAPTURE HILL CRESTS; ITALIANS WIN MOUNTAIN FORT; CAPTURE 800 AUSTRIANS

FLAG OF TRUCE IS UNFURLED BY G. O. P. FACTIONS

Wadsworth-Calder Forces
Make Concessions at Conference Here.

CONVENTION ON JULY 18

Roosevelt, Taft, Hughes and
Root Invited to Make
Addresses.

Rival Republican factions represented by Senators James W. Wadsworth and William M. Calder on one hand and by adherents of Gov. Charles S. Whitman on the other patched up a sort of truce in a six-hour conference in the Union League Club yesterday at the moment they were expected to clash in open war. The conference, held in secret, was harmonious in all its stages, harmony was certainly sounded in the end. The seemingly improbable result was finally attained, it now appears, through invocation of that time tried expedient, as old as politics itself—mutual concessions. In these concessions each side surrendered something in order to gain its point, and both sides retired with a sense of having at least scored a partial victory.

The Wadsworth-Calder combination had called a "town meeting" of Republicans to be held in Saratoga on July 18; the Whitman faction, comprising a majority of the State Committee, had responded with a call for a semi-official convention at the same place on July 30. By the agreement of yesterday the Senators will rescind their call for a town meeting and a regular Republican State convention will be held in its stead.

Concessions Are Indicated.

Mutual concessions are indicated in the fact that the Senators had invited to the town meeting, to which the Whitman adherents had been bitter in opposition. The town meeting was regarded by its opponents as a half veiled attempt to usurp power rightfully vested in the party machine, and it was generally believed the meeting had been called to order by Gov. Whitman's known strength with the machine.

The belief was erroneous, however, according to a statement made after the conference by Senator Wadsworth. Speaking for himself and for Senator Calder, Senator Wadsworth said the call for the town meeting was sent out by the apprehension of the State Committee to the effect that a convention as required by party law.

When the State Committee adjourned Saturday afternoon it looked as though war was inevitable, with the followers of Merton E. Lewis, Attorney-General of the State and gubernatorial primary candidates against Gov. Whitman. Hinging on the Senators' attitude toward the latter was declared in favor of no individual. Yesterday's conference dissipated the danger of immediate declaration.

The conference was decided on at the committee meeting Saturday, the subcommittee appointed to confer being composed of Roosevelt, Taft, Charles E. Hughes and Elihu Root inviting them to address the State convention. They had previously been invited to address the town meeting, now called off.

The State convention is called for July 18. Both Senators Wadsworth and Calder expressed themselves as satisfied with the substitution of the convention for the town meeting. As spokesman for both, Senator Wadsworth said:

"Believing it was not the intention of the State Committee to call a convention of Republicans this year, we issued the call for the open meeting. We are now informed by a sub-committee of the State Committee that it is the purpose of the State Committee to call a State convention composed of delegates elected by the several county committees. It becoming apparent in the conference that two such meetings could be merged, and we being unwilling to risk the embarrassment which might result from the party in the holding of two meetings, have decided to withdraw our call."

Mem on Candidates.

Senator Wadsworth insisted that the call for the town meeting had not been issued in the interest of any particular candidate. Neither he nor Senator Calder would discuss the candidates nor enlarge on the statement given. Regarding the conference, Attorney-General Lewis had said:

"Senators Wadsworth and Calder issued a call for a conference of Republicans to consider the welfare of the State."

Influenza Epidemic Attacks England

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
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LONDON, June 30.—Spanish influenza is waging war with praiseworthy neutrality, attacking England and Germany with equal severity. In Germany thousands of people are confined to their beds and the army is rife with the malady and it is reported to be spreading in many parts of the country.

In London many business houses are depleted and are spraying their places with disinfectants, and providing their employees with quinine. Some officials have provided boxes of quinine capsules which employees take twice daily as a part of the office routine. At one theatre all the chorus girls have been affected. Telephone systems also are depleted, operators being overcome by the epidemic.

Grimsby fishermen also have suffered. Last week several fishing boats returned to port because the crews were overcome with influenza. In another instance more than half the crew of a trawler were taken ill and it was impossible to continue the voyage.

CALL STRIKE ON WESTERN UNION

Konenkamp, Union Chief,
Orders Walkout for Monday,
July 8.

NOTIFIES RAILROAD MEN

Grievances Based on Company's Refusal to Reinstate
Organization Members.

CHICAGO, June 30.—S. J. Konenkamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, announced tonight that he had issued a call for a strike of members of the union employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, effective at 5 A. M. Eastern time, Monday, July 8.

The announcement declared that the grievances to be adjusted are the reinstatement of union men who are alleged to have been locked out by the company and the forfeiture of the right of the men to organize.

