

We Told You So. The Possibilities in Ford. The Growing Fourth of July. What Would Jefferson Say?

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. "President asks power to control all wire systems. Calls on Congress for emergency authority over telegraph and telephone lines."

"Candidacy of Ford sweeps all before it," is the news from Michigan. What other news could there be? Ford worked for peace while peace was possible—President Wilson did.

While the profiteer patriots whose newspapers attack him have been robbing the country of hundreds of millions, Ford has sacrificed his own legitimate business and worked without profit for his country.

If anybody can beat a man with Ford's record, high pay for labor, low price to the consumer, every dollar in his pocket earned and deserved, ten times over, let somebody name the man.

It is quite likely that when they name Ford Senator from Michigan his fellow citizens will also write on their ballots the name of a President of the United States.

President vetoes, as might be expected, the bill to increase the working hours of Government employees. Faithful work while you are at it, and a reasonable time for rest and play, makes a good American combination.

London, Paris and Rome will celebrate the Fourth of July—well they may. The tree of liberty, planted here 142 years ago, has borne good fruit for Europe.

When Franklin and Jefferson were abroad, presenting our side of the case, making friends, treating of an interesting curiosities from unimportant little colonies across the ocean, little did those ancient countries think what the land of portly Mr. Franklin and sandy-haired Mr. Jefferson would mean one day to the whole of Europe.

You remember, perhaps, that some European scientist declared that no really big animals lived on this continent. And Jefferson pooh-poohed his statement that big animals did not live here—sent over the skeleton of a big bull moose.

Neither Jefferson nor the European scientist could have dreamed the size of the giant destined to grow here within one hundred and fifty years.

And how little could old King George have imagined, when he heard the colonies had gone free, that one day, with the full approval of his successor, another King George, the bell of St. Paul would be rung to celebrate American independence day in the city of London.

There is talk of putting up a statue of Washington near the British House of Parliament. Can you imagine the surprise of our national father when that news reaches him in his abode of bliss? Washington will say to Jefferson, "Pinch me, please, Mr. Jefferson, I think I am asleep," and Jefferson will say to Franklin, "Look down, there are things worth seeing."

This country should do something by way of celebrating July 14th, which is the independence day of the French. On that day the crowd from the Faubourg tore down the Bastille, in which were locked up those that opposed autocracy. Now French, Italian, English and Americans are united to pull down the Prussian Bastille, last important stronghold of autocracy on the earth.

The flour millers, who have been patriotically robbing the country—according to Government report—must return in flour to the Government whatever they have taken in the way of profit above twenty-five per cent. Very sad to be allowed only twenty-five per cent profit, isn't it? Four and a quarter per cent for the good citizen who lends his money to the Government. Twenty-five per cent for the exploiter who profiteers. If you have paid too much for flour, it may comfort you to know that part of the money is going back to the Government. Some of the profiteers made forty-five per cent profit and some more.

Germans, to save cloth, must have their new coats only half lined, only four pockets allowed to the coat, three for vests and trousers; total, seven—about six more than the average German needs at present. Seven more than he will need if the war goes another year.

WEATHER:

Fair tonight and Thursday with rising temperature; gentle south east winds. Temperature at 8 a. m. 60 degrees; average for last 30 years for July 3, 76 degrees.

FRENCH GAIN ON BIG FRONT

"DEMOCRACY" TABLEAU TO BE REHEARSED AT 5 O'CLOCK

East Capitol Steps to Be Scene of Final Preparations for Fourth of July Spectacle. Polish Flags to Fly.

On the eve of Washington's significant Fourth of July pageant, "democracy," typewriters are turning out final orders, needles are flying on the final stitches of several hundred costumes, telephone and telegraph wires are transmitting instructions, and official, diplomatic, and social Washington is becoming attuned to the big festival.

