

CONGRESS TO DELAY MAN POWER BILL

Several Weeks May Elapse Before It Is Reported Out of Committees.

POLITICS BIG FACTOR

Effort Will Be Made to Do Away With Calling Men Under Age of 21.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—While comment on the new draft age proposed by Secretary Baker was generally favorable to-day, it is not going to be in any hurry about passing the man power bill. The man power legislation will be introduced in both houses to-morrow in the form of an amendment to the selective service act. It will be referred to the appropriate committee with indications that it may be several weeks before the legislation is reported.

Both houses are going along under an agreement whereby they meet only every three days and transact no business. This "gentlemen's agreement" was made after much difficulty and largely in order to let certain Senators and Representatives go home and repair their political fences. There is no intention on the part of the Democratic leaders in either body to call these members back in order to rush the measure through.

In refusing to bring Congress back before the time set the majority leaders feel that they have the full sanction of the Administration. It was recalled to-day that those who were inquired of the President found it necessary to pass the wire control resolution was all that he saw standing in the way of a recess, or a virtual recess, when it was arranged.

Man Power Bill Must Wait.

Unless there is a complete reversal of the programme which has been mapped out the man power bill will have to wait a while after Congress gets back on the job. The House has agreed to take up the water power bill when it reconvenes on August 19 and get it out of the way in time to take care of the revenue bill when it is brought in from the Ways and Means Committee. If this programme is followed it would postpone consideration of the man power bill considerably.

In the Senate the situation is full of gunpowder. Prior to the gentlemen's agreement for a recess until August 19 the Senate voted to make the food production stimulation bill the order of business when regular sessions are resumed.

This measure carries the much discussed war time prohibition rider, and on its passage or defeat depends not only prohibition but a large part of the revenue legislation which is expected to be introduced in the House. It is expected that the rider is passed, and then both houses of Congress would have to dispose finally of the prohibition question before the revenue bill could be passed. It is expected that the war time rider measure had so many tricks played on them that they are more than likely to insist on action by the Senate before taking up the man power bill.

Right of Way in House.

In the House the new revenue bill has right of way over the man power bill. It is expected that the man power bill will be strong opposition to displacing the big money bill with the man power bill because of the fight expected to be made on the lower limit proposed by the Administration.

Once the man power bill is before the House there is going to be a determined effort to do away with calling men below legal age. With elections facing every man in the House they are afraid that the political effect of a vote for the man power bill will be to bring the programme would hurt them at home. There is a strong belief in certain quarters in the House that the age limit was inserted in the man power bill by the Administration so that the leaders handling the measure in Congress should use it for trading purposes and keep the balance of the bill as the Administration desires.

The new draft law which will be passed by Congress of no less than 110 members were it not for the fact that they are entitled by the selective service regulations to vote in the House. It is expected that the classification of "legislative, executive and judicial officers" of the Government. However, they may waive this privilege and vote in the House. It is doubtful, though, if many of them will give up \$7,500 a year in salary, mileage and relative safety to get \$30 a month and army service.

U. S. AND LENINE AT PARTING OF WAYS

Joint Action to Aid Czechoslovaks Expected to Stir Bolsheviki.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The joint plan of the Japanese and American governments to send military forces to Siberia to assist the Czechoslovaks, admittedly means the parting of the ways between the United States and the Bolsheviki leaders, who claim control of Russia. There is eagerness here to see what move Nikolai Lenine will make. It would not occasion great surprise if he sought by threats and abuse to attempt to make it appear that Russia will regard the proposed plan as hostile.

The Allies and the United States, however, have discounted any action which Lenine or Bolsheviki agents, acting in the interest of Germany, may attempt. There is no intention to interfere with Bolsheviki agents. The question remains whether the Bolsheviki leaders in Moscow will try to precipitate trouble.

It is emphasized here that the Czechoslovaks made a point of not incurring the hostility of the Bolsheviki leaders, who were virtually the only Bolsheviki leaders beyond the plea by the United States and the Allies.

