

NEW OUTBREAK OF RACE RIOTS BRINGS ORDER FOR TROOPS TO SHOOT TO KILL

RUSS DRIVE FOE ACROSS THE STRYPA IN GALICIA

Penetrate Three Lines of Enemy Trenches and Take 6,300 New Prisoners—Giant Battle Raging.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—Russia's offensive today forced the enemy back across the Little Strypa river, in Galicia, penetrated three lines of enemy trenches, and took 6,300 added prisoners.

The war office announced sweeping gains everywhere, including the occupation of Prosovoe and the village and heights southwest of Zborov and Kordshidiv.

The Russian nation has been stirred to the profoundest depths by the initial success of the offensive, more than 10,000 Austro-Hungarian and German prisoners having been captured up to date.

But the thing that moved the people most was the news that War Minister Kerensky, falling to arouse the soldiers to the proper pitch of enthusiasm with oratory, placed himself at the head of the army and led his troops into the thick of the fighting.

The initial assaults in the new Russian drive were launched in the Konchew-Brzesany section, in Galicia. But today the fighting was spreading to the north and south of that zone, the Russian artillery pounding the Austro-German positions in preparation for further infantry attacks.

The Russian soldiers, encouraged by their successes, are eager to extend the offensive all along the line. Among the prisoners in the hands of the Russians are a number of Turks that were rushed to Galicia to bolster up the Austro-German lines along the Salona Lips river.

Simultaneous resumption of allied offensives now that Russia has started in to "do her bit" was expected here today.

Back in the winter the allied plans had called for a synchronous offensive campaign in the spring to be waged on the western, northern, Italian, and Macedonian fronts. The Hindenburg "strategic retreat" on the western front hastened the British and French attack. Then came the Russian revolution and total inaction of the Russian troops.

Italy started her offensive on time (Continued on Third Page.)

For Exchange A long felt want is filled by this brand-new classification which now appears in the advertising columns of The Times. It is the market place for a wide variety of articles which the owners desire to trade for articles of equal value.

HOW WE'LL PAY FOR WAR.

Here is a table of the various sources of taxation, and the revenue, in addition to the present levies, they are expected to yield annually:

Table with 2 columns: Source of Revenue and Amount. Includes items like Incomes, Excess profits, Tobacco and alcohol, Freight transportation, Express and parcel post, Passenger transportation, Pipe lines, Seals and berths, Telephones & telegraph, Publications, Automobiles, Sporting goods, Pleasure boats, Perfumes & cosmetics, Proprietary medicines, Kodaks, Admissions, playing cards, Tea, coffee, sugar, etc., Virgin Islands products, First class mails, Second class mails.

NEW REVENUE BILL BIGGEST IN HISTORY PUT UP TO SENATE

The biggest revenue bill in the nation's history, calculated to produce \$1,670,000,000 annually for war expenses, was reported favorably to the Senate shortly after the upper house convened today.

The measure, as reported by the committee this afternoon, only slightly resembles the bill as passed by the House. For more than six weeks the Finance Committee has been subjected to the measure to the most careful consideration, tearing it to shreds and rerafting it.

There is a probability that the bill will be still further amended before its final passage by the Senate, and promise is held forth that it will provoke a bitter battle when it goes back to the House.

The committee believes it has disposed of the cry that the measure is a "rich man's bill" by making excises on liquor, excess war profits, and liquor and tobacco the chief sources of income.

The bill was submitted to the Senate today with the indorsement of twelve of the seventeen members of the Finance Committee. Senator La Follette of Wisconsin believes that entire war burden ought to be placed upon excess profits, big incomes and liquor and tobacco.

On one of the steamships is a party of thirty-eight German diplomats who are returning to the fatherland under a safeconduct from the allies.

FOOD EMBARGO HOLDS SHIPS FOR HOLLAND

NEW YORK, July 3.—Two large steamships flying a neutral flag have been held at Quarantine during the past few days. Both are heavily loaded with foodstuffs, consisting of grain and coffee, which is said to be consigned to arms in Holland.

HOLDS RICH GERMANS MENACE TO U. S. SAFETY

"It is not the poorer class of Germans in the United States we have to fear," said Governor Hamberger of Utah today.

SLAV'S SMASH INSPIRES NEW OPTIMISM IN WARCOUNCILS

Washington Officials Expect Smashing Offensive Will Affect Austria and Hungary Internally.

By DAVID LAWRENCE. (Copyright, 1917, by New York Evening Post Company.)

Russia's dramatic return to aggressive warfare has inspired genuine enthusiasm among officials of the United States Government. While not inclined to be overoptimistic, realizing indeed that Russia still has great obstacles to overcome, and may find her offensive quickly checked, official Washington is gratified that at last Russia has given Germany the most complete answer possible to the intrigues for a separate peace.

It was the effort to detach Russia from the allies which produced the depression of spirits here six weeks ago. Submarine losses have since diminished. American troops have been landed in France, and officials are beginning to have the feeling that America's power is effective at last in Europe.

