

President Wins Victory Over Senate When House Votes To Meet Again Monday

"DRY" ISSUE UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THE SENATE

(Continued from First Page.)
a long and heated argument on this point.

Precedents Cited.
"Senator Frye one time decided that such a question is debatable," said Borah.

Swanson cited several precedents in support of his claim that it was not.

Senator Saulsbury, who was presiding, was called upon by Senator Reed for a ruling and held that the resolution was not debatable, thereby shutting off a filibuster planned against it by Borah.

The adjournment resolution was presented just after Senator Sheppard had moved to take up the question of war-time prohibition. Sheppard did not plan to seek discussion of the question last night, but wished to have it made the unfinished business so it can be taken up as soon as Congress reconvenes.

Will Hold Hearings.
The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee will proceed with hearings on the wire control bill probably Tuesday.

The President was at the theater when the Senate took its action.

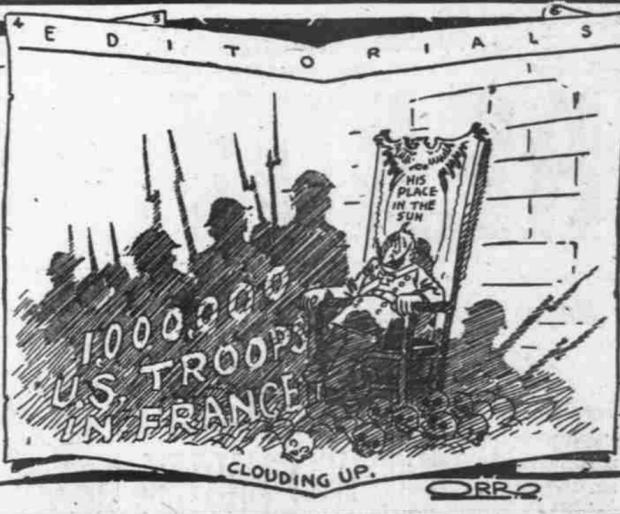
The Senate resolution, when passed, was immediately sent to the House, which had been marking time awaiting the Senate's action.

Those who voted for adjournment were:

Senators Beckham, Cummins, Dillingham, Fletcher, Gerry, Gore, Gyon, Kendrick, King, Lanroot, Lewis, McKellar, Martin, Overman, Penrose, Phelan, Poindexter, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed, Saulsbury, Shafer, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Maryland, Swanson and Underwood—total 27.

Those Who Voted "No."
Those who opposed adjournment were:

Senators Ashurst, Bankhead, Borah, Curtis, Fernald, France, Hale, Johnson of California, Jones of New Mexico, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Myers, New, Norris, Nugent, Pittman, Sheppard, Sherman, Shields, Smith of Georgia, Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Thompson, Trammell and Vardaman. Majority Leader Kitchin called up the adjournment resolution in the



House shortly after 9 o'clock. Speaker Clark ruled that the resolution was not debatable. Congressman Bankhead asked unanimous consent for an hour's debate. Following Congressman Garner's objection, Congressman Keating of Colorado made a point of no quorum and forced a call of the House. Bankhead, Keating and Sims showed signs of attempting a filibuster on the resolution.

Dry Leaders Win Point.
Dry leaders in the Senate succeeded in making the food production bill, including the war-time prohibition amendment, the unfinished business.

Their original plan was based on the expectation that Congress would take a recess until early in August. They started out last night to get it made the unfinished business, knowing that if they succeeded in this it would come up immediately at the end of the recess. By a vote of 31 to 18 a motion of Senator Sheppard was adopted to proceed to the consideration of the food production bill. When this motion was adopted, it was supposed Congress would quit until August 12, as the Senate had adopted a concurrent resolution to adjourn until then.

After debate on the food production bill began, the plan for the recess went up in smoke because Leader Kitchin in the House, after starting out to get a vote on the adjournment resolution, became convinced it would not pass and withdrew it.

