

JOIN THE DISTRICT ARTILLERY.  
FIGHT WITH THE  
"BIG GUNS."

NO. 3916.

WEATHER—COOL; SHOWERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C. THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1917.

"MAKE HER PROUD OF YOU"  
BY JOINING THE DISTRICT  
CAVALRY TODAY.

TWO CENTS

### BRITISH CHECK ON GERMAN DRIVE

### Teuton Offensive Is Short- lived—Russians Continue to Make Gains.

(By International News Service.)  
London, July 11.—Military experts tonight see in the attempt of the Germans to break the English lines in the Somme a better position today than they were in the early months of the war.

The first drive of the Germans in 1914 was checked by the British warships; the second, a couple of months later, cost the Germans thousands of men.

No terrific was the gun duel that followed the two armies that the firing was heard in the streets of London. The Germans pushed the British back to the Yser river. That much is admitted. They penetrated British positions on a front of almost a mile to a depth of 600 yards. Defenses in the Dunes near the coast were levelled by the terrific German bombardments. This section was isolated by the destruction of bridges over the Yser. The battle is still raging.

The German official report stated that 1,250 prisoners were taken. The Germans also made an attack further to the south of the coast. The British statement admitted that the enemy gained a temporary foothold in some advanced trenches, but were immediately ejected by a counter thrust.

**Press Hun Retreat.**  
Petograd, July 11.—Sweeping on westward of Halicz in their mighty offensive against the Teutonic allies of Galicia, the Russian troops are pursuing the retreating foe. Two thousand prisoners and thirty guns were captured when Halicz, the key to Lemberg, capital of Galicia, was taken by Gen. Tcharenoff's troops.

But the victorious troops did not stop there. They gave the retreating Teutons no rest. The valley of the River Lomnica was reached. Advanced detachments crossed the river. The villages of Bludniki and Babin were occupied. The retreating Teutons are being pursued on the Bogorodchan-Solotvina front. The Russian army has reached the Postec-Lesivka-Kosmac line.

The advance on the Bogorodchan-Solotvina front represents a drive into the Carpathian hills. Solotvina is a strategic center. It is about twenty miles from the rest of the Carpathians along the Galician-Hungarian border.

In the three days' battle, from July 8 to 11, the Russian forces lost 10,000 men, 80 guns, 12 of them of heavy caliber, and a large number of trench mortars and machine-guns, with quantities of military stores, were taken by the troops of Gen. Korniloff.

Rome, July 11.—The Italian forces have now written gain on the Carra front. It is reported that the Austrian town of Doline, northwest of Solo, was occupied by the Italian troops yesterday and fortified.

### COUNCIL OF DEFENSE TO AVOID CRITICISM

Buying Committees Will Reorganize to Guard Against Congressional Charges.

The buying organizations of the Council of National Defense are to be reorganized. They will be so constituted as to avoid the criticism in Congress that the men who sell the things the government buys are serving on the boards which constitute the buying agencies.

There will be no elimination of such men as Julius Rosenwald, Howard Coffin, Bernard Baruch, Daniel Willard and the other representatives of big business who have been serving the council for three months. There is no friction between the council, the President and the members of the cabinet, Howard Coffin declared last night.

"This step has been in contemplation for some time. We know that the criticism is wholly unjustified. We know that the members of the council and its advisory board have given the government their disinterested service, no matter what their private interests may be. But we do not want to permit a scintilla of doubt as to the patriotic efficiency of our work."

Accordingly, the council will be so reorganized that the men who have been serving on the boards which constitute the buying agencies will be given the government their disinterested service, no matter what their private interests may be. But we do not want to permit a scintilla of doubt as to the patriotic efficiency of our work."

Now That School Is Over  
What Is Your Boy Doing?  
The Washington Herald Needs Boys to Deliver Papers

### Says German Offensive In West Will Be Failure

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Copenhagen, Denmark, July 11.—Maj. Morath, military correspondent of the Deutsches Tagesspiegel, asks in a press article whether the moment for an offensive by Germany has arrived, but concludes that for the present a drive is inadvisable.

