ernment employes on June 14 there will be at least 300 veterans in line.

Orville B. Brown, president of the Life Underwriters' Association of the District, has sent a personal appeal to all life insurance men in Washington urging their participation in the preparedness demonstration.

The clerical force of the House office building is being organized into a marching unit by J. J. O'Brien, secretary to Representative Scully of New Jersey, according to information received by the committee yesterday.

President's Co-Operation Pleases.

"Delighted does not express our supreme satisfaction at the unequivocal co-operation of President Wilson in the preparedness parade," said William F. Gude, chairman of the committee, as he came from the executive offices of the White House this morning with Treasurer Rudolph Kauffmann and Secretary Charles J. Columbus.

"Certainly this preparedness parade will exceed even our fondest dreams. It has now taken on a national significance that will be gratifying to every citizen of the United States, and I am more sure than ever that we are going to have a patriotic demonstration of a character that has never been equaled in the National Capital.

"We feel confident that the President will make Flag day a national holiday, and as a consequence thousands of citizens of Washington will be enabled to participate. Our primary purpose in visiting the President this morning was to ask him to review the parade and to grant a holiday for government employes. The gracious and generous reception accorded the committee will ever remain with us and patriotic purpose of our President, as a memory of the splendid leadership

Responsibility Here Is Plain.

"I cannot refrain from the observation that where the President of the United States goes the citizenship of the United States should consider it a privilege and an honor to follow. The responsibility of the citizenship of the National Capital in this patriotic demonstration is therefore plain.

"This is the time for the real leaders in a community to step out and organize their occupational units for this wonderful patriotic demonstration.

"This preparedness parade is in the interest of our America. It is up to the citizens of Washington to prepare at once. They should not wait for a formal invitation, but get in touch immediately with our headquarters, fifth floor, Star building, at once."

Chairman Gude announced that a meeting of the executive committee for the parade would be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock in the committee's headquarters, Star building.

Contributes $100 to Fund.

Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League and one of the stanchest of preparedness advocates, today contributed $100 to the fund being raised to defray the necessary expenses in connection with the parade. Being a believer in preparedness, Col. Thompson gives the plan to hold a preparedness parade his unqualified indorsement.

Gen. William E. Harvey, commanding the District National Guard, is anxious to have the entire guard participate in the parade, including the Signal Corps and battery. The annual appropriation for the guard being nearly exhausted there are no funds available with which to hire horses for the use of the Signal Corps and the battery.

Gen. Harvey, accordingly, has made a public appeal through the committee to residents of Washington for the use of horses for the parade. It is pointed out that June 14 will practically be a holiday in Washington from a business standpoint, and that many individuals and firms will find their delivery wagons and other vehicles idle on that day.

Gen. Harvey and the entire preparedness parade committee is extremely anxious to have the battery and the signal corps participate in the parade, and have voiced an earnest appeal to public-spirited citizens owning horses to make this possible. The horses will be used only a few hours, and during that time will be in the hands of experienced hostlers and the best of treatment is insured them.

CLEARING UP THE CAMP AT CHEVY CHASE TODAY

Colors Come Down as Marine Bugler Sounds Command—Mrs. Barnett's Address.

With the lowering of the flag in the National Service School camp, at Chevy Chase, Md., late yesterday afternoon by Mrs. George Barnett, wife of Maj. Gen. Barnett, commandant of the United States Marine Corps, the first preparedness camp for women was officially closed. As the colors came down the lone marine bugler sounded "colors." Mrs. Barnett delivered a brief address.

The work of packing the canvas which has housed nearly 1,000 women during the period in which they were trained to be of service in time of war was going on today, and officials of the camp said that by tomorrow morning everything would be away.

"The American women spend two-thirds of the national income," said Mrs. Barnett. "And we are the most extravagant women in the world today. National Service School students should take to heart and put in practice the lesson they have learned here in the buying and preparation of food which leaves nothing to chance, but reduces food buying and the use of food to a science.

"You have had abundance of plain food, much plainer probably than many of you have ever eaten. This is the same food with a few slight exceptions, such as butter for every meal, that is served to our marines in the barracks. These menus have been studied out by experts, who have carefully weighed food values.

System of Organization.

"I have only to look at your healthy appearance to feel satisfied that the food which has been served is the kind to keep not only the marines but American women in first-class physical condition. The meals that you have had are furnished at the barracks for 26 cents a day. This is made possible by system of organization. And if trouble comes to our dear country I think our women could learn to save for our nation. In this way they could help in the conservation of the nation's foodstuffs, which would be one of the greatest necessities in obtaining victory.

"Do not despise the small things. There is a place where the great national leaks come. Let a new ideal of work and duty enter into your daily lives. Remember that good citizenship means national service, and to be a good citizen means that at times one must put aside individual desires for the common good."