SAYS WILSON AIM IS WORLD DOMINATION

Capt. Boy-Ed Gives His Views to Vienna Paper.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 4.—Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, former naval attaché at the German embassy in Washington, in giving his views on submarine war to the Neue Freie Press of Vienna, declares that America would, in any case, have entered the war. He asserts that President Wilson's wish is that the German empire and Austria-Hungary be destroyed and Germany exhausted, militarily, economically and financially, that the United States will become the controlling world power. He says the Entente nations have been able temporarily to surmount the heavy losses inflicted by the submarines only by the robbery of neutral mercantile fleets.

After trying to explain away the failure of the submarine to interfere with the transport of American troops, during which he follows the lines of Admiral von Holzendorff's recent statement, Capt. Boy-Ed says the problem of the American military assistance to the Allies is not a question of cargo space. Aware, evidently, of the critical views held in some quarters, Austria, Austria and Germany, he says, will continue to plead that without the submarine the military position of the Central Powers would be considerably more unfavorable than it is. He says that no less than 2,500 British ships are employed in combating submarines in the Atlantic, the North Sea and the Mediterranean.

In conclusion, Capt. Boy-Ed tries to comfort the Austrians by saying that he is "quite unable to think, after my experience, that the war popular in Austria, and that he believes that the great majority of the American people long as much for peace as those who kindled "this unparalleled, senseless war against the Central Powers."

TO EASE BURDEN ON SMALL INCOMES

Committee Favors Abatement to 5 Per Cent. Tax on Those Below \$4,000.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The basis of the abatement to be made from the 10 per cent. normal tax on personal incomes has virtually been agreed on by the Ways and Means Committee, it was learned to-day. The abatement, which will have the effect of considerably lessening the tax burden on smaller incomes, will go as far as cutting the 10 per cent. tax in two.

It is the present opinion of a majority of the committee that incomes and portions of incomes below \$4,000 a year shall not be made to bear more than a 5 per cent. tax. The exemptions for \$2,000 for married and \$1,000 for unmarried persons apply, of course.

From the beginning of abating the tax to 5 per cent. on incomes it is planned to scale the abatement up to \$10,000 income, having the full 10 per cent. normal tax apply to the portions of incomes above \$10,000. When the bill is gone through by the committee the House and Senate, it is expected that the House and Senate, will make an effort to provide a further abatement in favor of earned incomes.

The Secretary of the Treasury, who was expected to-morrow to give his views until the latter part of the week and the prospective suggestions from the Administration that heavier war taxes be placed on excess profits may not be more than one-half earned shall be entitled to deduct 20 per cent. of his tax.

The new draft law which will be passed by Congress of no less than 110 members were it not for the fact that they are entitled by the selective service regulations to vote in the House. It is expected that the classification of "legislative, executive and judicial officers" of the Government. However, they may waive this privilege and vote in the House. It is doubtful, though, if many of them will give up \$7,500 a year in salary, mileage and relative safety to get \$30 a month and army service.

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PREACHED AWAY FAMILY.

Evangelist Miner Left Can of Corn as Several Days' Ration.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., Aug. 4.—Evidence that her husband, James A. Schooley, found the call of the pulpit stronger than that of the coal miner's pick, won Mrs. Effie Schooley Arma, a divorcee in district court here.

GEORGIA LYNCHINGS OUTLINED TO WILSON

Report Shows There Were 11 Negroes Instead of Six Killed in May.

18 VICTIMS ALLEGED

Mary Turner Hanged by Ankles and Burned With Gasoline.

A full report on the Georgia lynchings of May 17-22 was filed by John R. Shillady of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People with President Wilson last week at the special request, it was announced yesterday. The same information was turned over to Georgia authorities several weeks ago. The reports show that there were eleven authenticated lynchings instead of six as reported in the press at the time. It says in part:

"Instead of six victims of the mobs which ranged over Brookes and Lowndes counties from May 17 to May 22 eleven authenticated cases were discovered during an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the killing of Hampton Smith, who was lynched at Brooks county, Georgia, and the wounding of his wife near Barney, Ga., on May 18 and of the lynchings which followed.