Headquarters of the pageant announce that the final dress rehearsal of the tableau will be on the east Capitol steps this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The tableau will begin at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow evening, following the various "actions" in the vicinity of the Washington Monument, where more than a score of nationalities will participate.

Visitors to Be Greeted. The hospitality committee, headed by William Knowles Cooper, is preparing to receive tonight and tomorrow morning nearly 1,000 performers from New York, Baltimore, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other cities, who are coming to Washington to represent their respective nationalities.

Announcement was made today that a delegation of the Polish army in France, and Polish White Cross nurses, who on Saturday of this week will sail for France, will add their contribution to the Independence Day celebration.

At 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning the officers, under the command of Major Kosowski, accompanied by officers of the French high commission, will place wreaths on the statues of Kosciusko and Pulaski. Brief addresses will be made at both places.

Will Fly Poland's Flag. Major Kosowski, who is a member of the Legion of Honor and who served many years in French African campaigns before he was transferred to the Polish army, will march at the head of the Polish division in the

AUSTRIANS MUTINY; FORCE OFFICERS TO GIVE BREAD RATION

GENEVA, July 3.—Several regiments of Austro-Hungarian soldiers quartered in Prague and Graz mutinied when their bread ration was eliminated, according to the Prague Tageblatt. The mutineers announced they had enough cartridges to shoot their officers, whereupon the bread ration was re-established and revolt ended.

The spirit of mutiny, due to the food shortage, is spreading throughout the country, even affecting the troops on the Italian front, the newspaper said.

HELP WANTED—MALE

OFFICE BOY, white, about 12 years old. Apply 835 SOUTHERN BUILDING.

This ad ran 3 days in The Times, the advertiser said: "I never knew there were so many boys in Washington until I advertised in The Times, we had so very many applicants."

The Southern Realty Corp., 835 Southern Bldg. Phone us your ads. Main 5260.

My Wife Said She Wished She Was Dead So I Killed Her

The Extraordinary Story Told By Philip Shirley Cockrell, of 610 F Street Northeast, Who Beat His Wife to Death Sunday Night.

"My wife came home from work between 4 and 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon and went to bed. I went out for about an hour between 5 and 6 o'clock to get some whiskey, but I did not get it.

"When I came back, I stayed downstairs and played the piano until about 9 o'clock. Then I went upstairs and went into the bedroom. About ten minutes later I asked my wife if she would eat some ice cream. She grunted when I asked her the first time. I asked her again, and she said: 'I guess so.'

"I called her little sister in and said: 'Hilda, here is 75 cents. Get 75 cents' worth of ice cream.' I told her to get it in two boxes. I sent one box to her mother and step-father.

Asked If She Loved Him. "While we were eating the ice cream, my wife looked around and gave me a sarcastic look.

"I said: 'You love me, don't you?'

"She hunched her shoulders and did not say any more. After we got through eating the ice cream, we got in bed and started to growl about this fellow Nolan. The children were keeping up some noise in the second room from where we were, and my wife yelled at them.

"We were growling all the time after 12 o'clock. I said: 'You will be sorry for this some of these days.'

"My wife answered: 'All right; I would just as soon die as live.'

"I said: 'All right sister, if that is the way you feel about it.'

Didn't Want to Use Razor. "I went downstairs, wearing my underclothes and house slippers. I went down into the cellar and got a piece of lead pipe. I did not want to use a razor. I had two razors on my writing desk, but I did not want to use them."

"When you hit your wife on the head, Cockrell, what happened?" "She rose up in bed and said: 'Oh, you dog,' and I hit her again. I tried to hit her in the same place that I hit on the first time. The second blow knocked her out. She just groaned and fell back on the pillow and breathed for about twenty minutes afterward. I only hit her twice and then I sat looking at her until she was dead. I watched her die."

Cockrell's Statement. The complete statement made by Philip Shirley Cockrell, confessed murderer of his pretty young wife, Pearl Hortense Cockrell, as recorded before Inspector Clifford L. Grant, chief of detectives, with the questions and answers, follows: Q.—What is your name? A.—Philip Shirley Cockrell. Q.—How old are you?