Adjourned Until Monday.
Consequently the Senate, as well as the House, adjourned until Monday. Senator Martin, Senate leader, said there would be no recess. The parliamentary effect of the maneuvering is that the food production bill, including the prohibition amendment, is the unfinished business before the Senate and will come up automatically

for consideration at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.
Dry leaders will endeavor to keep it before the Senate and force it to passage. The opposition will attempt to delay it until the telegraph and telephone resolution is reported by the Interstate Commerce Committee, when they hope to get the telegraph and telephone resolutions unfinished business and to sidetrack the food production bill.

Senator Penrose last evening attacked the food production bill and showed signs of filibustering against it by insisting that it be read in full.

Vote on Food Bill.

Those who voted against taking up the food production bill were: Senators Fletcher, France, Gerry, Gore, Gulon, Harding, Kellogg, King, Lewis, New, Penrose, Phelan, Pomerene, Ransdell, Saulsbury, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, and Underwood—18.

The Senators who voted to take up the food production bill were: Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Borah, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, Hale, Johnson of California, Jones of New Mexico, Jones of Washington, Kendrick, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Norris, Nugent, Dittman, Poindexter, Shafer, Sheppard, Sherman, Shields, Smoot, Sterling, Netherlands, Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, and Vardaman—31.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA MURDERED

COPENHAGEN, July 7.—A Berlin report received by a news agency announces that Count von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia, has been murdered at Moscow. Two persons are said to be involved in the assassination.

IF YOU KNOW ANY OF THESE SOLDIER BOYS PHONE THE TIMES, MAIN 5260, BRANCH 7

(Continued from First Page.)
Lloyd E. Hutchesson, Meridian, Idaho.
Edward H. McLean, Canton, Mo.
Deverea E. Patterson, San Francisco, Cal.
Demetrio Patti, Tiana, Italy.
Frederick J. Renna, Epping, N. D.
Ernest Russell, Lawrence, Mass.
Lee D. Sexton, Belvidere, Neb.
Fred A. Sell, Chelsea, Iowa.
Gust Shilburg, Tappan, N. D.
John J. Sheridan, Newark, N. J.
John W. Shumate, South Charleston, W. Va.
Lyndell T. Spencer, Cassville, Tex.
Floyd H. Wood, San Francisco.
Joseph Eboran, Duquesne, Pa.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
LIEUTENANTS.
Charles Abbott Dean, Chicago.
Harold Lloyd Pinkham, West Medford, Mass.

SERGEANTS.
Cyril Mosher, New Haven, Conn.
Royd F. Higgins, Topsham, Conn.

CORPORALS.
Ollie Ralph Hatcher, Boston, Ga.
Edward D. Prichard, Genesee, Ill.
Earl Barton, Chelmsford, Mass.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Dennis Falvey, New York.
Edward Daly, North Troy, N. Y.
Frank M. Hensley, Seattle, Wash.

PRIVATE.
Barney W. Ivry, Boston, Ga.
Dezner Nelson, Ross, Ark.
Lyman H. Payne, Portland, Conn.
Timothy Rucker, Ogleby, Ga.
Robert Henry Schalk, Talmage, Ga.

DIED OF AEROPLANE ACCIDENT.
CAPTAIN.
Elliott F. McGraw, N. Y.

LIEUTENANT.
John J. Donohue, Appleton City, Mo.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.
SERGEANT.
Theodore N. Carter, South Bethlehem, Pa.

CORPORAL.
Adam Demaraski, Montreal, Wis.
Oscar Hale, Malis, Ill.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
MAJORS.
John P. Lucas, Kearneyville, W. Va.
Daniel F. Maguire, Pensacola, Fla.

LIEUTENANTS.
Joseph J. Devine, New Haven, Conn.
Charles L. Kerr, Winslow, Ind.
Thomas H. Lee, New York.
Ralph L. Warren, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

SERGEANTS.
William J. Condrick, Syracuse.
Daniel J. Ennis, Denver.
Leroy A. Hammer, Lone Tree, Iowa.
Richard C. Hertal, Saginaw, Mich.
John Kallman, Grand Rapids, Wis.