All Germany, he says, longs to hear the cheering yell of the German armies in a big battle. But it is doubtful whether the necessary numerical superiority can be concentrated against any particular front to push an offensive through in the present time.

Partial success, Maj. Morath says, is costly and useless and the General Staff, therefore, is well advised in not attempting a big attack on the western front.

### PENROSE CLAYS "PARSON'S" RANK

Does Not Believe Merit Counts in Getting Military Commissions.

Charges that the administration was packing "deserving Democrats" into military commissions while performing civilian duties, were made yesterday afternoon by Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania.

Senator Penrose said in the Senate that he would introduce a resolution later asking the Secretary of War who these persons were. He said he would add that these persons whether volunteers or not should be considered civilians and not be commissioned or enlisted in the naval or military service.

"I suppose the loyal war-horses must be cared for," said the Pennsylvania, "and by eliminating civil service, the administration can crowd the food control with them."

"I do not think the conscript army will be composed of Republicans, while Democrats have easy jobs in desk chairs."

"I have no doubt that the food controller will be commissioned a brigadier general or something like that, and will have a uniform with shiny buttons. Perhaps he will draw his sword on the farmers who do not move quick enough to suit him."

Senator Chamberlain explained that the government had commissioned as majors various construction engineers and other experts.

"Yes, but they can't drill ten men without getting their feet all tangled up," snapped back Penrose.

"I have had hundreds of callers during the past week, trying to get government commissions. I have a question in my mind as to whether some government department where he can be safely stored away and not be regarded as a slacker?"

The senator told of two "majors" who had gone abroad with a "parson's commission" to rehabilitate French railroads. One, named W. H. Garrett, he described as a "naturalized citizen. At any rate, he met his mother in France. She already had two sons in the trenches, so she promptly fainted when she saw in uniform the other son she thought was her son."

"And I think any applicant to a majorship can get two uniforms without much trouble," added Penrose.

**PROHIBITION FIGHT  
AGAIN THREATENED**  
Senators Gore and Chamberlain May Renew Differences Today.

It is in good faith to meddle again with the prohibition legislation? That is the question the Senate must decide. An attempt will be made by Senator Gore today to alter the Smoot amendment to the prohibition bill. The amendment would prohibit the sale of liquor for the purpose of drinking.

The Senate Agricultural Committee yesterday decided that to substitute the new liquor provisions Gore would have to amend the prohibition bill. The amendment would prohibit the sale of liquor for the purpose of drinking.

### THEIR LAST HOPE.



### BRITISH DROP BOMBS ON CONSTANTINOPLE

War Office Hit, Fleet Bombaraded, Doing Considerable Damage.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
London, July 11.—An air raid on the enemy fleet off Constantinople was announced in a statement of the war office today.

Bombs were dropped on the Turkish cruiser Yewz Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben. The extent of the damage to the vessel is not given.

The war office at Constantinople was also attacked and a direct hit was obtained by the British, who returned without casualties.

Men may then make exemption from the conscription laws. Local boards will then make up names of men in their jurisdiction at the White House, during the war office at Constantinople was also attacked and a direct hit was obtained by the British, who returned without casualties.

### MAXIMILIAN HARDEN'S PAPER IS SUPPRESSED

Die Zukunft, Prominent German Publication, Muzzled During War.

Copenhagen, July 11.—Die Zukunft, Maximilian Harden's publication, has been suppressed for the remainder of the war, according to the Berlin Tageblatt. Herr Harden has been mobilized under the auxiliary civil service law, and will be employed as a military clerk.

The great, gloomy, oak-furnished reception room of the War Department was the scene of the drawing.

Around the oaken center table will be ranged the leaders of the administration who are steering the course of government in the present time of storm. President Wilson, although not taking part in the drawing, is expected to be present when the first number is drawn. His cabinet also will be there.