A.—Thirty-two next birthday, December 22. Q.—Are you married. A.—Six years. Q.—Before here, in what city did you live? A.—Warrenton, Va. Q.—What is your father's name? A.—Ruben Franklin Cockrell. Q.—Where were you married? (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

BODY OF WOMAN FOUND BY POLICE IN TIDAL BASIN

The body of an unidentified woman was found by the police in the Tidal Basin shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. It bore no identification marks. The body had apparently been in the water several days, but was not disfigured. The woman was about thirty-eight years old, had black hair streaked with gray, and was five feet and six inches in height. She wore a gray coat suit, with a blue striped shirt waist and low tan shoes. A breastpin, studded with three pearls, bore the initial "X." A pair of gloves was found in a coat pocket, but there were no papers or other articles of identification. A black straw hat which the woman wore bore the name of a Charlottesville, Va., dealer. The body was found by Park Policemen R. A. Payne and C. J. Osborne. It was taken to the District Morgue.

MYERS WILL URGE NATIONAL ANGELUS ON SENATE FLOOR

Senator Myers of Montana will press for adoption a resolution which he has introduced calling for a national Angelus. Senator Myers would have the entire country pause one minute each day to pray for the success of the allies in war. The Angelus, as observed in the District, has commended itself to many in Congress. Although Senator Thomas of Colorado prevented the consideration of the resolution when it was presented, Senator Myers expects to get it considered soon and passed. "Let us pray as we work, and work whether we pray or not," said Senator Thomas. Senator Phelan approved the idea. People Need Reminding. Washington people have to be "reminded" the same as anybody else in the world. No, the old "string on the little" (Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

62 KILLED AS T. N. T. PLANT IS WRECKED BY EXPLOSION

Scores Injured by Blast Which Does \$750,000 Property Damage In and Near Syracuse, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 3.—Sixty-two dead are at the morgue; some are believed to be still in the ruins; more than sixty are injured, of whom ten or fifteen are so seriously hurt that their recovery is regarded as doubtful, and the property loss is estimated at \$750,000 as the result of the fire and explosion in the T. N. T. plants at Split Rock last night.

Firemen and scores of workers were close to the scene when the blast came. The bodies of one group of fire fighters were hurled high in the air.

Survivor Tells Story. According to one workman taken to a local hospital, who was employed in what is known as the pulverizing plant, the fire started in a pulverizer. There the T. N. T., which is soluble in water, is washed in vats heated to a temperature of 134 degrees and then poured into vats close by, kept at the same temperature for a short time when the crystallizing process takes place rapidly.

The heavy crystals then are fed through the pulverizing machine which reduces them to a powder much the same consistency as confectioners sugar. Until this process has been completed, the danger is very slight, and the men in that building were not worried about the fire.

The extreme heat of the blast caused by a spark from an overheated gear box must have reduced the partially completed T. N. T. to an explosive condition.

Fifteen Buildings Wrecked. Within a mile or more of Split Neck scores rushed from their homes to get out of the danger zone. It was feared that the northern section of the plant, known as "Canada," would be ignited. If "Dry Canada," containing the big storage plant, had been ignited the entire city would have suffered.

At least fifteen buildings of the great establishment were wiped out. A fire preceded the explosion by forty-five minutes. Had the explosion come without the warning of the fire the dead might have numbered hundreds. The blast at 9:20 shook the city. It broke windows in some sections near Split Rock, shattered windows at the county home and hospital and sent inmates into a panic. Calls were sent to this city for every available ambulance, and doctors and nurses, all of which were quickly on the scene.

Families Flee. The entire night was a period of terror for many after the big explosion. A general exodus followed from the vicinity of the blast. Besides the fleeing workmen, many families hastened away from the vicinity, some pushing wheelbarrows containing their children and few hastily gathered household goods. In the some nearest the plant women were thrown into hysterics and ran aimlessly about the roads.