CORPORALS.
Ben S. Boyce, Chicago.
Harry Hopson, St. Louis.
Ben Sendorby, Chicago.

MECHANIC.
Harry L. Depp, Portland, Ore.

COOK.
Bennie O. Hanson, Duluth, Minn.

OTHERS.
Sigurd Arnski, Elkhorn, Iowa.
Irus A. Bell, Leadville, Col.
Frank A. Billman, Myerstown, Pa.
John A. Boardman, Hartford, Conn.

PLINT BRENNAN, El Cerrito, Cal.
Robert E. Carson, Chatsfield, Minn.
Merrill E. Charleson, Florida, Ill.
Paul E. Cobb, Gaston, N. C.
George Cody, Cambridge, Mass.
Clarence C. Coles, Collins, Iowa.
Dante F. Cronin, Hyattsville, Wyo.

ANDREW G. EAKMAN, Export, Pa.
Lewis Plattau, St. Croix, Wis.
Mike Glinde, Neche, N. D.
Walter Gray, Loma, Mont.
Boss Hall, Fitzgerald, Ga.
Herbert Hertig, Alpena, W. Va.
Jesse M. Lingo, Baldrige, Mo.
Clarence H. Martin, Smithsburg, Md.

JOHN H. MEEHAN, Springfield, Ohio.
Henry L. Miller, Chillicothe, Mo.
Lawrence Joseph Mulhearn, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OUT OF JOB "FOR GOOD OF SERVICE," ABBE IS PUZZLED

Cleveland Abbe, jr., meteorologist of the United States Weather Bureau and editor of the Monthly Weather Review, has been removed from his position by order of Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture. The order, which was signed by Secretary Houston, reads as follows: "For the good of the service you are hereby removed from your position as meteorologist in the United States Weather Bureau. This becomes effective July 1."

"I don't know what to say about it in the absence of any specific reason for my removal," said Mr. Abbe at his home, 1358 Oak street northwest, today. "I have not been furnished with official information about my removal except the order of the Secretary. I will be glad to say something when I hear definitely from the Secretary."

Charles F. Marvin, chief of the Weather Bureau, said he is not at liberty to discuss the action.

Mr. Abbe is a native of Washington, and is a graduate of Harvard. His father, Cleveland Abbe, was before him editor of the Monthly Weather Review and meteorologist, and originated the first daily weather report.

The son was a student at the University of Vienna from 1901 to 1903 before taking up his duties with the Weather Bureau here. He also studied in Paris. In 1903 he married Frieda Daur, of Brunswick, Germany.

Clarence Osley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, said today he knew nothing about the order directing Mr. Abbe's dismissal. He said Secretary Houston has left the city for a vacation.

U. S. MINISTER REINSCH RETURNING FROM CHINA

PEKIN, July 7.—Dr. Paul Samuel Reinsch, American minister to China, is on the way to the California coast on a three months leave.

His home is in Madison, Wis. John Van der Grint, of New Jersey, who act as chargé d'affaires during the absence of the minister.

TWO SWEDISH AVIATORS KILLED IN FINN PLANE

STOCKHOLM, July 7.—Baron Carl Cedarstrom and Captain Korkstedt, Swedish aviators, were killed in a flight across the Gulf of Bothnia in a new airplane constructed for the Finnish government by a Swedish company.

The wreckage of the machine was found on the island of Aland.

The bodies were not recovered.

The potato is "value received" in food value.

POLICE HUNTING TWO HOLD-UP MEN, WOMAN IS ROBBED

The police today are looking for two men, one of whom seized a handbag from a woman and another who attempted to rob a man at the point of a pistol late last night.

Miss Elsie Cox, 1726 Twenty-first street northwest, was about to enter her home when a highwayman seized her arm and grabbed her handbag, containing some change, a key, and some cards. He escaped. Miss Cox told the Eighth precinct police she believed the robber was a white man.

William Mann, 1511 First street northwest, was at Twelfth street and Ohio avenue northwest at 11 o'clock last night, when a negro tried to pistol in his face, demanding that he throw up his hands. Another pedestrian came up and the footpad ran.