"Press despatches at the time named Will Head, Will Thompson, Hayes Turner, Mary Turner, his wife, Eugene and Sidney Johnson, the latter of whom had stated before he was captured to several persons interviewed that he alone was implicated in the affair and that the five who had previously been lynched (the five already named) were not involved in it.

"Five additional victims were found. Chime Riley, Simon Schuman and three negro negroes whose bodies were said by a number of witnesses to have been buried near the Little River, just below Quitman, Ga., about a week after they had been lynched. Negroes of the neighborhood told the investigator that there were eighteen victims, but no more than eleven could be authenticated.

"More than 500 negroes have left the region since the outbreak, so that a number of negroes who were said by acquaintances to have mysteriously disappeared could not be located nor their whereabouts ascertained and are not included in the investigator's findings. Hundreds of acres of once productive lands are now overrun with weeds and dozens of farm houses and cabins deserted by their former occupants, despite the threats involved in the statements of the mobs that any negro attempting to leave the region would be considered to be involved in the killing of Smith.

"Chime Riley was lynched and clay turpentine cups, used to catch the gum when turpentine trees are cut, were used to his body and the body thrown into the Little River, near Barney, Ga. Simon Schuman was called out by his name near Herlin, Ga., on the Moultrie road, at night and has not been seen since. The interior of his home, as well as the furniture, was completely demolished. The story of Mary Turner's fate was related to the investigator by men who affirmed that they were present at her death and is related with several details and the gruesome except as is necessary in giving the facts.

"Mary Turner, wife of Hayes Turner, was hanged by her ankles and her body was burned by gasoline. Her husband was lynched because of 'unwise remarks' concerning the lynching of her husband and who was approaching confinement, was tied by her ankles and hanged downward. Gasoline was taken from the automobiles of the lynching party and poured on her clothing, which was then burned from her person.

"The woman's body was riddled with bullets from high powered rifles until it fell from the tree and was buried in a hole in the ground. A whiskey bottle with a cigar stump in the neck of it, a photograph of the grave, as described by the possessor of the Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The association has adopted resolutions condemning the lynchings and the lynching of Mary Turner.

HARVESTER TRUST TO BE DISSOLVED

Continued from First Page.

new company for each share of the International Harvester Company of New Jersey and two-thirds of a share of the International Harvester Corporation.

In a statement giving the reasons for the dismissal of the appeal from the decision of the Federal court Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester Corporation, said:

"For business reasons, not affecting the assets of the company, we were equally divided, in January, 1918, between the old company and a new company, the International Harvester Corporation, the latter taking over the foreign plants and business and the new lines, such as tractors, gas engines, wagons, cream separators, &c.

"The greater part of the assets of the new corporation was invested in foreign business, very largely in Russia. The war has played havoc with the assets and business in Russia and the Central American business, whatever has been paid on the forty million dollars of common stock of the corporation during the four years of the war. The uncertainties arising out of the Government litigation, while pending would necessarily prevent the old company from making any permanent plans for the development of its business, and in the event of a compromise decision it would be deprived of a large part of its present business without having established other fields for its activities.

"If the decree had been based upon alleged violations of the law by the company instead of upon its alleged power to violate the law we would hardly have felt warranted in dismissing our appeal even for the sake of continuing the business situation. As it is the decree is accepted as one of the hardships growing out of war."

Further Honors for Zabarof.

Special Correspondence to The Sun. PARIS, July 19.—Zacharie-Basile Zabarof, head of the Vickers-Maxim corporation, has been raised to the dignity of a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor for his eminent service to the cause of the Allies. Before the war he endowed a chair in aviation at the University of Paris, and since 1914 has given \$10,000,000 toward various war works.

