I. W. W. TELLS OF SABOTAGE PLANS

Private Frank Wormkee Testifies as to I. W. W. Plans of Violence Throughout U. S.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Private Frank Wormkee, alias Frank Woods testified today at the trial of 112 Industrial Workers of the World that he was asked by members of the organization at the Minneapolis headquarters to teach sabotage in the American army. This sabotage, Wormkee said he was informed, could include placing a foreign substance in food to cause illness and the cutting up of clothing.

Wormkee's tale of violence by members of the organization spanned a period of nearly two years during a part of which he worked as an organizer in the harvest fields, the big shipping districts and the orange belt of California. He admitted committed acts of sabotage while an I. W. W. delegate, and said he received I. W. W. literature in at least one instance after he entered the Jefferson barracks.

Doctrines of Sabotage.

In substantiation of government charges that the organization taught the doctrines of sabotage and used it in the alleged conspiracy to block the war program, Wormkee unfolded his own checkered career told of deserting from the Colorado national guard of enlisting last summer at Minot, N. D., under a fictitious name to obtain release from charges preferred by state authorities and testified that he as a delegate had been instructed to encourage violence.

The big lumber camps of Washington and Oregon, Wormkee and other members drove spikes into logs, well concealed under the bark to wreck mill machinery, he testified.

In Oklahoma spikes were driven into fields to break grain sickles, and at least one member whom he named as James Edwards, carried a bottle of liquid in the Montana mining camps that would cause fire when thrown upon wood.

"It was the general practice of the organization, according to my understanding, to plant grain shocks upside down," testified Wormkee, appearing as a government witness.

"At one time in South Dakota when I was working in a garden I practiced sabotage by planting lettuce and other seeds so that when the sprouts came out a design reading 'Industrial Workers of the World' would appear."

He testified that during the outbreaks in Kansas and Oklahoma harvest fields last year, the authorities were intimidated and in one case the sheriff himself placed in jail, freight trains were commandeered there as well as in California but there were numerous fires in and about Aberdeen, S. D., and that when the barn of the police chief burned the "I. W. W. modestly took credit."

He testified that while secretary of the branch at San Pedro, Cal., he attempted to organize longshoremen with a view to shut down export of munitions. The organization was "one hundred per cent, on the Atlantic and 90 per cent, complete on the Pacific," he said he was told.

Advised to Resist Draft.

Under questioning of Chief Prosecutor Nebeker and Special Prosecutor Porter, Wormkee said members were advised to resist the draft and commit sabotage against big war industries.

"When necessary to bring about results because of interference by authorities in small communities we packed the jails," he said. "At Alva, Okla., and Sheridan, Wyo., we 'battleshipped' the jails, or tore out the interiors, using radiators as battering rams."

He said in one California orange district 'scissor bills" or non-members, were tried to barrels, placed in a river and beaten on the back until they bought the red card of membership.

"Weren't you yourself a hi-jack, or strong arm man?" George F. Vanderveer of defense counsel asked.

"Yes, but for the organization but not for myself."

"Don't you consider it stealing when you stripped covering from automobile engines in North Dakota to sell them?"

"That was conscripting the wealth of the masters," witness replied.

Wormkee has been in custody of federal authorities for several months pending determination of his status in the army.

ECKMANS Calcerbs
FOR WEAK LUNGS
or throat troubles that threaten to become chronic, this Calcium compound will be found effective. The handiest form yet devised. Free from harmful or habit-forming drugs. Try them today.
50 cents a box, including war tax
For sale by all druggists
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia
Advertisement.

JEWISH CHAPLAINS IN U. S. SERVICE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 30.—Col. Harry Cutler, president of the Jewish Board for Welfare Work in the United States army and navy, has received from Major S. Lipson, Senior Jewish Chaplain, Home Forces, in London, a letter telling how the Jewish soldiers are being administered to in France and in England. Major Ripson estimates there are more than 40,000 Jews in the army and navy, but many others are anticipated through the plan to enlist Russian Jews.

"In France" the letter reads, "the senior Jewish chaplain, Maj. M. Adler, has under his control nine chaplains, some stationed at the base and others attached to armies up the line. Two chaplains have been appointed for duty in Egypt, their headquarters being Cairo and Alexandria. Onec haplain is serving the spiritual needs of the Jewish soldiers in Saloniki and another has been appointed for duty with the Australian troops.

"In the United kingdom there are fourteen officiating clergymen. At Aldershot, one of the largest military centers, a chaplain holding military rank devoted his whole time to the needs of the troops. Similar arrangements are now contemplated for other military centers in this country, each to have a chaplain's entire time and energy.

"As necessitated, chaplains will be nominated for service with the newly formed regiment composed mainly of Jews of Russian nationality. In the event of any American military center being formed here, it will afford me much pleasure to apply for authority to enable me to arrange for American troops receiving spiritual ministration until such time as chaplains may be available from the United States.