Thousand Californians to Train.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—One thousand business and professional men, representing seventy California cities, have enrolled for the military training camp for civilians, which opens at Monterey, Cal., June 10, it was announced today.

Ordered to Give New Bonds.

The recent liquidation of the Illinois Surety Company has affected a number of bonds on file with John R. Young, clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and Justice Gould has signed an order requiring all fiduciaries who have furnished bonds signed by that company to give new bonds, with approved sureties, within ten days.

HYDRO-AERO FIGHT DECIDED BY COURT

Albert S. Janin Awarded Priority of Invention Over Glenn H. Curtiss.

Albert S. Janin is entitled to priority of invention of the hydro-aeroplane by a decision of the District Court of Appeals rendered today by Justice Van Orsdel. Justice Robb dissents from the views of his associates.

The action of the court reverses the decision of the commissioner of patents, who had given priority to Glenn H. Curtiss. The interference was declared originally between the application of Janin, filed July 31, 1913, and the application of Curtiss, recorded August 22, 1911, the Janin application being a substitute for an earlier petition filed January 26, 1911. The case turned on the question of reduction to practice.

Justice Van Orsdel, in the course of his opinion, says: "Curtiss is not the first inventor who has almost reduced the invention to practice, and who may have afterward further developed it, but has failed to get a patent because of what another has achieved. The failure to award Curtiss the subject matter of this specific count will not take from him all of the patentable subject matter which he may have originated and which belongs to this art.

"We can perceive no justification for making an exception to the general rule of law which applies to these cases, in favor of an inventor who happens to have been the first to give an invention to the world by an actual reduction to practice, however great his achievements or however wide his fame, when another equally ingenious in originating a novel idea, though quite unknown, has anticipated him by taking an equivalent course in the same direction, a course which under the rules of law, as uniformly applied, entitles him to a patent."

The majority opinion of the court points out that to the satisfaction of all the tribunals of the patent office except the commissioner Janin has established a date of conception as early as 1907, while all agreed that the earliest date that can be accorded Curtiss is May, 1910. The reduction to practice is said to have been on the same day, January 26, 1911, and the court holds that Janin being the first to conceive the patent must prevail.

FULL G. O. P. COMMITTEE IS TO HEAR CONTESTS

Forty Cases, Involving Rights of Sixty-Two Seats in Convention, Taken Up.

CHICAGO, June 1.—All of the contests covering sixty-two delegates to the republican national convention, which opens June 7, will be heard by the full committee. This was decided today at the initial session of the committee after a spirited discussion of a recommendation by Chairman Hilles to have a subcommittee pay special attention to each contest, all being heard in the presence of the whole committee, and report a summary of the contest to the full committee.

Senator Smoot of Utah, declaring that every contest should receive the undivided attention of every committeeman, moved that after each case was decided a subcommittee should formulate the opinion of the committee for submission to the committee on credentials. His motion prevailed. The committee was slow to begin its session and the lobby outside the committee room was crowded with the members of the contesting delegations.

The committee voted to place on the temporary roll of the convention the names of two delegates each from Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, with the recommendation to the convention that they be permitted to vote.

A time limit of twenty-five minutes was allotted for the presentation of each side of a contest. The Alabama cases were taken up first.

Hearing of Contests Begins.

The committee met today at the coliseum for the purposes of hearing and deciding forty contests, involving the right of sixty-two delegates to seats in the convention.

The committee made plans to devote three days to hearing argument of the contestants, though several members expressed the belief that not more than two days would be required to dispose of the contests. Four years ago the national committee held sessions over a period of more than three weeks in order to hear the several hundred contests, and much bitterness developed, but today there is comparatively little interest manifested over the outcome, as the result probably will not seriously affect the fortunes of any presidential candidate.

The committee after an executive session announced that reporters from press associations would be allowed to attend the hearing.

TAKE UP DISTRICT BILL IN DETAIL AT HEARING

D. C. Commissioners Present Argument for Each Item of Appropriation Measure Before Committee.

The District Commissioners today began going over the District appropriation bill item by item with the subcommittee of the Senate appropriations committee charged with handling that measure. The House failed to place in the bill many items of much importance which had been recommended by the Commissioners and today they sought to impress upon the subcommittee the need for amending the bill to provide for these various expenditures.