FIRST U. S. SHIPLOAD BRINGS JOY TO SWISS

Future Supplies May Go Without Convoy.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, Aug. 4.—The arrival of the first consignment of tonnage put at the disposal of Switzerland by the United States has brought forth many expressions of gratitude from the Swiss press. The Gazette, Lausanne, says: "This good news will find appreciative response in Switzerland and will increase even further the gratitude of our people toward the great transatlantic republic."

The Herald and the Journal, Geneva, also publish tributes to the generosity of the American nation. The Herald says that part of the tonnage destined for Switzerland will soon be having its way to the westward by the Mediterranean and discharge at Cete, a port in southern France, inasmuch as the three months demanded by Germany for the passage of U-boat commanders of the free and unimpeded passage granted to Swiss ships has expired Swiss cargoes in going to the Mediterranean have to be escorted by the blockade. This may napave with the services of the American naval convoy.

U-boat must give the Swiss flag, however, and be provided with a safe conduct issued by the German legation in Switzerland.

ARMOR FOR TROOPS MODELLED ON RELICS

Metropolitan Museum Provides Patterns for War Experiments.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Experiments made by Gen. Pershing's men in the use of armor sent over by the War Department for study to-day has proved so favorably that the War Department is considering a plan for protecting soldiers in this manner on an extensive scale.

An announcement made to-day by the Department discloses that for months experts have been at work at the Metropolitan Museum, New York, which possesses one of the finest collections of ancient armor in the world, going over the work of the old armor makers. Models turned out at the museum workshop have been sent to various factories, with the result that twenty-five different types of armor defenses, including thousands of pieces, have been shipped abroad and actually worn by the soldiers. These include breastplates, waistcoats, arm, thigh and leg plates, light shields and new kinds of helmets.

Decendant of Armorers Designer. The fact that 40 per cent. of the casualties are leg wounds and 33 per cent. arm wounds is one reason why attention has been given to protecting soldiers by the ancient method.

An interesting feature of the announcement is that the models for this modern armor have been made by the artist, Daniel Tachaux, a descendant of one of the celebrated armorers of the Middle Ages. His services were placed at the disposal of the War Department by the Museum when it learned that the plan for reviving the use of armor was under serious consideration.

This plan is now in charge of Major Bushford Dean of the Ordnance Department, who was sent abroad last month to study the armor of the ancients in the last few months has kept the armor workshop of the museum going, even Sundays and holidays.

Ancient Tools Revived. In addition to the armor in his collection, the Metropolitan has also collected the tools used by the armorers, including ninety kinds of anvils, several hundred different types of hammers, curious shears and instruments, the very knowledge of which has nearly disappeared. These tools are now being copied.

Defenses include even arm and leg guards, the use of which was suggested by the study of the armor of the ancients in France and England.

In connection with this work every effort has been made to improve the character of the armor by the use of modern making. A committee of the National Council of Defense, including such armor experts as Alexander McMillan Welch, Robert Hubbard and Edward A. Mott, Jr., Dr. Brewster and Lawrence H. Mackay, has dealt especially with the problem of personal armor. Some of the most eminent metallurgists of the world have been called to the committee, have devoted almost their entire time to the question. Among these is Prof. Henry M. Howe of Columbia University, who has been working on the study of helmet metal, all aimed to give the American soldier better protection than the soldiers of any other nation.

AUSTRIANS CONSCRIPT SERBS.

All Between 17 and 55 Must Work in Fields.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—It is learned from a trustworthy source that a notice calling up all the Serbian male population between the ages of 17 and 55 has been published in the Belgrade newspaper, the Blic, and that the unprotected Serbian population appears to mean the collective forced recruiting of Serbians for the purpose of collecting the arms and munitions of the Austro-Hungarian military stores.