MASS MEETING IN ALEXANDRIA TO PROTEST ORDER

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 7.—Soldiers from Camp Humphreys, Va., must now go to Washington for reassignment by reason of an order from the commanding officer at the camp prohibiting them from eating or drinking in Alexandria because of the presence of typhoid fever and dysentery, it became known today. The whole matter will be thrashed out at a meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock of all city officials and business men in the Chamber of Commerce building. State Health Commissioner William Richmond will be present.

There are about 18,000 men stationed at Camp Humphreys, and they spend large sums of money with the merchants of Alexandria. It means disaster for a number of concerns unless the order can be modified.

Immediately upon receipt of an order from Camp Humphreys, copies of the order were distributed about town by the police.

The order reads: "Memorandum to protect guard, Alexandria: Until further orders from this office and to prevent any danger of contagion due to the appearance of typhoid fever and dysentery in Alexandria, the following places in Alexandria are hereby placed off-limit for this command:

"All stores, fruit stands, restaurants, and so forth where food or edibles of any kind are sold; all soda fountains and similar places where beverages are dispensed.

"Due to the probability of the spread of the epidemic through the drinking of water, the water supply of the city of Alexandria will not be used by members of this command except where same has been boiled. This order will be vigorously enforced. (Signed) By order Lieutenant Colonel Park; John E. Harris, major, E. C. adjutant."

Germany is extracting the United States in potatoes, which accounts in a measure for their ability to keep at their business of war.

The French, fighting on the American's right flank, attacked Hill No. 204, east of Vaux on the Meuse front. It has been announced.

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When he's tired it gives him new energy, when he's blue it cheers him up—it's his pet beverage three times a day.

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BOCHE CANNOT DELAY AS MORALE FAST EBBS AWAY

(Continued from First Page.)

coming struggle will be on an even greater scale than before. Every available man has gone to swell the ranks of the maneuver divisions, which there is reason to believe are apportioned equally to the armies of Prince Rupprecht and the crown prince, as if with the intention of launching two big drives simultaneously.

It is generally expected that Plessiers-Amiens and Compiègne-Chateau-Thierry will be the next moves. This would give Hindenburg the opportunity of concentrating his energies in a drive toward the sea or toward Paris, should one operation be more successful than the other.

At the same time, or even as a prelude, a strong diversion is likely along the Meuse or in Champagne, with the object of protecting the German flank against a possible counter stroke.

Allies in Good Shape.
On the allied side every precaution has been taken and every preparation made to insure a repetition of the last successful resistance. Allied confidence and morale were never higher, but no one attempts to disguise the fact that days, and perhaps weeks, of very bitter fighting are in prospect.

The enemy will gain ground in some places, and there may be moments of grave anxiety, but of one thing the world can be certain: France will stand the strain undauntedly. Even should the incredible occur and Paris be exposed to German bombardment, the determination of the French people and government will not falter.

That is the real meaning of this Fourth of July celebration: France knows that America is with her to the utmost, and whatever happens, France will stand.

FIVE DAY BATTLE WON BY ITALIANS

ROME, July 7.—Victory in a five days' battle and recapture of the entire zone around the mouth of the Piave river have been announced by the war office. The Austrians have fallen back to the left bank of the new Piave.

After a five days' struggle, the enemy has been driven to the left bank of the new Piave, the statement said. "Recapture of all the coastal zone between Sile and the Piave enlarges the Venetian protection zone. Since June 15 we have taken prisoners 523 officers and 21,111 men."

All Italian material and guns abandoned in the first rush of the Austrian offensive have been recovered, with immense quantities of Austrian military supplies, the statement said.

Austrian stores taken included 49 guns, 65 trench mortars, 1,234 machine guns, 37,105 rifles, 49 flame projectors, two airplanes, five million cartridges, thousands of shells, and a large quantity of other material.

FRENCH COMPLETE CAPTURE OF HILL 204

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 7.—The French have completed their occupation of Hill No. 204, east of Vaux on the Meuse front. It has been announced.

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