"I shall also be pleased to place at your disposal the extensive organization of this committee in connection with the visitation of sick and wounded in hospitals in the United Kingdom, and to furnish any information which may be of interest to you as well as to the relatives."

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

BIG G A remedy for infections of the urinary tract. Painless, non-poisonous and will not stricture. Relieves in 1 to 5 days.
PRICE $1.20 Sold By Druggists
Treatise with each bottle or mailed on request.
PREPARED BY
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., CINCINNATI, O.

WILSON'S DAUGHTER IN RED CROSS CAP

MRS. WILLIAM G. McADOO

This snapshot shows Mrs. William G. McAdoo, wife of the secretary of the treasury and daughter of President Wilson, who is one of the most enthusiastic Red Cross workers in Washington. She was of great service in the Red Cross drive for funds, and led a division of treasury employes in the monster parade held to help this campaign.

YOUTH! YOUTH! YOUTH!
—the Best Part of a Woman's Life—
Why Should it Vanish So Quickly?
Don't let your youth go! And above all, don't lose your youthful appearance through old-fashioned prejudice. Women who a few years ago scorned the use of face powders or cosmetics, now depend on them to keep a youthful appearance. And this is equally true of the hair color restorer. Constantly, more and more women are using Q-ban Hair Color Restorer to keep their hair dark and glossy and free from gray.
Q-ban is not a dye. This you can prove by trying it on your combings. Dyes stain them instantly but Q-ban has no immediate effect. Q-ban is simply a delightful toilet requisite for restoring the natural color of the hair.
Q-ban does not stain the scalp, wash or rub off or prevent washing or waving the hair. Easily applied by brushing or combing through the hair.
Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Back Guarantee. Price 75c.—Advertisement.

BUSINESS HOUSES GO OVER THE TOP

There are still three Red Cross canvassing committees to report to headquarters in the Weber club but the total of $56,000 raised for the second war fund will not be greatly increased, according to Secretary O. J. Stilwell, who has made an estimate of the total returns.

Other business establishments of the city that report 100 per cent subscriptions are as follows: Marshall Drug, Stimson cafe, Dorothy Madsen Millinery Shop, Redfield-King Signs, Ogden Paint, Oil & Glass company, Modern Market, Ogden Electric Supply company, Ogden Furniture and Carpet company, Watson-Flygare company, T. C. Foley company, Western Union Telegraph company, Utah National bank.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company with 99 employes subscribed approximately $500.

STUFFING HER.

The old lady entered the taxidermists in a blazing wrath, carrying a defunct bird in a glass case.

"It's an imposition," she said. "You stuffed my poor parrot only last summer, and here's the feathers falling out before your very eyes."

"Lor bless yer, mum, that's a triumph of our art," was the reply. "We stuffs 'em so natural that they moults in their proper season."

IT'S TERRY HOTE.

Men will serve on committees for almost any purpose. There are several clubs in Terre Haute, Ind., organized and maintained simply for the purpose of keeping people from calling it 'Terry Hut."

WEST MEETS EAST IN THE ORIENT

American-Built Locomotives Connect at Kalgan With Caravans of Interior.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—West and east are meeting daily in the Orient, where American-built locomotives connect at Kalgan on the border of Mongolia with caravans from the far-interior of Asia.

Steel rails have broken the artificial boundary of the Great Wall of China, which remains only a relic of the past, while long trains go puffing through a tunnel underneath, bearing to the sea priceless furs, rugs, wool and turquoise, and to the interior the manufactured products of the United States and oher foreign nations.

The story of railroad development in the Orient and the possibilities open there to American enterprise, are set forth in a series of reports to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by Frank Rhea, formerly connected with the Pennsylvania railroad and the General Electric company, who recently returned from a tour as special agent through China, Japan, the Philippines, New Zealand and Australia.

In all China there are only 6500 miles of railroad, of which 3800 miles are Chinese government lines. Most of the railroad development has been in north and central China. All except one of the government lines are American type, of the standard four feet, eight and one-half inch gauge, and on the line to Kalgan, which pierces farther into the interior than any other, 60 of the 66 locomotives are American-made. Giant Mallet compound engines, each with a tractive effort of 88,000 pounds, parallel the Great Wall to Ching-Lung-Chiao, then pass beneath it until they meet the eastbound caravans of camels, gaily caparisoned Mongol horses and the queer camel-drawn carts of Mongolia at Kalgan, which is one of the strangest and greatest markets of the world.