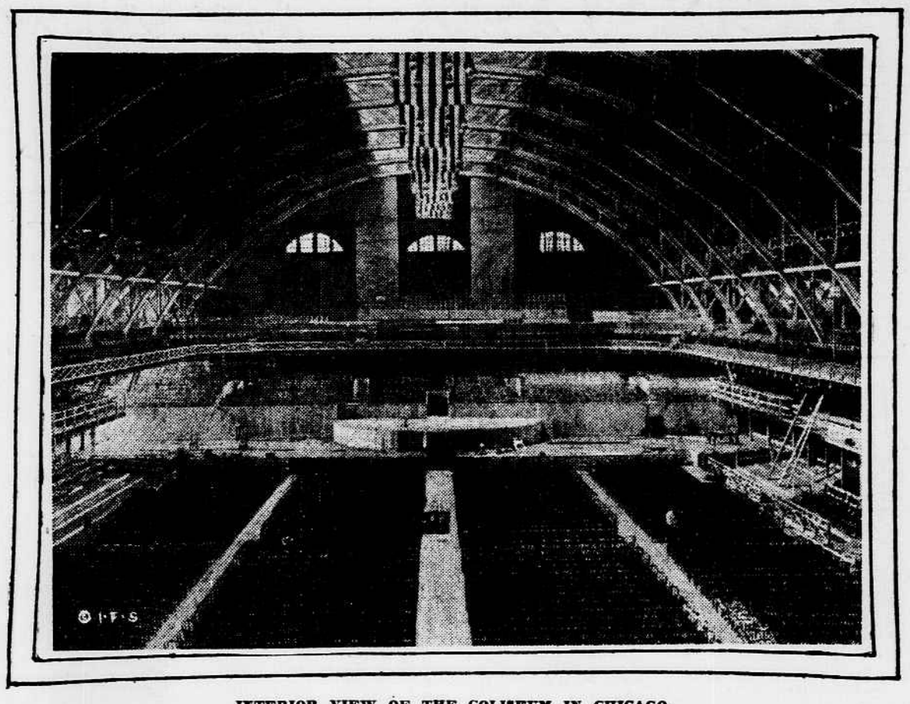
The bill passed by the House is several million dollars less than the estimates of the Commissioners. Members of the Senate committee have expressed the opinion that the federal government should be liberal in its appropriations for the National Capital, and it is believed that the Commissioners have an excellent opportunity to get into the bill the provisions which they recommended to the House committee without avail.

"I rather believe," said Senator John Walter Smith of Maryland, chairman of the Senate subcommittee, "that when the federal government has done its proper share in appropriating for the National Capital it will be found that the government will be putting up about as much money as is to be collected in taxes from the residents of the District. In other words, it will be in effect the half-and-half plan."

W. Bent Wilson, Editor, Dead.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 1.—W. Bent Wilson, aged sixty-two years, for twenty-one years owner and editor of the Lafayette Journal, is dead at his home here. He retired from active newspaper work in 1908.

CONVENTION HALL WHERE THE REPUBLICANS ARE TO NOMINATE THEIR CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE COLISEUM IN CHICAGO.

ROOSEVELT TO RUN, SECRETARY ASSERTS

(Continued from First Page.)

ton. It is learned that Utah and Wyoming will support Hughes, although it was thought by many that these states were for Root.

Remote Contingency Cited.

There seems to be no reason that any of the conservative states will contribute votes to Roosevelt, except in one contingency, which at this time is regarded as remote in the extreme—that is, in case the situation reaches a stage, through unforeseen developments which would justify the old-line leaders themselves after conference in accepting the colonel.

Such an outcome now is regarded as the very last resort, to be reached only by events of unusual and compelling character. It is not expected to be precipitated upon the convention by a stampede. That "big business" is behind the colonel's candidacy is being made more manifest each day. In this city the business men's committee, headed by men affiliated with the packers, the traction interests and the Standard Oil Company, is making headway in gaining support from corporations and business men of large affairs.

The announcement from New York that Frank M. Vanderlip of the National City Bank has come out for the colonel was received with nods of approbation by the Roosevelt business boomers in Chicago. It is said that this was expected and that similar declarations are to follow from others high in financial and industrial affairs.

Chicago Tribune's Position.

The Chicago Tribune, which four years ago supported Col. Roosevelt, today outlines its position in a column editorial. In brief the Tribune is for him if he can receive the approval of the entire republican convention, otherwise not. The substance of the editorial is conveyed in this paragraph:

"We believe that if Col. Roosevelt could be nominated by acclaim he would be the strongest candidate the republican party could find. But we do not believe that Roosevelt forced down the throat of the convention would be the strongest candidate. It would be better to have Hughes or another candidate nominated with the enthusiastic approval of the entire convention than to get Roosevelt and have a powerful minority in the party determined that he should not win in November."

There is a temporary cessation in the attempts of the allies to bluff and frighten Justice Hughes into an announcement which would prevent his nomination. They thought his ethical ideas spelled timidity and that a little bluster could back him down. Realizing their mistake, they now are attending to their own knitting, gathering in delegates for themselves.