The ceremony of the drawing will begin with prayer. Either the chaplain of the Senate or the chief army chaplain will officiate.

### Method to Be Followed In Drafting Big Army

Red ink numbers will be placed on black glass capsules and the capsules in a large receptacle.

He will hand capsule drawn to man next to him who will open and read the number aloud. Third man will record it on State list.

Local boards will then make up names of men in their jurisdiction at the White House, during the war office at Constantinople was also attacked and a direct hit was obtained by the British, who returned without casualties.

### BAKER MAY SELECT CONSCRIPT NUMBERS

War Secretary Confers with President on Final Draft Plans.

Secretary of War Baker himself probably will draw the numbers which will tell who is to be drafted.

He announced this yesterday following a long conference with President Wilson at the White House, during which final plans for the actual drawing were discussed. If he himself does not officiate, he made it clear that one of the highest officials of the government would.

The Secretary denied a report printed in a morning newspaper that President Wilson would draw the first number, but asserted that great care would be taken to have a man of high in the administration councils in actual charge of the drawing.

The ceremony of the drawing will begin with prayer. Either the chaplain of the Senate or the chief army chaplain will officiate.

Expect Senate to Open Big Guns on Creel Today

Expectations are that the Bureau of Public Information under George Creel will be fired at broadside in the Senate today, Senator Penrose, first number in the present time of storm. President Wilson, although not taking part in the drawing, is expected to be present when the first number is drawn.

### 300 U-BOAT CHASERS WILL BE READY JAN. 1

First Delivery of Twenty-five Vessels to Be Made in August.

The United States will have approximately 300 120-foot submarine chasers in the water and ready for action by January 1. It was learned at the Navy Department yesterday.

The first delivery of these boats will be made in August and will consist of twenty-five vessels. Fifty will be delivered in September, seventy-five in October, 10 in November and the remainder in December.

At the same time it developed that there is a sharp difference of opinion in the Navy Department on the permanent policy regarding submarine hunters. Some gavy experts hold that every chaser that can be built should be bought, while Secretary Daniels and the Bureau of Operations are far from convinced that this is the wise course.

Those contending that more big order should be placed without delay argue that unless they are many valuable shipbuilding plants will be forced into idleness.

### BONDS BELOW PAR; OFFICIALS AMUSED

Treasury Plans Second Liberty Loan for Fall.

Treasury officials last night viewed with amusement, rather than alarm, knowledge that liberty bonds had been sold below par on the New York Stock Exchange.

Conservative investors are waiting for the second issue of the war securities, anticipating higher than the three and one-half per cent interest of the initial issue.

At the Treasury Department it was stated that plans for the distribution of the second issue of bonds are not yet completed. They will be offered in the early fall and there is not the slightest prospect that the rate of interest will be higher than it was on the first \$2,000,000,000 issue.

Many of the first issue were not allotted their full quota of bonds, and there is no legal or moral restriction that binds them to taking the surplus of their first subscription on the second issue. In the majority of cases, however, the subscribers, it is thought, will take the surplus of the original amount subscribed in bonds of the second issue.

### President's Pleading Appeal to Industries

"I hear it insisted that more than a just price more than a price that will maintain our industries, must be paid; that it is necessary to pay very liberal and unusual profits in order to stimulate production."

"Do they mean you must be paid, must be bribed, to make your contribution, a contribution that costs you neither a drop of blood nor a hair of your head, when the whole world is in travail and men everywhere depend upon you and call to you to bring them out of bondage and make the world a fit place to live in again amid peace and justice?"

"Do they mean that you will expect a price, drive a bargain, with the men who are enduring the agony of this war on the battlefield, in the trenches, amidst the lurking danger of the sea, or with the bereaved woman and pitiful children, before you will come forward to do your duty and give some part of the whole world's peaceful fashion, for the things we are fighting for, the things we have pledged our fortunes, our lives, our sacred honor to vindicate, to defend—liberty and justice and fair dealing and the peace of nations?"

