

WEATHER FORECAST:

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LACK OF UNIFORMS IN NAVY ADMITTED

Secretary Daniels Denies Recruits Serve Abroad.

CHARGES "PARTIALLY TRUE"

Boston Transcript's Criticism of Department Answered.

An attack on the methods of the Navy Department is made in an editorial appearing in the Boston Transcript which details facts said to have been gained by observation rather than through report.

The editorial was submitted by The Times to Secretary Daniels and below is printed both the text from The Transcript and the Secretary's comment.

The Transcript Says:

"One night not long ago a vessel of the United States navy sailed under sealed orders from an Atlantic port. A considerable number of the crew were 'bluejackets' in name only, for they wore the same civilian clothes, the same shoes, and the same hats which they had on when they patriotically responded to the call of the colors and voluntarily enlisted in the navy days or weeks ago. There were others in the crew who had not been paid for six weeks or more, and at that time they were therefore dependent for pocket money either upon loans from their comrades or remittances from home. Some of them had enlisted with the expectation and upon the promise that their pay would be certain and regular; they had counted upon being able to save enough each month to send some thing home for the support of those they left behind. All who buy Liberty bonds during the two and one-half days that remain will help to put a stop to such shortcomings.

Not From A Spy.

"For the information of the Secretary of the Navy, these facts have not been furnished by a 'spy' or a 'traitor.' They are ascertainable by any loyal citizen who takes the trouble to go after them. We can see no patriotic purpose that will be served by their suppression. On the contrary, experience proves that publicity is a quick aid to alleviation in such instances. For example; when our first destroyers arrived off the other side, official assurance was given that their crews were made up exclusively of picked men. The truth was their crews contained many raw recruits 'picked up' in the streets of Boston and New York a few days before the destroyers sailed.

"The publication of this fact and the ensuing public protest resulted in an order that no more raw recruits be ordered to destroyers about to sail on foreign service. For a second example, when the next destroyer flotilla started for the other side a call upon the fleet for men to fill up the crews was answered, very unpatriotically as it seemed, by the sending from the battlements of some of the least fit men for destroyer service. Publicity of the fact and a resultant protest has forced the assurance that in future drafts from the fleet for destroyer service in foreign waters the best men and not those who can best be spared shall be selected."

Charges "Partially True."

The first two charges, Secretary Daniels said today, were partially true, as the conditions complained of was one of the situations arising from the rush of navy enlistment. The Secretary made a heated denial, however, of the charge that raw recruits were sent on destroyers to European waters.

"Every man sent on the destroyers to Europe was a picked man," Secretary Daniels said. "Before these vessels sailed I sent telegraphic instructions that no man should be taken aboard who was not a seasoned man with long naval service."

NAVAL MAN'S SUICIDE RESULT OF REPRIMAND

Lieutenant Hannon Censured for Tardiness on Ship.

Brooding over disciplinary action in detaching him from a destroyer, ordered abroad, for overstaying shore leave was responsible for the death of Lieut. Raymond Vincent Hannon, U. S. N., who committed suicide in New York yesterday, according to report to the Navy Department today.

Lieutenant Hannon was given shore leave before the destroyer, to which he was attached, sailed. He was ordered to return to his ship at 8 o'clock in the morning and did not return until 11 o'clock. For this delinquency he was detached from the destroyer and assigned to a battleship. In reporting to the battleship he was again late.

Lieutenant Hannon then disappeared from his ship. His body was found on the estate of George W. Perkins near New York with a bullet through the heart. Lieutenant Hannon's home was in Buffalo. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from New York in 1908.

HUNGARY POACHERS BUST.

LONDON, June 15.—In a letter to the Times Prof. Deimer writes that his chief gardener reports that poachers have taken nearly all the fish from the lakes on his estates in Hungary, and have taken wild ducks from their nests, in consequence of the food shortage.

DECLARES SERVICE ON W. R. & E. POOR

Lawyer for Citizens Says Strike Made Change.

NEW MEN DON'T KNOW CITY

Schedules Not Kept Up to Public Need, Says Clayton.

Service now given by the employees of the Washington Railway and Electric Company was characterized as generally unsatisfactory by Attorney William McK. Clayton, representing the Federation of Citizens' Associations, at today's session of the Senate strike investigation.

Attorney Clayton, who was called as a witness by Attorney George P. Hoover, counsel for the company, said under cross-examination that while the present motormen and conductors appear to be doing the best they can they are unable to maintain normal schedules, are unfamiliar with the names of the streets, and are too young.