Will Affect Neighbors. Aside from the influence which the Russian offensive must have on the internal political situation, the expectation is that Bulgaria and Austria will feel the effects of the renewed military activity.

Informatory received officially in the last three weeks but hitherto not made public indicates that the Russians are well prepared for the present offensive. Military experts believe the Russians have picked out the weak spots in the Austrian defenses and that even if they do not score a big victory they will at least impede, if not check, the Austrian hope of an offensive against Italy in the Trentino.

Under this proposition, the President would be given power to conscript everybody for work or service of benefit to the public. To this Senator Johnson would add a provision giving the Government power to commandeer all property needed in war for Government use.

Political conditions in Austria and Bulgaria, particularly, are far from satisfactory for Germany, according to the best information available here. The entry of Greece on the side of the allies and the probability of an allied drive into Macedonia before the summer is over, together with the resumption of the offensive on the Roumanian front which is expected shortly, is worrying the Bulgars. Rumors of a separate peace have come out of Bulgaria with significant frequency of late.

The drive being made by Russia under the leadership of General Kerensky, in whom officials of the United States Government have the utmost confidence, the failure of the Germans to keep up their estimated totals of tonnage destruction and the American military preparations are confidently counted upon from now on to affect the morale of the German armies.

DRY FORCES STILL DEMAND DRY NATION

Although the prohibition forces of the country announced today they will not oppose the passage of the Lever food bill by fighting the terms of that measure which would permit the manufacture of light wines and beer, they indicated quite clearly their intention to demand complete war prohibition through some other channel.

BRITISH TAKE ONE "SUB" AND DESTROY ANOTHER

Official advices received here today report that British naval forces have accounted for two German submarines within the past week. One was destroyed and the other captured.

SOLONS HALT FOOD PLANS; ANGERED BY COTTON DROP

Southern Senators Block Measure Because of Decline of Eight Points in Price for Product Included in Bill.

The Senate food control bill hit a new snag today. Fresh revolt and confusion is seething in the chamber.

Overnight Southern Senators learned that cotton dropped eight points when the Senate included that product in the control measure yesterday. As a result, today these Senators, some of them foremost Administration leaders, have become "bears" on the bill.

They say they won't vote for a cloture rule; they won't agree to a time for voting, and they won't approve the bill in its present form.

While efforts were made to appease the new element of uprising, it was decided to postpone introduction to the cloture petition until late today or tomorrow—and possibly the end of the week.

Instead Senator Chamberlain made another attempt to get unanimous consent for a vote Thursday, but was once more blocked by objection of Senator Penrose, Pennsylvania, whereupon Senator Jones, Washington, "dry" leader, rose to a short newspaper correspondent to let the country know that "this time at least it isn't the friends of temperance who are delaying passage of this measure."

Senator Johnson of South Dakota today, in an effort to straighten out the food control bill tangle, urged on a number of the Democratic Senators that the proposal be advanced when the conscription bill was up be adopted.

"Dry" organizations today issued a statement in which they said eleven big prohibition societies denied the President's inference that anti-liquor lobbying has delayed the food bill, and added that they will leave to "trusted leaders in Congress" the decision as to "in or on what bill" prohibition legislation may be grafted.

Organizations represented, the statement said, included the W. C. T. U., Anti-Saloon League, International Reform Bureau, and the temperance committees of the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Lutheran, and Christian churches.

Representatives of all the leading "dry" organizations of the country met last night at the Driscoll Hotel and mapped out an immediate legislative policy. They issued this statement today.

GERMANS SMOKE CABBAGE.

Venerable jokes about cabbage or hay cigars has become a sad and serious reality in Germany owing to the scarcity and high cost of genuine tobacco, says a Copenhagen dispatch.

FARM BONDS ABOVE PAR.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 3.—Twenty-year 4 1/2 per cent bonds of the Federal farm loan bank of Springfield were placed on sale today at 101 1/2. The sale of \$40,000 worth in this city was reported.

Kingdon Gould and Bride



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GOULD AND HIS BRIDE POSTPONE HONEYMOON

Bridegroom's Brother Denies Girl Was Ever Governess.

NEW YORK, July 3.—His family apparently reconciled to his marriage to Miss Annunziata Camilla Maria Lucchi, formerly a teacher of Italian in the Gould family, Kingdon Gould, is back at work at his father's office today, having decided to postpone his honeymoon for a few days.

Mr. Gould was very frank about the entire matter, following the ceremony yesterday, saying that his family was "somewhat surprised," but that "everybody is satisfied now."

The wedding yesterday set a record for informality. Only about a dozen guests attended, for the most part artists and singers, friends of the bride. The ceremony was performed in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral by Mr. Gherardo Ferrante, while a curious crowd waited outside.

It was necessary for the couple to obtain a special dispensation, Mr. Gould being a Protestant and Miss Lucchi a Catholic.

Mr. Gould said he would start in two or three days for a two or three weeks' motor trip up the Hudson with his bride.