In order to justify this new violation of the law of nations, it is learned by Reuters, the Austro-Hungarian Government has published the following declaration:

"This measure is justified by virtue of Article 52 of the Hague Convention. As the result of the war, it has been found absolutely necessary to prepare exact and complete lists of all males capable of doing work, especially merchants and those who have a legitimate standing. These found of this nature are called to suitable work and will naturally be remunerated."

Under the Bulgarian regime the treatment of Serbians who had been recruited has been even more ruthless. Exhausted, half starved and ill clothed, the people were compelled to travel several hundred miles to the places where they were put to work in the harvest. Announcement was made on July 28 that all persons of both sexes between the ages of 11 and 60 would be considered as liable to be called to work.

KILLED CHASING THIEVES.

H. C. Copeland's Motor Car Struck by Train.

NORRIS MUST FIGHT FOR SENATE PLACE

War Record Will Be Turned on Nebraska Solon in Bitter Contest.

BIG RACE FOR GOVERNOR

Bryan's Brother to Seek Office in Face of Much Opposition.

Special Despatch to The Sun. OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 4.—United States Senator G. W. Norris has got to fight hard for the Republican nomination in the Statewide primaries which are to be held on August 19. The campaign opened on July 15, the filing being closed on July 15. Friends of Senator Norris insist that the loyalty test should not be applied to the candidates for Senator, but supporters of his opponents are demanding that the attitude of the candidates toward the war be very closely looked into and given the widest publicity.

The reason for the different positions taken by the Norris supporters and opponents of the Senator is plain. Senator Norris's fight against everything connected with the war in the early days of the struggle have not been forgotten. Supporters of Norris would be glad to have the recollections of those fights dormant.

Senator Norris has two worthy opponents for the nomination, and both of these have set out to make thorough campaigns. One is Ross Hammond, editor of the Fremont Tribune. The other is Representative Charles H. Sloan. Hammond represents the progressive element in the party. Sloan represents the "standpatters."

The old Roosevelt-Progressives-Taft standpat fight has broken out in Nebraska again and will cut a wide swath in the campaign. But while Norris represents the progressive element in the party, he was elected United States Senator, this year Norris has neither the backing of the Progressives nor the standpatters.

Flight Splits Party.

The reopening of the old fight between the two wings of the party is easily the dominant feature of the Republican campaign. A similar fight is on between the two wings of the Democratic party—the Bryan-Hitchcock wings—but the Bryans are so far in the background that the Democratic fight is not receiving the attention given the Republican fight.

This progressive-standpat fight is being carried into the campaign for the nomination for every office of candidates in the field. Norris has the support of neither. His friends say this is a source of strength for him. His opponents say it is a source of defeat.

The Omaha Bee, the largest Republican paper in the State, is supporting Representative Sloan for Senator. Norris is supported by the Lincoln State Journal, edited by Victor Rosewater. He is the leader of the standpatters in Nebraska.

R. B. Howell, present Republican national chairman, has been elected from the State of Nebraska. He is a bitter political enemy of Rosewater, is a candidate for the nomination for Governor. Howell was a Roosevelt supporter in the past. He is a member of the Progressive campaign committee.

But while the Republicans have but three candidates for the State of Nebraska, the Democrats have four candidates for the Democratic nomination.

Metcalf Enters Contest.

R. L. Metcalf, former Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, former head of the United States Defense Council, editor of Bryan's Commonwealth, and now a bitter enemy of Bryan, was the last candidate to be before the nominations for Governor. Metcalf is a former member of the State Council Metcalf has made many friends among the loyalists in the State since America entered the war.

Edgar, the Bryan candidate for Governor, is the present Lieutenant-Governor. That fact, in the eyes of many Nebraska Democrats, spells defeat for Howard.

Morehead is the chief opponent of Howard and represents the Senator Hitchcock influence and strength. The fourth candidate for the Democratic nomination is Attorney General Willis Reed. Since he became Attorney-General Reed has started some interesting law cases, has broken several strikes and lockouts and has filed suits against professors, &c.