Denounces "Breakers."
"The conditions today are not pleasant," he said. "The service is in strong contrast with the good service given by the regular employees before the strike."

Referring to the strike breakers brought here in March, Attorney Clayton said:

"They composed as vile a crew as ever flew the black flag from a pirate ship."

The witness said he attended a meeting before the strike at which Clarence P. King complimented the regular employees for their courtesy and efficiency, and expressed his gratification over the receipt of so many letters from passengers praising the motormen and conductors.

Fearing To Make Complaint.

Questioned as to whether he had made any efforts to get the company and employees together with a view of ending the strike, the witness said the president of the strikers' union had informed him of the men's willingness to submit everything to arbitration, but President King said he would not recognize the Amalgamated Association.

The witness said he was a constant patron of the Washington Railway and Electric Company's cars in 1916, and had never heard of any complaint about the unionized employees rendering less efficient service.

NORTHCLIFFE CALLS ON DEPARTMENT HEADS

British Commissioner Expected to See Wilson Tomorrow.

Lord Northcliffe, who was sent to the United States to co-ordinate the activities of the various missions in this country, paid his respects today to the Secretaries of State, War, Navy and Commerce, and to Frank L. Polk, counselor of the State Department. Arrangements are being made for him to present his credentials to the President Wilson tomorrow.

Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British ambassador, accompanied Lord Northcliffe to the State, War, and Navy building this forenoon and to the Department of Commerce building this afternoon. He said the distinguished visitor probably will play golf this afternoon.

Lord Northcliffe arrived in Washington last night from New York. Here he has established his headquarters.

WOMEN BALK AIMS OF MILITARY CENSUS

They Register in Distant Places to Conceal Ages.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The age of every woman in New York State will soon be a matter of public record. But E. P. Goodrich, director of the census, says the women are running to distant points to fill out their State military census blanks in an effort to conceal their ages from neighbors.

Goodrich claims this unwillingness of the women to let the neighbors know their age has upset the State's plans for registration.

SIXTY RETIRED MEN CALLED

Assigned to Recruiting Service or Various Regiments.

The War Department today ordered sixty retired enlisted men into service and assigned them to recruiting service or regiments.

In the past few days several hundred retired men and officers have been ordered back into the service. The department intends to utilize their new wide experience in training the new army.

Paris Gasp At Pershing's Dash

Finds Happy Augury in Dynamic Energy of American Commander—With Aides, Plunges Into Battle Preparations.

PARIS, June 15.—France hasn't ceased marveling over General Pershing and his staff. It accepts as a happy augury of America's full support the dynamic energy with which Pershing has entered upon his duties—not losing a second between official calls and official social obligations in getting down to the stern business of making ready for the American army that he is to command.

A huge American flag flies from the temporary headquarters of the American staff in the Rue Constantin, and 9 o'clock today saw the American commander and his aides hard at work. Pershing's plans were for a day of this sort of preparation, the only official call on his list being a visit to the ministry of marine late this afternoon.

Privates Fraternize.
Although American khaki cut in unique style (to the French) of the American uniform is rapidly becoming a familiar sight on the boulevards, no "Yankee" officer or soldier is permitted to pass along without ovations from spectators. Private soldiers—orderlies to the staff—are already pals of French poilus and Tommies, and are sightseeing with enthusiasm.

But the members of the American army staff are not the only Americans who are working to prepare for the hosts of the fighting men the United States will send. The American army and navy Y. M. C. A., of France, a newly organized branch, is exceedingly busy planning comforts. American baseball in the Bois de Boulogne, tennis on the Champs d'Elysee, classes in French, bicycling expeditions into the country—are some of the things planned for the American soldiers and sailors when they arrive.

A large hotel has already been tentatively rented. In it the American workers plan to establish what is expected to be the nucleus of a vast system of establishments in French cities at the front, all to give aid and comfort to the Americans. In the Paris branch the plans contemplate comfortable reading and writing rooms, billiard tables, gymnasiums, showers, restaurants, and sleeping quarters. Some of the best-known Americans in Paris are working to perfect all the details.

Will Fight Low Cafes.
As American troops arrive and spread themselves over the various army zones, workers of the Paris organizations will follow them, establishing recreation centers as close to the camps as possible. The same scheme is to be worked at ports where American sailors are to be granted liberty leave.