"Of course you will not. It is inevitable. Your patriotism is of the same old-fashioned kind, the patriotism of the men dead and maimed on the fields of France, or else it is not patriotism at all."

"Let us never speak, then, of patriotic patriotism in the same sentence."

### HOLLWEG HOLDS FAST ARENS Chancellor's Position Ap- parently Unshaken as Dissension Spreads.

(By the International News Service.)  
London, July 11.—Herr Wilhelm is taking a hand in the grave internal disorders sweeping Germany. He had a long discussion with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg on Tuesday.

So important were the matters discussed that the Kaiser summoned the crown prince to Berlin for a consultation.

The session of the Crown Council on Monday lasted until early Tuesday morning. Resignations of cabinet members were accepted. The vacant ministerial portfolios will be tendered to the Reichstag and Prussian diet. A Socialist, either Herbert or David, will be given the new ministry of labor.

The names of the ministers who resigned were not disclosed. Foreign Minister Zimmermann and Vice-Chancellor Helfferich have been frequently mentioned as among those who would lose their portfolios.

**Temporary Calm Prevails.**  
Zurich, July 11.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg still holds the reins of the government, but dissensions that have been sweeping Germany the last few days. From the meager reports received here from Berlin it is apparent that the chancellor's position is still unshaken.

The storm in political circles has given way to a temporary calm—a sort of armed truce. Each side is awaiting waiting tactics.

No agreement has yet been reached on war aims. The opposition is threatening to oppose the vote on the new credit until these are stated. The German papers continue to speculate on the "who" of the cabinet.

Germany, the Catholic organ of Berlin, says the Catholic Center in the Reichstag will support Matthias Erzberger, who last week attacked anti-Germans and advocated peace without annexations and indemnities.

The organ states that a coalition ministry is forming and that the Reichstag will state Germany's aims. It is a not a distant prospect that merely one to defend German freedom and preserve its territorial possessions. The chancellor has accepted the position of the states, and this will bring unity between the people and the government.

**Opinion of Crown Council.**  
The Tageblatt points out that the crown council has developed an almost irreconcilable difference of opinion between the chancellor and the majority of Prussian ministers on questions of internal political reform.

The chancellor is willing to carry through necessary reforms, says the Vossische Zeitung, while the Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, declares the government has decided to introduce a bill in the Diet for universal equal suffrage this fall.

"I have read this morning's report in the press," he is reported to have said, "and it has given me the imagination of the writers."

### PRICES TO GO HIGH, WILSON DECLARES

### In Appeal to American Business President Says Profit and Pa- triotism Do Not Mix.

The President of the United States spoke last night to the industries of the United States. In plain words he summoned American business to the colors. He stated what the government's program of determining just prices is.

"Prices," Mr. Wilson said, "mean victory or defeat. Just prices must be paid that industry may be maintained. But the man who demands more than a just price takes the most effective means to defeat the armies engaged against Germany. That is the doctrine he enunciates."

His pronouncement is contained in an "Address to the Mine Operators and Manufacturers of the United States by President Wilson," made public by the Creel committee last night.

It bristles with implied challenge. The President says that he does not question the motives of the men who have permitted prices to rise, because they have followed the usual course which the nation permits business to take in usual times.

### HOTEL MEN GIVE NEW WAR MENU

Hoover Pledged Support and Delicacies Are Becoming Vision of Past.

From the lobster palace along Broadway to the "one armed soldier" of Park Row, the hotels and restaurants of New York yesterday promised to co-operate with Herbert Hoover in the conservation of food.

These embrace more than 500 hotels and more than 6,500 restaurants. The committee of the proprietors and managers of these establishments came to Washington yesterday and submitted a tentative program which Mr. Hoover approved. On each menu will be printed the following notice:

"Mr. Hoover urges the use of less wheat, pork products, butter and all fat, and beef, and to substitute and use fresh sea food, fish, vegetables and fruit. Economy in the non-restricted foods is not necessary or desirable at the present time."