The announcement in part follows: "Official announcement of the strike order has been sent to the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for their information and guidance."

"The grievances to be adjusted are those set forth in President Wilson's letter to the Western Union Telegraph Company, as (1) the reinstatement of 800 Western Union employees locked out contrary to the terms of his proclamation of April 8, 1918, and (2) to enforce the decision of the National War Labor Board, dated June 1, 1918."

"In this letter to the Western Union President Wilson asked officials of that company to cooperate with him by accepting the Labor Board's decision. The company declined to do so. Similar letters addressed to the Postal Telegraph Company and to your union brought forth an expression of their willingness to comply with his request."

"The strike against the Western Union alone is necessary because of that company's determination to destroy our organization. As Americans we have no desire to be subjects of tyranny and this strike will be justified to the boys at the front because of its purpose. It is the last resort to preserve our organization from annihilation."

President Konenkamp said that he expected 5,000 of the 20,000 commercial telegraphers to quit. E. J. Thomas, chairman of the Railroad Telegraphers' committee, said that 33,000 of his men would be affected. The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, President Konenkamp said, had pledged its assistance.

CARLTON UNRUFFLED.

Says Strike Order Does Not Affect Him.

In a statement last night commenting on the strike order issued by S. J. Konenkamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, said:

"None of our employees is a member of the union, so I do not see how the strike affects us."

EXCHANGE U. S. PRISONERS.

Agreement With German Government Reached, Switzerland Report.
Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
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LONDON, June 30.—The American and German Governments have reached an agreement for the exchange of prisoners of war, through the intermediary of the Swiss Federal authorities, according to a despatch from Berne to the Daily Express.

Negotiations to arrange the details will begin the first or second week in August.

JUMP IN TAXES PLANNED TO HIT PROFITEERING

Some Senators Say Trade
Commission Reveals
Law's Weakness.

COORDINATION LACKING

Borah Believes Tax Makers
and Price Regulators Must
Work Together.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
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WASHINGTON, June 30.—Greater coordination between the price fixing and taxation programs of the Government is almost certain to result from the disclosures made in the report of the Federal Trade Commission on war profiteering. The need of such coordination has been shown by some of the stupendous profits reaped as the result of fixing prices largely on the basis of the highest costs of production, according to the opinions of Senators and others given today.

At the time the Government first started to fix prices many here in touch with the matter believe that profiteering was bound to result unless the war revenue bill was framed largely as a coordinate measure and with the idea of levelling profits through the imposition of taxes on a scientific and systematic plan.

The price fixing plan initiated by the War Industries Board last summer under Chairman Scott had two principal objects—the stabilizing of prices and assurance of maximum production. Recognizing that to preclude any curtailment of production it was necessary to fix prices based on the highest production costs and that this would mean large profits for some manufacturers whose costs were low compared with some competitors, it was the idea of one like Director Gifford of the Council of National Defense and other framers of this policy that an excess profits law could be framed that would in effect reduce all profits to a common level.

Achieved by Great Britain.

It was pointed out that Great Britain had framed her tax law to meet her price fixing programme and had virtually accomplished this.

Those who initiated the price fixing policy of the Government are charging therefore that much profiteering should be laid to an unscientific tax law rather than to a wrong price fixing policy.

After a second day review of the report of Senators and members of the House who think consistently on questions of economic incline to the opinion that little if anything is in the report which discloses criminality or fraud. It is remarked that the report itself only hints at the suspicion of fraud and falsification of receipts and expenditures by concerns engaged in the various industries. While there will be a prompt demand for elucidation of the suspicions of the commissioners, it is not expected that immediate developments looking to the prosecution of producers, manufacturers or purveyors will result.

On the other hand, it is certain that many of the discoveries made by the Federal Trade Commission will furnish material upon which to base the draft of the excess profits sections of the revenue laws. It will mean that the proponents of a larger conscription of wealth than that provided by existing statutes will have a great advantage in the arguments they have to present before the new revenue bill is under consideration.

Backing for High Tax Advocates.

It means also that it is framers of the new law in the Committee on Ways and Means in the House and the Finance Committee in the Senate will have backing for their arguments for advancing the excess profit rates and the income tax rates along the lines sketched by the President in his address to Congress on the need for a revenue bill at the present session and more definitely by the President almost a year ago by the then radical as Senators Borah (Ida.), Republican; Hollis (N. H.) and Under-

Continued on Third Page.

\$1,000 to "Sun" Fund Every Day for a Year

DURING the year just past—THE SUN TOBACCO FUND is a year old now—an average of more than \$1,000 has been received on every business day for smokes for the soldiers in the trenches.

In twelve months the total contributions has grown to \$308,297.42—a record for a newspaper contribution project.

And more than 155,000,000 smokes have been sent Over There.