The American Y. M. C. A. branch in Paris is deliberately going to fight the boulevard cafes of unsavory reputation. It is trying to make its quarters and its comforts so seductive that the Americans won't be attracted by the bright lights of Paris.

Cheering Crowds Choke Streets.
Further evidence of Pershing's popularity in Paris, no less than the gratitude of France toward America, occurred today. A crowd kept gathering around the American commander's headquarters until the street was literally choked. They cheered again and again, until Pershing was finally induced to come to a balcony and bow his appreciation. The crowd threw flowers, waved flags, and redoubled its cheer in a veritable pandemonium of sound.

This evening Pershing plans to journey to the tomb of Marquis De Lafayette and to place a wreath there on the grave of the Frenchman who did so much for America in the days of the revolution.

"ACE" LUFBERRY FELS ELEVENTH BOCHE FLIER

American Aviators Due in Paris Today for Club Banquet.

PARIS, June 15.—Adjutant Raoul Lufberry, of New York, premier "ace" and fighting aviator of the Lafayette squadron, has just brought down his eleventh official enemy plane in a single-handed fight against five Boches, according to word received here today.

It took the New York fighter just twenty-five shots to shatter the wings of the German adversary nearest him, the German whirling down from the 15,000 foot altitude to death. He exchanged shots with the remaining Germans, but when additional Lafayette aviators came to his aid the quarter hurried away.

Lufberry was due in Paris this afternoon with Lieutenant Thaw, of Pittsburgh; Sergt. Charles Johnson, of St. Louis; Sergt. Willis Haviland, of Minneapolis; and Corp. Harris, of Boston, to attend a dinner tendered them by the Aero Club of France.

The Americans were to be awarded club medals and a sum of money raised by subscription.

BALTIMORE "FEDS" DROP BASEBALL TRUST SUIT

Owners of Defunct League's Franchise Abandon Litigation.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The suit brought by the owners of the defunct Baltimore Federal League club against organized baseball was dropped today in the district court.

Prose of this action came yesterday when the plaintiffs federally rested their case. Today the Federalists said they wished to go no further in the matter. They had charged that organized baseball was a trust and, acting as such, had strangled the Federal League and then failed to recompense Baltimore when the peace pact was made.

Damages of \$200,000 were asked.

HOOVER TO DEPEND ON PUBLIC OPINION

Food Control Likely to Rest With the Consumer.

CONGRESS IS SLOW TO ACT

Opposition to Desired Legislation Strong in Senate.

Food control by the people instead of by Congress may be necessary—at least for the edibles derived from the first harvests.

Public opinion may be the only power Herbert C. Hoover, as food administrator, will have behind him to direct the conservation and distribution of life's necessities this year.

Every effort will be made by Administration forces to get legislation through by the middle of July. The American Federation of Labor also is behind the drive, and today sent out circular letters to every local union in the country urging concerted action to influence Congress.

There appears to be a general apathy toward the bill in Congress, it is declared.

In the House, where the bill comes up for debate Monday, Republicans have been blocking progress on it. In the Senate it is the Democrats who are standing in the way.

House Less Optimistic.

The House probably will pass the bill in a week, but the bitterness of Senate opposition augurs ill for prompt action there. The bill can't come up in the Senate until after the finance bill is disposed of.

Indication of the time it will take in the upper branch was given yesterday when Senator Reed, after assailing food control for three hours, said: "When the time comes to discuss this measure seriously I shall give some time to it."

Meantime Hoover is laying his lines preliminary to attempting control without legislation and backed by public opinion.

Put Up to Public.

Conferences are going on daily with producers, distributors, and consumers in basic commodities. A comprehensive campaign to educate the country in the need of food control is being carried on, so that when the time comes, if Congress fails, the food situation may for a brief space be held in hand by the people themselves.

President Wilson called Senator Martin, Democratic floor leader, to the White House today, and declared it imperative that Congress take prompt action on the food control bill. Martin told the President there was strong opposition to the measure.

Unfairness in the Lever food control bill, as it was reported to the House—providing only for control of food-stuffs, whereas the original bill provided control of all necessities of life—was charged in a minority report today by Haugen of Iowa, a member of the House Agriculture Committee.

Haugen's report is the first of what is expected to be a series of minority reports. Young of Texas, who opposes the bill in any form, may file a minority report tomorrow. Ward of New York and Wilson of Illinois also may file minority reports. All will oppose the bill, as it stands, on the floor Monday.