A definite and tangible nucleus for a Hughes boom and organization has been created by the arrival of the Oregon delegation. This state has instructed for Hughes, and the delegates feel that they hold a commission to urge his nomination, though not to speak for him.

Statement by Oregonians.

A statement to this effect was given out by former Senator Fulton and W. H. Brooke, as follows: "We are here to establish headquarters for the Oregon delegation and do what we can to aid in bringing about the nomination of Justice Hughes.

"We do not pretend to represent Mr. Hughes or to have in charge the movement to secure his nomination. We have been commissioned by the republicans of the state of Oregon to do our utmost to secure his nomination, and we are here to execute that trust. We desire to co-operate with all who are animated by a like purpose. We feel that we are fully justified by the situation in actively entering upon the work of organizing the movement to secure the nomination of Mr. Hughes."

A submarine attack was made upon Mr. Hughes last night by the circulation of copies of an interview which he had with Rabbi Wise, June 21, 1912, in which he explained his ideas of the relation of a Supreme Court justice to politics. The inference sought to be suggested by the circulators of the statement was that Justice Hughes had in that interview placed himself beyond the pale of politics and ineligible for political preferment.

Mrs. Roosevelt to See Progressives in Action at Chicago Convention

CHICAGO, June 1.—A box at the national progressive convention, in the Auditorium here, will be occupied by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and other members of the colonel's family.

The Roosevelt party will include Douglas Robinson of New York, Mrs. Robinson, who is the colonel's sister; Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, jr.; Monroe Robinson, the colonel's nephew, and his wife, New York, and Joseph Alsop and Mrs. Alsop, a niece of the colonel. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, Col. Roosevelt's daughter, also will attend the convention, although her husband, the representative, is a delegate to the republican convention.

The list of boxholders to the progressive convention will include Gov. Hiram Johnson of California, Mrs. Charles Wood of Washington, D. C.; G. D. Pope of Detroit, E. H. Hooker, O. K. Davis, George W. Perkins, J. Horace Wilkinson and W. Hamlin Childs of New York and Victor Murdock of Kansas.

Francis Biddle of Philadelphia, a progressive leader, arrived at headquarters yesterday to assist the convention committee.

MR. HUGHES' LETTER CITED.

Copies of Missive Disclaiming Candidacy Being Circulated.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Copies of the following letter said to have been sent by Justice Hughes to former Gov. Stokes of New Jersey are being circulated today by the allies:

"May 21, 1915.

"My Dear Governor:

"Your letter of May 17 has been received. I think my statement covers the ground. It seems to me very clear that as a member of the Supreme Court I have no right to be a candidate, either openly or passively. I cannot remain working here and hold an equivocal position before the country. I must, therefore, ask that no steps be taken to bring my name before the convention.

"With cordial regards, I am

"Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) "CHAS. A. HUGHES."

Commenting upon this letter, friends of Justice Hughes of the "not authorized to speak" class said: "It will be observed, however, that Mr. Hughes does not say that he will refuse the nomination if offered to him."

D. OF C. MEN AT CHICAGO.

National Committee Is to Hear Contest Tomorrow.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The District of Columbia contest will be heard before the national committee tomorrow. All the parties to the contest are here and lined up for a fight.

NOT GOING TO CHICAGO.

Col. Roosevelt Decisively Answers Query as He Changes Trains.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.—Col. Roosevelt changed cars here today while on his way from St. Louis to New York and when questioned as to whether he would go to Chicago during the republican national convention replied decisively:

"I will not go to Chicago."

He was met at the station by a number of progressive party leaders.

PARK VIEW CONTEST JUDGES.

Will Inspect Lawns and Gardens June 10, July 15 and Sept. 10.

Commissioners Newman and Brownlow, William F. Gude, William E. Shannon and a representative of The Star, to be designated, will compose the committee of judges for the Park View lawn and garden contest, to be held under the auspices of the Park View Citizens' Association. The committee will make its first inspection June 10 and final inspections July 15 and September 10.

The following prizes have been offered and will be distributed among the winners: Park View Association, $25; Kennedy Brothers, $25; Middaugh & Shannon, $10; Georgia Theater, $5; Columbia Hardware Company, lawn mower; Henry F. Michell Company, silver and bronze medals; W. Atlee Burbee & Co., $5 worth of seeds; F. W. Bolgiano & Co., fifty feet of garden hose; Gude Brothers Company, $5 gold piece; Henry A. Dreer, twelve plants; Barber & Ross, fifty feet of garden hose; Shultz seed store, pruning shears for roses, fountain spray for lawn and $2 worth of garden and flower seeds. About 1,400 premises will be inspected by the judges.