Read of last year's achievements—and next year's—on page 6.

WARNING! THE SUN TOBACCO FUND HAS NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER FUND, ORGANIZATION OR PUBLICATION. IT EMPLOYS NO AGENTS OR SOLICITORS.

GERMAN POTATO RATION CUT, SITUATION DESPERATE

Allowance to Be Half of Old Supply, and Efforts Are
Being Made to Get Shipments
From Holland.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
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LONDON, June 30.—Reports of the desperate economic condition of Germany, which was stated to be one of the reasons for the speech of Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann in which he said that the war could not be won by Germany by a military victory, are confirmed by despatches from neutral sources.

Following the reduction of the bread ration a week ago it is now announced that the potato ration has been cut down to less than half the former allowance; instead of seven pounds weekly the average amount per person in the future will be between two and three pounds.

This decrease in a food necessity which is vital in view of the reduction in bread and the almost complete disappearance of meat and fruit, with very little fish and eggs to be had, is causing the bitterest feeling among the poor and middle classes.

The German Government is making great efforts to obtain potatoes from Holland to tide over the crisis and Dutch shipments have already begun, causing protests from the newspapers of Holland, which fear famine conditions there in the coming winter.

MILLION MEN CHANGE JOBS

Anticipate Crowder Rule for
Draftees, Taking Effect
To-day.

WOMEN REPLACE MANY

Reclassification May Bring
Large Number Into
Earlier Calls.

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WASHINGTON, June 30.—Gen. Enoch Crowder asserted today that 1,000,000 men of draft age have been shifted from their old jobs to jobs directly connected with winning the war, as a result of the order promulgated five weeks ago that draft men must "work or fight."

Women have taken the places of 500,000 of them.

The order goes into effect to-morrow, according to the letter, but as a matter of fact it has had much of its effect already.

The Provost Marshal General's estimate is based upon a careful compilation of returns from all over the country made by his office force.

Beginning to-morrow every man on the draft lists who cannot show that he is working at a job which is essential to winning the war is subject to immediate transfer into the army. This rule, however, will be tempered with mercy in many instances where a sudden change would work hardship upon dependents. Local boards are to pass upon each individual case, applying the general rules given for their guidance by the Provost Marshal.

Will Adjust Classifications.

The war job rule is only a part of the work the Provost Marshal's vast machine is carrying out. Simultaneously every man not in Class I is undergoing scrutiny. In thousands of instances it will be found that the causes which put the registrant in a deferred class have disappeared and he will be moved up into Class I.

To take a striking example, a man's wife may have died in the last year, leaving him with no dependents. Or he may have quit his job in a shipyard or munitions plant since registration day.

The shipbuilding yards and munitions plants have attracted many men who have changed occupations under the work or fight order. A relatively small number have been placed under the labor distribution scheme, which is being carried out by the Federal employment service in connection with allotting surplus workmen among war industries that need additional men.

In more than half of the cases where men registered on June 5, 1917, have changed occupations under the provisions of the order their places have been taken by women. Many of the positions have been abolished for the war period. This is especially true of footmen, doormen and attendants in clubs and hotels. Women have been installed as elevator operators, store clerks and attendants in theatres.

Few Complaints Are Heard.

The application of the draft law in the matter has been singularly free from complaints and objections of the various communities. Relatives and friends of men who are already at the front have served as a moral influence in carrying out the draft law provisions impartially and without favor.

Additional draft calls, involving about 225,000 men, are expected during July and among this number will be those men who have failed to find useful occupations under the work or fight dictum. Another call for 300,000 will be issued early in August, bringing the total armed forces of the country to about 3,450,000 men.

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POILLUS GAIN ON 2 MILE FRONT BELOW OURCO

Win Heights Near Mosloy
and Passy, Adjoining
American Sector.

GREAT STRATEGIC VALUE

German Artillery Fire Grows
More Violent From Somme
to the Lys.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
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LONDON, June 30.—Further indications that the Allies are preparing for an offensive of their own or against one by the Germans were afforded by the operations last night, when the French improved their positions near the crest of the hills between Mosloy and Passy, on the western side of the Marne salient, about half way between Soissons and Chateau Thierry and close to the scene of their success on Fritt to the left of the American sector Forest; it was in fact, an extension of that attack.

The advance achieved last night was about half a mile on a front of about two miles and 245 prisoners, including three officers, were taken. To-day the French improved their positions near St. Pierre Aigle, close by, on the north, and took 100 additional captives. These gains by the French not only will make a German advance to the southwest, toward Paris, much more difficult, but they will also make the Lys and the northeast by the Allies much easier.

Joins the American Sector.