Charles W. Bryan, brother of William J. Bryan, is out for the nomination for Governor. He is a former member of the Nebraska State Council. He was defeated by Bryan very decisively two years ago when he was absolutely unknown as a political figure. Neville represents the Socialist wing of the party. Bryan represents his brother's end of the party.

The Non-Partisan League will cut some figure in the present Nebraska campaign. It has not put up a full list of candidates for State offices. The league will back Howard for Senator and Bryan for Governor.

FRANCE PLANS GIANT SHIPS.

\$400,000,000 to Make Nation Big Maritime Power After War.

NEVADA SENATORIAL FIGHT REVS. G. O. P.

Unexpected Candidate Makes Drive on Roberts and Seeks Nomination.

ACTION CALLED TRICK

Democrats Early Unite on Henderson as Choice to Succeed Newlands.

Special Despatch to The Sun. RENO, Nev., Aug. 4.—The fight to elect a United States Senator from Nevada to fill the unexpired term of Francis G. Newlands promises to be one of the warmest Senatorial contests in the history of the State, even rivalling in that respect the campaigns of pioneer days when gold trickled through the fingers of the various candidates' managers like water.

In the Democratic primary election fight there will be no contest. The way has been cleared for the nomination of Charles B. Henderson, who was appointed by Gov. Boyle as an interim Senator. All the dissatisfaction which was occasioned by the Governor's choice and which brought several threats of primary election contests has been shunted onto various sidetracks.

The big contest looms up in the Republican party, where E. E. Roberts, now serving his fourth term in the House of Representatives, is opposed for the nomination by Walter C. Lamb, a newspaper man of Tonopah. Lamb came out several weeks ago with an announcement of his candidacy, which was a vitriolic attack on Congressman Roberts' war record and which called him disloyal because of his vote against the declaration of war and his vote on a bill which would have authorized an appropriation to aid in prosecuting the war. Lamb has been waging his campaign along these lines, and his attitude has been given a possible stimulus and publicity by various Democratic organs and leaders throughout the State.

Camouflage Candidate.

Because of his prior connections with leading Democrats there are many influential Republicans in the State who have come out with the open declaration that in their opinions Lamb is a "camouflage" candidate forced into the field in order that an attack may be made on Roberts' war record. Henderson, who is incipiently in the Democratic party. They base this claim on the fact that all of Lamb's public career has associated with the Democratic party. He was at one time private secretary for Tom Taggart and was for several years the private secretary of the late Senator Newlands. Henderson, who he has held several secretarial jobs in Washington, which he received at the hands of Democratic office holders. He is, of course, a Democrat.

Lamb's announcement of his candidacy for the Senate followed close on the heels of the visit of Ray Baker, Director of the Mint, to Nevada. Baker came here on his honeymoon, but stopped over long enough to mingle closely with the leading Democratic politicians of the State.

Just what figure Miss Anne Martin, independent candidate for Senator, will cut in the campaign is somewhat problematical. She has been making a somewhat concerted attack on the part of the Democratic press of the State, particularly because of the part she played in picketing the White House.

Woman in Fight.

Miss Martin has made a tour of the State and has an organization in every county. While no one believes she has a chance of being elected, she is showing more interest in the fight at first anticipated. Close observers say she will cut into the normal strength of the Democratic party. If she wins the nomination, she should be a powerful member of the State Senate, but it is generally conceded that she will poll the big end of the vote in the State.

The Socialists are not expected to make much of a showing in the coming campaign. They have announced their intention of presenting a full list of candidates in the field to present the city of the party until the next campaign. They will have a candidate for United States Senator in the person of Martin J. Smith, a former Socialist member of the State Senate, but will make no active campaign for the election of any State officials.