In the United States we have 935,000,000 acres of arable land, of which only 400,000,000 are under cultivation.

G. O. P. CONVENTION PLANS COMPLETED

Program for the Republican Gathering in Chicago Announced by Committee.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Final plans for the convention have been approved by the subcommittee of the committee on arrangements of the republican national committee. The subcommittee approved the following program for the first two days of the convention:

Wednesday, June 7—Convention called to order, 11 a.m., by Charles D. Hilles of New York, chairman of the republican national committee.

Prayer by Rev. John Timothy Stone of Chicago.

Call for convention read by James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, secretary of the republican national committee.

Election of temporary chairman.

Address of temporary chairman.

Election of temporary officers.

Selection of Committees.

Selection of committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules and order of business and resolutions.

Miscellaneous business.

Meeting of committees on credentials will take place in the national committee rooms, Coliseum annex, following the adjournment of the first session.

Notice of meeting place of other committees will be announced later.

Thursday, June 8—Convention called to order by temporary chairman.

Prayer by Rt. Rev. Francis E. Kelley of Chicago.

Report of committee on credentials.

After the convention has acted on the report of the committee on credentials the report of the committee on permanent organization will be called for.

Permanent organization of the convention.

Address by the permanent chairman.

Report of committee on rules and order of business, action upon which by the committee will determine the order of further proceedings of the convention. The adoption of a platform, nomination of candidates for President and Vice President, the appointment of other convention committees, the election of a national committee and the other proper business of the convention will be transacted in the order which the convention itself thereby determines.

The Sergeant-at-Arms.

Sergeant-at-arms William F. Stone of Baltimore announced the appointment of the following assistants:

Chief assistant sergeant-at-arms—E. P. Thayer of Indiana.

Second assistant chief sergeant-at-arms—Guy V. Howard of Minnesota.

Principal assistant sergeants-at-arms—E. J. Kelley of Iowa, John J. Lyons of New York, Harry Van Ness of Kansas, John W. Smith of Michigan, A. W. White of North Carolina, John R. Flavell of New Jersey, Alvah H. Martin, jr., of Virginia; Frank K. Bowers of New York, Charles A. Ackerson of Oregon, Ben E. Chapin of New Hampshire and Hugh L. Martin of Missouri.

New York, Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts, Indiana and Pennsylvania delegations will again occupy seats in the front rows nearest the platform.

Fred W. Upham, chairman of the local committee on arrangements for the convention, received 2,560 tickets for the convention, which is the share allotted Chicago as the convention city.

The delegates, alternates, press tickets and those to be given the different states for distribution by the national committeemen will be delivered next Sunday and Monday by Secretary Reynolds.

PREPAREDNESS PARADE UNIT ENTRY BLANK

Mr. Melvin C. Hazen, Marshal, Preparedness Parade,
Evening Star Building, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: Kindly assign place in line for.....
(Name of organization)

.....

Executive officers:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Probable number to march.....Horsemen, if any.....

Floats, if any.....Carriages, if any.....

Distinctive characteristics .....

.....

.....

.....

.....
(Name of officer making entry)

.....
(Address)

.....
(Phone No.)

CALLS U. S. VICTOR IN RIGGS BANK CASE

Department of Justice Issues Statement Reviewing Justice McCoy's Decision.

The Department of Justice has made public a statement, reviewing the decision of Justice McCoy of the Supreme Court of the District in the case of the Riggs National Bank against Treasury officials, which was handed down yesterday. The department claims "a victory for the government," notwithstanding the fact that Justice McCoy continued the injunction restraining the payment into United States Treasury funds of the five-thousand-dollar fine which Controller Williams endeavored to impose on the bank.

The statement of the Department of Justice is, in part, as follows:

"The decision of Justice McCoy in the Riggs Bank case, as the department understands it, decides the following points:

"That the court had jurisdiction of the case;

"That as 'the bill does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against the Secretary of the Treasury as to a conspiracy, nor as to anything done or threatened by him, it must be dismissed as to him, unless he is a necessary party in order to give relief by way of directing a purely ministerial act, namely, the payment of interest withheld because of the penalty of $5,000 assessed by the controller.'

Controller's Contention Correct.

"That the plaintiff's construction of the nature of 'special reports,' which the controller was entitled to call for, was wrong, and that the controller's contention was correct, and that 'the statute thus construed makes lawful any inquiry by the controller for the purpose of obtaining information, not only as to current items on the books of the bank, but also for the purpose of informing himself generally as to the management of the bank,' and that it is certain 'that Congress intended that national banking associations should be under the strictest supervision by him (the controller) for the protection of creditors and stockholders and of the public generally,' and 'that the power of the controller under Revised Statutes, section 5211, is to call for a report on the affairs of a bank just as fully, at least, as might a bank examiner.'