It may be that these attacks by the French are intended merely to forestall any attempt to advance by the Germans. The positions are immediately north of the main front, in the American sector, about Torcy and Belleau Wood, where in the last few days many signs of German activity have been observed, and where there has been heavy artillery firing by the Germans recently, such as commonly precedes an attack.

The German attacks last night against the British lines east of Nieppe Forest, where the British made important gains on Friday, and near Merris, both in the Lys salient, but they were repulsed, while the British in a daylight raid this morning east of Robecq took some prisoners. There was heavy artillery firing by the Germans near Arras and Albert and also in the sector before Amiens.

This is commented upon by the Associated Press correspondent with the British army in France, who says that British troops were ordered to be on the morning looking the British line with its sinister detonations, and the tension which has existed along this front appears to have increased. But the German offensive still remains merely in the boiling stage.

May Strike at Any Moment.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has maintained such a distribution of his effective as would permit a blow on any part of the front. One thing seems certain—when the enemy does strike he will hit hard.

The air forces of both sides are working overtime these fine moonlight nights. There has been heavy bombing throughout the war zone. They have been no less active in fighting and reconnoitering throughout the day, and many battles royal have been fought along the lines.

Following are the official reports on the day's operations:

FRENCH (NIGHT)—South of the Aisne we improved our positions in the neighborhood of St. Pierre Aigle, capturing about a hundred prisoners.

FRENCH (DAY)—The French executed a number of raids last night, notable ones of Hingard and south of Autrech, and took prisoners.

South of the Ourcq French troops in the course of a local operation captured last night at 10 o'clock the crest situated between Mosloy and Passy-en-Vallée. Our troops realized an advance of 800 yards on a front of 1.8 miles. The French took 245 prisoners, including three officers.

In the Vosges the French repulsed a German raiding detachment.

BRITISH (NIGHT)—We captured a few prisoners this morning as a result of a successful daylight raid east of Robecq.

There is nothing further of special interest to report.

BRITISH (DAY)—Early this morning the enemy attacked one of our posts in the neighborhood of Merris, but was repulsed after sharp fighting.

We captured a few prisoners during the night in patrol encounters on different parts of the front.

The hostile artillery developed considerable activity early this morning against our positions east of Nieppe Forest. The enemy's artillery has been active also during the night in the Albert sector, north of the Scarpe and near Festubert.

GERMAN (DAY)—The fighting in the sector north of the Lys and south of the Aisne increased; artillery activity continued throughout the day. In the evening it revived on the remainder of the front between the Yser and the Marne.

There were small infantry engagements during strong enemy thrusts south of the Ourcq.

As a result of a successful operation by our troops at Hartmannswieskopf we captured prisoners.

"Fastidious Americans" Will Fight Austrians

AMSTERDAM, June 30.—The announcement that an American force was being despatched to the Italian front will come as an unpleasant surprise to Field Marshal Arz von Straussenburg, the Austro-Hungarian Chief of Staff, who yesterday told the *Neue Freie Presse* of Vienna that he did not believe Americans with their "fastidious habits" and their lack of experience in the hardships of war would make up for the Entente Allied loss of the big army of hard trained Russian soldiers with their frugal needs.

The Field Marshal added that the Austro-Hungarian army was immune to disintegration influences and that no propaganda campaign ever would destroy its loyalty to ancient traditions.

FOE BEATEN ON ASIAGO PLATEAU

Italians Take Monte Di Valbella by Storm and Get
Big Booty.

FETE FOR AMERICANS

Municipality Where They Arrive Gives Great Reception to Our Men.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
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PARIS, June 30.—Almost simultaneously with the arrival of the American military forces in Italy the Italians, supported by the allied forces, have resumed fighting in the mountain sector and have made gains. The official report of the Rome War Office to-day says that Monte Di Valbella was captured yesterday after a bitter struggle and that more than 800 prisoners were taken.

The Rome report asserts that strong counter attacks by the Austrians were repulsed, but the statement of the Vienna War Office admits that the positions were lost, but adds that they were recaptured in later assaults.

The American officer in command in chief of the Italian forces, in ordering and prosecuting a new offensive at this time, in the opinion of military men here, may forestall a new offensive by the Austrians, for he is carrying the battle to them. The Italians have gained strong commanding positions, and have smashed enemy preparations for a new thrust.

Reception of Americans.

The municipality of (deleted) tendered a great reception to the American military officers and men on their arrival. Large crowds waited outside the barracks where the Americans are stationed, surrounded them on their exit and bore them in triumph through the town. Traffic in the city was suspended by the population thronging the streets to watch the passage of the new arrivals.

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Foe's Activity With Artillery and Planes Indicates Approach of Assault.

RAIDS MORE FREQUENT

Great Battle Seems Near at
Chateau Thierry, Where
Germans Seek Reprisal.