ONLY INFANTRYMEN NOW NEEDED BY UNCLE SAM

The War Department has ordered recruiting stations to accept men only for the infantry hereafter. With the exception of a few places in the quartermasters' corps for bakers, cooks, and men specially qualified for field clerks, every branch of the service, but the infantry is closed to war complement.

About 50,000 men are needed to fill the infantry to war strength. After the draft men who have been drawn will not be allowed to volunteer.

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DEMAND FOR REPUBLIC IS GROWING IN SPAIN

Dispatch Forecasts Overthrow of King Alfonso's Throne.

LONDON, July 3.—The revolutionary situation in Spain is causing grave alarm in official circles in Madrid, said a dispatch from the Franco-Spanish frontier today.

"Well informed quarters believe that the fall of the monarchy cannot be averted," the telegram stated. "Alfonso in all probability will find his divine right government turned into a republic. Leaders of the strongest political parties in Spain have formed a republican bloc."

The labor situation is acute and the suspension of the constitutional guarantees has not tended to relieve it any.

U. S. AID FELT ALREADY BY PEOPLE OF FRANCE

NEW YORK, July 3.—A Paris dispatch to the Philadelphia Public Ledger says: The magnificent organization and the faultless working of the British military machine, and the entry into the war of America, with her immense resources, both manpower and material, are considered in various quarters of France to render it extremely improbable, if not impossible, that there ever again will be among the allies a crisis in effectiveness.

It is thought, therefore, the time has now come for taking certain measures with a view of lightening the heavy burden which, on the western front, has fallen upon the French people.

"The war minister announced at today's sitting of the chamber that three classes of miners would be immediately released from service at the front in order to increase the output of coal."

BARTLETT OFF TO RESCUE. ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, July 3.—The steamship Neptune, on which Capt. Robert A. Bartlett is proceeding for Etah, Greenland, with supplies for the relief of the Crocker land expedition, headed by Donald B. MacMillan, sailed yesterday for Sydney, Nova Scotia, to take on bunker coal. Captain Bartlett expects to leave Sydney for the North this week. The MacMillan party is said to have sufficient supplies to last only until about August 1. Eight tons of supplies from New York are at Sydney to be put aboard the Neptune.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEAD ESTIMATED BY POLICE TO BE IN THE HUNDREDS

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 3.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon it was agreed to call on Governor Lowden demanding martial law throughout the State by noon. In the event of a refusal, they will appeal to President Wilson.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 3.—The embers of race hatred again flared ominously here today while the physical fires of last night's rioting smoldered in ash heaps all through the "black valley" of this city.

At noon 300 armed negroes were reported marching on East St. Louis to avenge the wholesale slaughter of colored residents during the race riot.

Col. O. E. Tripp, in command of the national guardsmen who have put the city under virtual martial law, has sent 100 soldiers to meet the black mob. The soldiers have orders to shoot to kill.

A night of terror—of torch and gun and lynch law—was followed by more rioting today. Two more negroes were killed. A score were injured during today's fighting. Several women were among the hurt.

Twenty-five bodies. The bodies of twenty-three negroes and two white men who fell during the night have been counted.

Estimates of the dead vary from 75 to 250. Hundreds more were injured.

The death toll may never be known. Bodies of some of the negroes were thrown into a creek. Other colored men and women doubtless burned in their homes—for there was death on the outside as well as in.

Five city blocks of negro tenements and small homes were wiped out by incendiary fires. In other blocks there was partial destruction.

Fire damage is estimated at \$500,000 to \$750,000.

In all fifteen city blocks were touched by the torch of the mob incendiary. More than 200 negro homes are in ashes.

The comparatively small property damage furnishes no idea of the night of frightfulness. The houses destroyed were low-priced, but the light of the fire lay over the entire city district where negroes herded in the streets like cattle on the way to the slaughter house and white mobs ran yelling and shooting through "black valleys."

There was no light except that from the burning homes. The whites cut the electric wires that their work of destruction might be the better carried on; the negroes cut the wires that the way of escape might be easier.

"I believe there are more than one hundred negroes dead," Night Chief of Police Hickey said today. "We have 100 names on an incomplete list, but have not found all the bodies, estimate the injured, white and black, at 750, but any statement must be incomplete at this time."

Chief Hickey said the property loss might reach \$2,000,000, but this is far above other estimates.

Governor Lowden has not proclaimed martial law, although martial law has actually prevailed here since midnight.

City officials believe the report of negro bands forming on the outskirts of the city for an attack upon the whites may force the governor to act offensively.

The hospitals are crowded with wounded men and women, most of them negroes. Not all the rioting was confined to the whites, however. Black mobs, less bold than the whites and lacking leadership, operated sporadically during a night of crime and disorder.

Mayor Molman showed some indignation today because the city had not been put under martial law by proclamation. He wired Governor Lowden several times, he said. A conference is now on between the mayor and Colonel Tripp regarding a probable recurrence of trouble this afternoon and tonight.

Three to Ten Thousand. The mob strength of the whites ranged from three thousand to ten thousand. Women and girls and young boys aided and encouraged maddened white men in the work of wholesale devastation and destruction of life. Men, women, and children stood by and cheered today as negro bodies