"That there was no such arbitrary action on the part of the controller as to amount to total lack of authority, but that 'the action of the controller on the basis of which specific charges are made to the effect that he was acting in excess of his powers, examined in the light of the views above expressed, must be upheld as lawful.'

"That the plaintiff's contention that the controller had no right to call for reports as to past transactions was wrong, and that 'valid reasons for going back over the books of the bank for several years may be suggested by what is discovered as to recent transactions.'

"The controller's requirement that certain facts be laid before the board of directors, even if made for the purpose of discrediting the plaintiff's officers before the board of directors, was proper.

Not Done Maliciously.

"That the allegation in the bill that the acts of the controller were done maliciously is merely a statement of a conclusion of law.

"The controller was acting within his powers and in performance of his duty, so far as calling for the reports is concerned. Therefore, as no right of the plaintiff was infringed, he was not acting maliciously.

"That the actions of the controller as treasurer of the Red Cross funds were 'perfectly proper steps to obtain the largest possible revenue from it while on deposit. The plaintiff was given the same opportunity that was given to others to have those deposits made in its bank.'

"As to the merits of the case, the single point on which the court finds against the defendant is the following: That the controller in making his demand of January 22, 1915, for the special report called for required that it should be made under the oath of the president, cashier and three named officers and directors, whereas the statute, section 5211, only required that the report be sworn to by the president or cashier and attested by the signatures of at least three of the directors. The court said: 'Therefore it must be held in this case that the controller, having called for a report not verified and attested as provided in the statute, did not place himself in a position where he could lawfully assess a penalty for a failure to comply with a demand which he made.'"

AUSTRIANS BATTER ITALIAN POSITIONS

LONDON, June 1.—In the campaign in the southern Tyrol continued gains for the Austrians who are battering at the line southeast of Rovereto running through the regions of Schio, Arsiero and Asiago are reported. The Italians admit withdrawal along some sectors of this front, but there as yet has been no breach in the main line of their defense which bars the way to the Venetian plain.

The Austrian official report says: "Austro-Hungarian troops under the command of Crown Prince Charles Francis have made further conquests in the regions of Asiago and Arsiero.

"In the district northeast of Asiago our troops drove the enemy from Gallio and stormed positions on the heights to the northward. Monte Baldo and Monte Fiara are in our hands. West of Asiago our front to the south of the Assa valley was consolidated as far as the captured works at Punta Corbin. The troops which crossed the Posina captured Monte Priafora. Renewed and desperate efforts of the Italians to capture our positions south of Bettile resulted in failure.

"During the fortnight since the beginning of our offensive we have captured 30,388 Italians, among whom are 694 officers, and have taken 298 cannon.

"Wednesday morning several naval aeroplanes dropped numerous bombs on the railroad stations and military establishments at Sio Giorgio and Dinogara. Four hits were observed on a railroad station."

R. C. KNOX GOES TO SEATTLE.

Named Division Superintendent, R. M. S.—F. W. Vaille, Chief Clerk.

Roscoe C. Knox, now chief clerk in the bureau of the first assistant postmaster general, has been appointed division superintendent of the railway mail service at Seattle to succeed Frank W. Vaille. The change is effective July 1.

Mr. Vaille is transferred to the position of chief clerk in the railway mail service. Mr. Knox was in the post office inspection service and stationed at San Francisco until last October, when he was appointed to his present position.

20 KILLED OR WOUNDED

Troops Fire on Citizens in an Outbreak at Maracaibo, Venezuela.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Wednesday, May 31.—Twenty persons were killed or wounded in an outbreak at Maracaibo, Venezuela, against Gen. Garcia, who has been appointed president of the state of Zulia, succeeding Temporary President Aranguren. Troops fired on citizens who tried to prevent Gen. Garcia landing from the steamer Merida, which had taken him to Maracaibo.

The action of the troops quelled the disturbance. Many persons were taken prisoner, including Senor Aranguren, whose popularity led to the outbreak against his successor.

MEN OF PHI MU SIGMA MEET THE PRESIDENT

Delegates to Sunday School Fraternity Convention Are Received at the White House.

Constitutional changes and a reception by President Wilson were the principal features of today's session of the second biennial convention of the Phi Mu Sigma national Sunday School fraternity. This morning at 10 o'clock the President received seventy-five active delegates from local and state chapters. At 11 o'clock several commitee meetings were held, and the constitutional committee completed its report for presentation at the afternoon session.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the regular business meeting was opened by Rev. G. I. Humphreys. Constitutional changes were voted upon, and among those passed was one providing more supreme officerships.