Farmers, Haugen's report charged, must bear all the burdens of food control if the bill is passed in its present form. This, he said, is unfair.

"Why single out principally the food producer? It does not seem fair, and I am opposed to singling out for the slaughter the farmer, who receives, according to agriculture department experts, on an average, only \$402 in food, rent, fuel, and cash annually for his year's work, which includes the services of 4.6 persons."

If the bill is, as alleged, in the interest of the consumer, Haugen concluded, "to reduce the high cost of living, the consumer has as much right to contend for reasonable prices on other necessities of life as he has to reasonable prices on things he eats."

PLANNING FOOD PROBE.

Plans for launching a nation-wide food probe July 1 are being prepared by the Federal Trade Commission. Appropriations for this work have been made by Congress.

Field agents and experts in every section of the country will investigate costs and distribution and the factors entering into greatly increased costs of practically all food staples. Cost accounting experts will co-operate with the field force. Inquiries will be made in every large city.

The Commission will determine whether there is any economic reason for the general advances in prices or whether the food men are merely "getting all they can" for their products.

HUGER SHIPPING COUNSEL.

The Shipping Board today announced the appointment of Alfred Huger, of the firm of Huger, Wilbur & Gerard, of Charleston, S. C., as admiralty counsel for the board.

"PATRIOTIC" THIEF TAKES CHURCH FLAG

Chaplain Couden Asks Police to Try to Find Banner.

There is a thief in Washington today who is either intensely patriotic or unusually observant so far as the market in United States flags is concerned.

Some time last night he went to the lawn of the Universalist Church of Our Father at Thirteenth and L streets northwest and carried away a big American flag that members of the church raised to display their patriotic fervor.

The Rev. Henry N. Couden, chaplain of the House of Representatives, telephoned the police today that the flag was missing. Police officials are inclined to the belief that the rise in flag prices or a patriotic spur might have prompted the intruder to carry off Old Glory.

President's Pen Starts War Work

Signing Three-Billion Budget Bill Makes Effective Contracts for Army, Navy, and Shipping Supplies.

President Wilson today signed the gigantic \$3,000,000,000 war budget bill.

The signing of the bill by the President started off the greatest single series of contracts signings in world's history. For weeks, contracts with manufacturers throughout the country for shoes, uniforms, lumber—in fact all things that are immediately needed by the Government for its new armies and enlarged naval establishments—have awaited the momentous time when the President would pen his name to this measure.

Money is now immediately available for the great army, navy, and shipping work ahead of the Government. Soldiers and sailors may be paid while in training, and contracts let to great concern all over the country may be signed.

In fact, as a result of the President's signature on the historic budget, the pen today, in Government circles is once more mightier than the sword. It is being used to conclude contracts for furnishing cantonments, munitions, arms, soldiers and sailors.

Shipyards Strike Worked.
Shipping work, which has been greatly embarrassed because of uncertainty over the appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the building and buying of all vessels possibly with the greatest haste can now go forward.

Defenses of the country, including tremendous work contemplated on the Panama Canal, can now be accomplished. Supplies held up for lack of funds will be furnished forthwith.

The great war work can go on with more impetus behind it.

ITALIANS ORGANIZED TO AID U. S. IN WAR

Dr. Enrico Castelli Heads District Compatriots' Band.

Leaders of the District, under the leadership of Dr. Enrico Castelli, 2025 Q street northwest, have formed the National Italian Association of America, and have offered their services to the United States Government for the war.

A committee has been formed, with Dr. Castelli as chairman, and efforts will be made to build up a national organization that will be effective in strengthening the bonds between the United States and Italy. The new organization has become affiliated with the National Association for Military Training and will advocate universal training for all citizens of countries allied with the United States.

The purpose of the new organization is to provide a medium through which Italians may demonstrate their appreciation of the hospitality of the United States and through which Italians, wishing to retain their Italian citizenship, nevertheless may render actual service to the United States Government during the war.

More naturalization, Dr. Castelli pointed out today, does not turn aliens into Americans. The association will conduct an educational campaign among the Italians of the country so that they may realize that the aims of this country and Italy are identical in the war.

It is probable, Dr. Castelli continued, that Italian residents of Washington will organize in one solidified body and offer their services to the United States. This is not only true of Washington, it is said, but also throughout the country in cities where there is a large Italian population.

PUTS HIS ALL INTO LOAN

Indiana Printer Gives Life Savings To Government.