Japan has about 6000 miles of railroad, which cost $90,000 a mile to build through the steep mountains of Nippon. All of it is government owned and organized on a military basis, like the German roads, each employe having distinct rank and being responsible to his superiors like a soldier. Many electric lines are being built in Japan. Locomotives and electrical equipment have been purchased from the United States, but freight and passenger cars have been bought largely in England or built at home, because the roads are of three feet, six inch guage. The Japanese government is considering widening the railroads to standard guage as a military measure, at a cost equal to the original construction.

In the Philippines, American equipment has been used except on the island of Luzon, where the railroads were built by British capital. All the roads are organized on the English system. In the hill country of the islands, where official society spends the hot season, American motor busses are used.

Australia and New Zealand have followed their mother country in building railroads. A peculiar feature of the Australian roads is that, in the total of 24,000 miles, there are three different guages and in only one instance do any two states have connecting lines of the same guage. A traveler from Brisbane to Perth must change cars eight times.

The disadvantage of different track widths in the Orient was strikingly illustrated when there was talk of Japan undertaking operations against the Germans in Russia. In discussing plans, it was brought out that the railroad from Port Arthur and Dairen, which the Japanese forces probably would use to reach Chang Chun, the connecting point with the trans-continental line, is five feet three inches wide. Trains cannot be transferred from one line to the other and in any operations there would be much loss of time in unloading and loading equipment.

Great difficulty also was experienced in adapting for American use locomotives manufactured in this country for shipment to the Russians at Vladivostock, but which were held when peace was concluded with Germany.

America's best opportunities for the sale of railroad and electrical equipment in the Orient were found by Mr. Rhea to be in China, which has less equipment per mile of railroad than any other nation in the world. The Chinese roads earn about $15,000 gold per mile, as much as the American roads, which they are enabled to do through greater efficiency in handling their meager amount of rolling stock. The cycle of use of freight cars is about six days, as compared with 15 days in America. Demurrage is fixed at $10 for every 12 hours of daylight, so there is no delay in unloading. Japan in the future probably will be more of a competitor than a customer of the United States, owing to the tremendous industrial expansion in progress there. Much of their raw material still will be purchased from the United States, but an even greater amount will be obtained in China, Korea, and Manchuria, where Japanese capital is developing rich coal and iron deposits. Abundant and cheap coolie labor is available. Extension of railroads in the Philippines will be limited by the small size of the islands, compared with other countries. England probably will continue to supply her eastern colonies with the bulk of their railroad purchases.

TELLS LADIES HERE "WATCH YOUR STEP"
Can not camouflage a touchy corn but says they lift right out
A brisk, lively step is what charms more than a lovely skin, but your high heels have caused corns and you limp a little. That's bad, girls, and you know it. Corns destroy beauty and grace, besides corns can be lifted out with the fingers.
Rid your feet of every corn by asking at any drug store for a quarter of an ounce of freezone. This will cost little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.
A few drops applied directly upon a tender, touchy corn relieves the soreness and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out without pain.
This freezone is a gummy substance which dries instantly and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding skin. Women must keep in mind that cornless feet create a youthful step which enhances their attractiveness.

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
With Murad I can keep time on the firing line.
S. Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World
18 Cents

Exhausted Bodies
TIRED NERVES
Relieved Absolutely by
Cadomene Tablets
The Real, Satisfying Tonic.
Sold by All Druggists.

WAR CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The army casualty list today contained thirty-five names divided as follows:

Killed in action, 5; died of wounds, 1; died of accident, 4; died of disease, 11; wounded severely, 9; wounded slightly, 2; missing in action, 3.

Officers named were:

Lieutenant George Squires, St. Paul, Minn., died of accident.

Lieutenant Edward A. Koenne, Rochester, N. Y., missing in action.

Lieutenant James F. Crawford, Warsaw, N. Y., prisoner previously reported missing.

The list follows:

Killed in Action.

Sergeant William H. Cartland, Wakefield, Mass.

Corporal Raymond D. Miller, Washington Heights, Battle Creek, Mich.

Privates Fleming McG. Foresman, Bardol Hills, Pa.

Clark G. Miller, Bovina Center, N. Y.

Joe Ruby West, Minnekah, Okla.

Died of Accident.

Lieutenant George Squires, St. Paul, Minn.

Privates Johnny Jackson, Lamar, Miss., Wallie Washington, New Orleans, La., Ralph P. Wells, Woodstock, Ill.

Died of Disease.

Sergeant Harris N. Hebb, Lakeland, Fla., Corporal Earl J. Douglas, Clinton, Mo.

Privates Dave Anderson, Plaquimine, La., Clay Berlin, New York City, Andrew H. Cowan, Belmont, Mich., Wesley J. Evans, Dallas, Tex., Robert Harvey, Rustburg, Va., Victor Earl Johnson, Weyerhauser, Wis., Richard Murray, Round, S. C., Lester N. Nelson, Mankato, Minn., William Thromer, Eagle Mills, Ark.

Died of Wounds.