A reception to members of the fraternity and their friends will be held at the Church of the Good Shepherd, 6th and I streets northeast, this evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Saturday at 1 p.m. the annual election of supreme officers will be held. The present officers are: Supreme master, Clifton P. Clark; supreme corresponding secretary, Willis S. Warren; supreme recording secretary, Guy W. Numbers; supreme treasurer, Leslie R. Roberts, and supreme historian, Paul H. Brattain.

WAR DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

Appointments, Promotions and Resignations Announced.

Changes in the classified service of the War Department are announced as follows:

Appointments under civil service rules—Office of the Secretary of War, James M. Lormor, clerk, at $1,000. The adjutant general's office, Peter C. Werks, clerk, at $1,200; Frederick C. Rile, clerk, at $1,000; John E. Raullerson, watchman, at $720. Office of the chief of ordnance, Stanley Terescavage, clerk, at $900. Office of the chief of staff, John T. Whalen, clerk, at $1,000. Bureau of insular affairs, Wesley Marston, clerk, at $1,000.

Promotions—The adjutant general's office, John C. Parker, clerk, promoted from $1,000 to $1,200; William W. Lecture, clerk, promoted from $1,000 to $1,200. Office of the quartermaster general, Samuel Holzer, clerk, promoted from $900 to $1,000; Archie C. Rogers, clerk, promoted from $1,000 to $1,200; Ellis A. Beck, assistant messenger at $720, promoted to clerk at $900; James I. Varner, laborer, at $660, promoted to assistant messenger at $720; Irving B. Maloney, clerk, promoted from $900 to $1,000; David F. Parrott, clerk, promoted from $1,000 to $1,200. Office of the chief of staff, Cassius C. Grant, assistant messenger, at $720, promoted to messenger, at $840; Ross Robbinson, labor, at $660, promoted to assistant messenger, at $720.

Resignations—The adjutant general's office, Elbert B. Baldridge, clerk, at $1,200; Thomas R. J. Cavanaugh, messenger boy, at $360; John Nordyke, clerk, at $1,000; Kee F. Blue, clerk, at $1,000; Jacob P. Stirewalt, clerk, at $1,200; Lyle T. Alverson, clerk, at $1,000. Office of the surgeon general, Nathan N. Mayer, clerk, at $1,000. Office of the chief of ordnance, Bernard J. Cotter, clerk, at $900; Logan Morris, clerk, at $1,000. Bureau of insular affairs, Robert J. Bushman, clerk, at $1,000.

NAVAL ACADEMY HONORS.

Awards for New Senior Class Are Announced.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 1.—The scholastic standing of the members of the second class, who, tomorrow, will become the seniors in the Naval Academy, was announced today. Frederick E. Haeberl of California holds first honors the same as last year. The standing of the first fifteen, excluding Haeberle, follows: Houston L. Maples, Alabama; John E. Ostrander, jr., Massachusetts; Edmund E. Brady, jr., Maine; Andrew I. McKee, Kentucky; Henry R. Oster, New York; George W. McIver, jr., California; Randal E. Dees, Mississippi, and Paul W. F. Huschke, Oregon (tie); Theodore L. Schumacher, Minnesota; Colin Campbell, Kansas; Clarence W. Johnson, Minnesota; Douglas W. Coe, Minnesota; Frank G. Fahrion, West Virginia, and Lawrence Wainwright, at large.

PRESIDENT LEAVES TONIGHT.

Will Go to Annapolis to Present Diplomas at Naval Academy.

President Wilson will go to Annapolis tomorrow to present diplomas to the graduating class at the Naval Academy. He expects to leave Washington tonight on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving at Annapolis tomorrow morning. He does not expect to make a speech.

Because of his trip to Annapolis the President has canceled tomorrow's cabinet meeting. He probably will remain away on the Mayflower over the week end, returning to Washington Sunday night or Monday morning.

CHARLES L. CROWN DIES.

Was 90 Years Old, and Long-Time Auctioneer in Washington.

Charles L. Crown, ninety years old, who conducted an auction business at 6th street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest from 1851 to 1880, died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, J. M. Hedian, in Baltimore. The body will be brought to this city and services will be held at the chapel in Congressional cemetery tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Crown was born in this city in 1826. He lived his entire life here, with the exception of the past seven years, which he had lived in Baltimore. Besides his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Crown, and his daughter, Mrs. Hedian, two sons are living, Charles A. Crown and Thornton O. Crown, both of this city. A granddaughter, Mrs. Cora Wescott, is living in Detroit.

SCORN MEDIATION BY U. S. PRESIDENT

Prominent Germans Say Mr. Wilson's Pro-Ally Sympathies Disqualify Him.

INSULTS ARE CARRIED IN SPEECHES, IS CLAIM

Austrian Premier Says Peace Now Depends Solely Upon Enemies.