LA PORTE, Ind., June 15.—In all the United States there cannot be a bigger subscriber to the Liberty loan—no John D. Rockefeller or Andrew Carnegie—than John Eldred, of Eldred has given all he had.

All his life Eldred has been a printer. By industry and frugality Eldred saved \$10,000. Today the entire sum is represented in the Liberty loan.

LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED; ALL DISTRICTS "DO BIT"

Washington's Purchase May Total \$20,000,000. Small Subscribers to Be Supplied First. McAdoo Issues Jubilant Statement.

That Washington has oversubscribed its pro-rata of \$8,500,000 on the Liberty loan bonds by 100 per cent is regarded as certain by members of the Liberty loan committee of the District this afternoon, based on incomplete reports received from local banks.

Robert W. Wolley, director of publicity for the loan, estimated at noon today that the United States as a whole had oversubscribed the \$2,000,000,000 by at least \$1,000,000,000.

This would indicate that Washington has made good the expectation of Secretary McAdoo that subscriptions here should be an example for the entire country. For, while based on the estimate of Director Wolley, the nation as a whole has oversubscribed the loan 50 per cent, Washington has oversubscribed her pro rata amount 100 per cent.

Triumph, Says McAdoo.
In a statement issued shortly after noon today, Secretary McAdoo said: "The Liberty loan has been oversubscribed. It is impossible to state the amount of oversubscription at the moment, but the exact figures will be given out as rapidly as the returns are received at the Treasury Department."

"The success of this loan is a genuine triumph for democracy. It is the unmistakable expression of America's determination to carry this war for the protection of American rights and the re-establishment of peace and liberty throughout the world to a swift and successful conclusion."

"I am deeply grateful to the bankers, the business men and women of America, and patriotic organizations and the people generally, without whose cordial co-operation and enthusiastic support success could not have been won."

"It has been an inspiring campaign, and it has had a glorious finish."

Entire District Loyal.
The Richmond Federal reserve district, including Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia, North and South Carolina, and West Virginia, has oversubscribed its Liberty loan allotment by \$20,000,000, Governor Seay estimated this afternoon, after a wild rush shortly before noon had flooded the banks. It will be forty-eight hours before official figures are compiled.

Washington banks were literally overwhelmed with subscribers all day yesterday and until as late as 5 o'clock last night. A number of the larger institutions had to keep their clerks working until 3 o'clock this morning in order to get their subscriptions off to Richmond on the last available train, which left Washington at 4 o'clock.

In order to give last-minute buyers who were unable to get their bonds yesterday every opportunity, practically all the banks continued to take subscriptions until a few minutes before noon today, some of them rushing them over to the Treasury by messenger and others telegraphing their subscriptions to the Reserve Bank at Richmond.

Total May Be \$20,000,000.
That the total number of subscribers in the District is well above 25,000 is regarded as certain, and the committee estimates \$17,500,000 as the minimum amount, with a probability that the grand total may be as high as \$20,000,000.

Telegrams received at the Treasury today from all the Federal reserve banks showed the American people had triumphed in their first battle against the Kaiser by giving millions of dollars more than asked.

The average subscription, officials stated, will amount to approximately \$1,000. The largest average amount for subscriptions in other warping countries has been less than \$900.

Washington officials are jubilant over their success as this is the only first loan of any warring nation to be fully subscribed without calling on banks at the last minute to make up the deficit.

Secretary McAdoo has announced that no oversubscriptions or late subscriptions will be accepted on this loan. No definite step has been taken with regard to holding the subscriptions for the next loan which will be for \$3,000,000,000 to loan to the allies.

The New York Federal Reserve district is understood to have already subscribed for more than \$1,300,000,000. Only two districts are expected to fall short of their allotment.

The reason for the large subscription from New York is attributed to the fact that so much of the money coming from New York is earned in other parts of the nation by railroads, telegraph companies, and other large corporations.

Credit Due To All.
"No one Federal reserve center deserves more credit than another in proportion to their ability," said Wolley this morning. "They have all done all that men can be expected to do."

The loan would have been even more heavily oversubscribed, Wolley said today, if it had been possible to

SHOPYARDS STRIKE FEARED BY OWNERS

U. S. Control of Labor Is Urged Upon Shipping Board.

Threats of a strike in Eastern ship yards unless the closed shop is inaugurated were reported to Chairman Denman and General Goethals, of the United States shipping board, at a meeting they held here today with steel ship builders from all parts of the country.