Private Charles Deteor, Alexandria, Egypt.

Severely Wounded.

Privates Henry Gilson, Philadelphia, William Gust, Scottdale, Pa., George F. Hally, Roxbury, Mass., Abraham Kniberg, Roxbury, Mass., Harry F. McCann, Dover, N. H., Edward C. ..agle, Cambridge, Mass., William H. Nelson, Oxford, Wis., George F. Richardson, Jr., Manchester, N. H., Byron W. Van Ness, Minneapolis, Minn.

Slightly Wounded.

Privates Roe A. Balo, Columbus, O., Earl L. Lewis, Tryonville, Pa.

Missing in Action.

Lieutenant Edward A. Koenne, Rochester, N. Y.

Corporal George N. Williams, Henderson, Ky.

Private Joseph H. Brown, West New Bridgeton, N. Y.

Prisoners—Previously Missing.

Lieutenant James F. Crawford, Warsaw, N. Y.

Note: Private Harry I. Cook, East Hampton, Conn., previously reported missing, now reported slightly wounded.

AMERICANS HOLD BACK GERMANS

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Complete repulse of further enemy attacks upon the new American position near Cantigny is announced in General Pershing's evening communique issued tonight at the war department. Fighting continues active around Cantigny and in Lorraine.

The dispatch follows:

"The enemy has been again completely repulsed by artillery fire and infantry action in attack against our position near Cantigny. Artillery fighting continues active there and in Lorraine, where it includes the use of gas shells. There is nothing else of importance to report."

HEAVY ARTILLERY AND MACHINE GUN ATTACKS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Pershing's official communication covering the operation of Wednesday says:

"In the Cantigny salient we have consolidated our positions in spite of heavy artillery and machine gun fire.

"In Lorraine we repulsed three raids during the night, taking several prisoners and killing a number of the enemy."

YANKEE ARTILLERY HITS HUN AMMUNITION DUMP

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American heavy artillery today obtained direct hits on a big ammunition dump of the enemy east of St. Mihiel which blew up with a terrific explosion, the burst of flame and pillar of white smoke shooting many hundreds of yards in the air.

AMERICAN AVIATOR IS CAPTURED BY TEUTONS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—An American aviator was captured by the Germans today after his machine had fallen into No Man's dand. The fight in which the American's machine was damaged took place when five American pursuit machines engaged with a German aerial squadron from a raid early this morning. Two of the enemy machines were shot down and another was forced to land out of control.

The American's airplane came down between the lines. He was immediately covered by German riflemen and ordered to walk into the enemy trenches, which he did with his hands above his head.

MAVIS
The harmony of flowers.
Face Powder
Talcum Powder
Perfume
Toilet Water
McBride Drug Co.
The House of Quality.
2463 Washington.

ANTHRAX APPEARS AT SPANISH FORK

SALT LAKE, May 31.—Anthrax has already killed thirteen head of cattle in a herd of 120 belonging to Richard L. Jex of Spanish Fork, it was reported yesterday by Dr. R. W. Hoggan, live stock inspector. Dr. Hoggan has just returned from Spanish Fork, after having made a post mortem and microscopic examination in the case.

Dr. Hoggan says that his investigation established positively that the outbreak of the Jex herd was that of anthrax and he has treated and placed the living cattle of the group in quarantine and taken other necessaryp recautions to prevent further spread of the dread disease to other cattle in the district.

Fifty head of hogs at the state prison were also given double treatment by vaccination against hog cholera, the inspector says, to insure the valuable animals against contracting that malady.

The state inspector requests that farmers and stockraisers be more prompt in notifying him in case of anything wrong in their animals appearing. He says that early attention to cases which puzzle owners as to their nature will sometimes avert great loss to them and consequently to the state generally.

SERVING FRONT LINES.

Horace Munger, an American soldier, writing from France says: "The Frenchmen call us 'Wild Americans' and the Germans call us 'brave folls.' The Y. M. C. A. is right up in the trenches. They carry the stuff right up in the front line for the boys that have to stay there."

A BOOSTER FOR SULPHERB TABLETS
There are thousands of such boosters for Sulpherb Tablets and that is why hundreds of thousands are sold by druggists every year. Mr. Robert Clemence, 233 South Wilbur avenue, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have taken three packages of Sulpherb Tablets and my bowels are moving regularly now and I am a great deal stronger than I was when I started taking them. I was all run down and weak from the long, continued stomach, liver and bowel trouble. I know four or five men that work with me, were troubled the same as I was. I told them about Sulpherb Tablets and now they are all taking them, and say they are the best medicine they have ever tried, etc." Sold by all druggists. Be sure of the name, Sulpherb—not "sulphur."—Advertisement.

CROWN PAINLESS DENTISTS
East Side Washington, between 24th and 25th Street.
2468 Washington Ave.