BUCK KELLEY WINS HISTORIC LAURELS

Produces a Real Broadway Tiddit at Camp Upton.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Aug. 4.—The next time the local cantonment wants to have a real Broadway theatrical tiddit interjected between drills, it is a safe bet that one of the first names jotted down on the committee of arrangements will be that of Buck Private Kelly. Because, without any particular fuss or noise, Buck Private Kelly made his debut as a theatrical manager to-night by producing at the Liberty Theatre virtually the whole cast of the "Follies." The show registered a success which the soldiers said is in the throes of a dead heat with the program they saw some time ago by Sergeant, then Private, Irving Berlin, who also had a hand in getting together the production of "Yip, Yip, Yapanik," a soldier play with a kick to it.

Private Kelly saw it that the actor folk were not neglected behind the footlights to do their part behind the footlights. Motivated by the fact that he and then Private Kelly's managerial ability whirled them around to the barracks of the Headquarters Company, 1524 Depot Brigade, who they were entertained and "messed" as the soldiers put it. Private Kelly is attached to that company, and the company received half the proceeds of the entertainment, the other half going to the actors' hotel.

Among those who entertained the soldiers were Miss Lillian Lorraine, the "Blue Devil" Girls, Ann Pennington, Marilyn Miller, Allyn King, Beatrice Palmer, Frank Carter, Frank Darling and the Polles Orchestra.

Viadimir Bourstzeff Is Coming.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Viadimir Bourstzeff, the Russian revolutionist, who is expected to be in New York in the near future, has arrived here from London. He will leave soon for the United States.

CARRANZA PARTY WINS.

Sweeping Victory for National Liberals in Mexico Elections.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4.—Completed returns from the Federal district and scattering figures from the States indicated to-day a virtually complete sweep by the candidates of the National Liberal party for Senators and Deputies at the elections held July 28.

The managers of the Constitutional Liberal party, which furnished the strongest opposition, admit their defeat and the loss of a working majority in the Upper House of the National legislature.

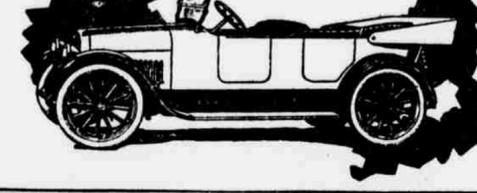
The Constitutional Liberals were opponents of President Carranza at the last session and the candidates of the National Liberal party made their campaign on the issue of Government support.

CAMP UPTON TO BE ENLARGED.

Tents to Accommodate 15,000 Men Will Be Erected.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A temporary tent camp to accommodate 6,000 men is to be constructed immediately as an addition to Camp Upton, the War Department announced to-day. The camp will cost about \$50,000.

Present accommodations were not deemed sufficient to take care of men expected under the new laws.



STUDEBAKER

New York Showrooms, 56th Street & Broadway

AMUSEMENTS. AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND MORE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM L. FINE. WINTER GARDEN. ALAN DALE, AMERICAN. PASSING SHOW OF 1918. ASTOR TO-NIGHT. Mr. & Mrs. SYDNEY DREW. "KEEP HER SMILING". LONGACRE. THE BLUE PEARL. A Great War Play is "ALLEGIANCE". LYRIC. MAYTIME. EYES OF YOUTH. CASINO. SHUBERT. HEARTS OF THE WORLD. COHAN THEATRE. SEVENTEEN. BOOTH. THE STUART WALKER. CENTURY GROVE. BEAUTIFUL GIRLS EVERYTHING. HEARTS OF THE WORLD. COHAN THEATRE. SEVENTEEN. BOOTH. THE STUART WALKER. CENTURY GROVE. BEAUTIFUL GIRLS EVERYTHING. HEARTS OF THE WORLD.

AMUSEMENTS. NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES. NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. LYCEUM. TIGER ROSE. GAILEY. HUDSON. MANN BERNARD. LIBERTY. GOING UP. COHAN & HARRIS. A TAILOR-MADE MAN. CITY COLLEGE. PALACE. PALISADES AMUSE-PARK. STEEPLCHASE. BRIGHTON. BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS. STAR. GIRLS FROM THE FOLLIES. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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