BERLIN, Wednesday, May 31, via London, June 1.—Prof. Hans Delbrueck of the University of Berlin has written an article in regard to American mediation in the war, in which he says there is something repellent to Germany in the idea of accepting President Wilson as mediator. It is obvious, he says, that the sympathies of the President are with the entente powers, which might be regarded as disqualifying him, so far as the central powers are concerned. He continues:

"Moreover, President Wilson, by using in his speeches expressions which are insulting, has created an atmosphere between us which renders a cordial rapprochement no longer possible. Nevertheless, Germany need not show herself absolutely inflexible, for Germany's strength lies in the fact that the President already has shown himself so unfriendly that he has left almost nothing undone in that direction.

Couldn't Get Support, He Says.

"What could he do to us if he proposed conditions which we rejected flatly? He might threaten war, but he would never be able to win the support of American public opinion and of Congress for war in order to establish the peace of Europe."

Prof. Delbrueck argues the case is quite different with the entente powers, which are completely in the hands of America and are compelled to accept conditions which America regards as reasonable.

"America does not even need to go so far as to prohibit the exportation of munitions and to withdraw financial support," he writes, "but needs only to insist on maintenance of the old rules of international law in order to compel England to yield."

Mr. Wilson Held Not Available.

Dr. Gustav Stresemann, national liberal, in an address in the reichstag rejected the idea that President Wilson would be available as a peace mediator.

"If you take a vote of the German people," said Dr. Stresemann, "only a small minority would accept President Wilson as a mediator, after he has rendered it possible for our enemies to keep going in a military way by intensifying the possibility for the manufacture of munitions, after he has done nothing whatever to utilize the vast power of a great world state to guarantee the shipment of provisions to Germany; after we have found that he has ever raised his hand threateningly and proceeded against us with all his power when we tried to defend ourselves against the miserable starving-out war.

Thinks Rejection Approved.

"We would not reject the peace mediation of a really neutral power, possibly the President of Switzerland, but President Wilson's hand we reject, and we believe a great mass of the German people approve our rejection of it."

The speaker's words were greeted with loud applause, mingled with shouts of disapproval from the socialists.

Herr von Graefe, conservative, sharply attacked the government, accusing it of weakness of dealing with the United States. He was answered as sharply by Dr. Karl Helfferich, speaking for the first time as secretary of the interior.

Herr Hirsch, national liberal, asked: "Do you believe seriously that President Wilson wants to do anything favorable to Germany?"

"You know he does not, if you recall the answer he sent to the emperor on the subject of breaches of international law by our enemies," said Herr Hirsch, answering his own question.

Cautious as to Peace.

Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, known as the "strong man" of Austria-Hungary, in an interview accorded to a correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt expressed himself very cautiously with regard to the prospects for peace and on the situation so far as the readiness of Germany and Austria-Hungary is concerned.

"But," said Count Tisza, "the entente is yet unwilling to draw the consequences from this situation."

The premier made a sharp distinction between subjective and objective pre-conditions for peace negotiations, saying:

"The objective pre-conditions for peace negotiations, which long have been existent for the central powers, undoubtedly have been strengthened during recent months. The final event which we could desire to happen before embarking on peace negotiations is now occurring—the expulsion of the Italians from Austrian soil.

Depends Upon Enemies.

"An improvement in the objective premises is also registered in the enemy camp, where there is no longer talk of smashing up Germany and of the partition of Austria-Hungary. The latest declarations of Grey (British foreign secretary) and Poincare (President of France) indicate, however, that subjective pre-conditions of peace exist, although I fail to see whereon our enemies still base their hopes. The expectations they based upon the entrance of Italy into the war, the attitude of Rumania and the United States and upon the Balkan adventure have proved erroneous. Now, as before, it depends solely upon our enemies when peace is restored.

"From the moment when we destroyed the aggressive intentions of our adversaries we made no secret of our willingness for peace. Like von Bethmann-Hollweg and Grey, I, too, desire a peace which will assure to Europe permanent quiet. The history of this war shows where Austria-Hungary must seek securities for such a peace, and it is unnecessary for me to express myself upon the extent of the guarantees necessary for this."

COL. JOHN S. MOSBY BURIED.

Body Lies in State in Warrenton, Va., Town Hall Before Last Rites.

WARRENTON, Va., June 1.—With four companies of the Virginia National Guard acting as an escort of honor, the body of Col. John S. Mosby was borne to its last resting place in the cemetery here today.

When the funeral train arrived at 11 o'clock the Alexandria, Culpeper and Charlottesville military companies were aboard. The Warrenton Rifles joined them at the station, and the body was escorted to the town hall, where it lay in state before it was taken to the cemetery.