Bread is the first thing to be conserved. It will be served in individual portions only with rolls weighing from one to one and one-quarter ounces and containing ten percent of a wheat substitute. Breakfast rolls will be made of other than wheat flour.

"War bread" will be universally adopted. It is to be made by baking stale bread, crusts, etc., with water, salt and some new flour.

That will be discarded as a garniture. So will bacon, broiling, roasting, braising and stewing will be substituted for frying to save fats. No more fried potatoes.

Veal and lamb will be kept off the menus as much as possible, with no baby lamb or sucking pig. Sweetbreads and calves liver only three times a week.

One day a week in each restaurant will be set aside on which no beef will be served. This day will be Friday.

Butter will be served only when asked for. Powdered soap will be used in the kitchen, and soda ash only will be used for scrubbing.

No sugar for table decorations and no candy on the menus. As little cream as possible will be used. Sandwiches will be served untrimmed. To cut off the crusts means an eight per cent waste.

One whetless day a week may be adopted, or one whetless meal each day. And last, but by no means least, cheese will be barred from the free lunch counters.

**PROMINENT BANKER  
IS ARRESTED IN N. Y.**  
German Alleged to Have Handled Market Operations for Kaiser.

New York, July 11.—From his luxurious apartments at the Hotel St. Regis to the internment pen for "dangerous aliens" at Ellis Island was the transition today of Rudolf Hecht, cousin of Otto H. Kahn, and New York representative of the Philadelphia Banking firm of Chandler and Company, Inc.

The arrest is described by Department of Justice agents as the most important since the outbreak of the war with Germany. Hecht has been prominent in floating two \$10,000,000 loans for the German government and in addition is said to have handled market operations for the Imperial family.

He was seized on a warrant of internment signed by President Wilson, held incommunicado from his lawyers and wife and sent to Ellis Island for the duration of the war. Before he was taken there Capt. William M. O'Leary, local superintendent of the Department of Justice, grilled the stocks, right-attired Hecht for two hours. Hecht admitted his firm is financial agent for Costa Rica and Bolivia, being engaged at present in floating a \$2,000,000 loan for the last named republic.

O'Leary questioned him particularly about pro-German propaganda in Costa Rica, Bolivia and other countries, with particular reference to a plot to overthrow the present government of Costa Rica.

**Saloonmen Are Quitting  
Because of High Prices**  
Mahanoy City, Pa., July 11.—Because beer is so scarce and so expensive on delivery for their goods many of the proprietors of small "thirst stations" in Schuylkill County are giving up the business and forfeiting even transfers, notwithstanding the fact that they have paid over to the county treasurer the sum of \$1200 each for licenses. Five retail dealers quit in this city yesterday.

**TWO AMERICAN SHIPS  
SUNK IN THREE DAYS**  
Kansan Goes to Bottom as Latest U-Boat Victim.

Two American ships in three days have been the German submarine toll taken in the United States merchant shipping this week. The Orleans was reported sunk on Monday. Yesterday the American-Hawaiian liner Kansan was sent to the bottom, with a reported loss of four lives.

Dispatches to the State Department merely announce the sinking of the Kansan, but little doubt is left that a submarine was responsible. The master, a number of members of the crew and the entire armed guard were picked up and safely landed, according to these dispatches.

Those missing and considered arrested are: J. M. Murphy, first assistant engineer, an American; F. Aguirre, engineer, a Canadian; S. Singh, and A. P. Kua, a Hawaiian.

State Department dispatches yesterday also gave the names of four men missing from the Orleans. They are T. Cleary, Irish; A. Muriilo, Chilean; A. Nogot, Filipino, and Tamara, a Greek.

The Kansan has figured in war dispatches before. She was the vessel which had a brush with the German submarine U-33 during its raid on Nantucket last autumn and was spared because of her American registry. At the time of her destruction she was under charter to the France and Canada Steamship Company.