U. S. TO INVESTIGATE SEMET-SOLVAY BLAST

A thorough investigation of the T. N. T. explosion at the Semet-Solvay plant at Split Rock, N. Y., in which forty-five lives are known to have been lost, will be conducted by the Department of Justice, it was announced this afternoon.

PULLMAN COMPANY TO BE RUN UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL

The Pullman company will be operated under Federal control, the Railroad Administration announced today.

Seeks Her Husband's Job As Sheriff



Mrs. Anna B. Lewis, wife of Sheriff Nell D. Lewis, of Norwich, N. Y., has announced herself as a candidate for the Republican nomination to succeed her husband, whose term will expire on December 31. Mrs. Lewis is a native of the town and thirty-five years of age. She is a graduate of the Bellevue Training School for Nurses and practiced her profession before becoming matron on the county jail, when her husband became sheriff.

STROKE RESULTS IN DEATH OF SEN. "BEN" TILLMAN

Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman, for twenty-four years member of the upper house from South Carolina, and one of the most picturesque and interesting characters of this generation in Congress, died at his apartments here at 4:20 this morning.

His death followed a stroke of paralysis which attacked him Thursday of last week. He was unconscious for two days prior to death. All the members of the Senator's family were at the bedside when the end came. Death had been expected since the attack Thursday.

Senate Veteran. Senator Tillman was chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee and a veteran of the Senate. He was one of the best known figures in American public life.

There were many deep expressions of regret in official circles over the passing on of Senator Tillman. Despite the fact that he has not been in good health for several years he has worked hard, and has seldom been away from to Senate Chamber. It was due to his insistence that the navy was increased previous to the entrance of the United States into the war, and he has been Secretary Daniels' spokesman on the floor.

His death was expected to hold up the Senate work until after the funeral. Arrangements for the funeral had not been completed early today. The Senate will adjourn today as a mark of honor and respect. President Wilson expressed deep regret over the death of the Senator and sent personal condolences to the family.

Senator Tillman was born in Edge-

LOST AND FOUND

ENVELOPE—Marlin, containing war savings stamps, Liberty bond, other important papers; reward, FRANCIS WEINBAUM, Camp Columbia, Conduit road. 1-2
POCKETBOOK—Al Gies Echo, brown leather, containing about \$4. tickets, June 30 reward, MISS LOTTIE LUSBY, care Woodward & Lothrop, cashier's dept. 1-4
PURSE—Silver mesh purse containing about \$2 and check for \$20. Reward if returned to 1708 Eye St. N. W. 1-2
POCKETBOOK—By working girl, money and keys, about July 1, near 17th and Euclid Sts. Return 1817 Kenyon St. Col. 7213. 1-5
(Continued on Classified Pages.)

FOE SMASH AT VAUX IS BROKEN BY AMERICANS

Allies Give Germans No Rest Over Greater Part of Battle Line; Italians Continue Their Gains.

LONDON, July 3.—The Italians have undertaken a new offensive effort on the lower Piave, it was learned from an authoritative source today. Between the old and new Piave, they advanced from 2,000 to 2,500 yards on an eight-mile front, it was stated.

Following up the brilliant success of the Americans on the Marne front the French delivered a blow against the German lines between the Oise and Aisne rivers, penetrating the German trenches to a depth of about 800 yards over a wide front.

The allies are giving the Germans no rest over the greater part of the battle line, driving home strong minor thrusts and ridding advanced trenches.

In the meanwhile heavy artillery activity continues, but so accustomed have the armies become to shelling that, unless the cannonades are of especial intensity, they are not mentioned in the war office reports any more.

Counter Attack Fails. The importance which the Germans attached to the ground west of Chateau-Thierry, which the Americans took by storm on Monday night, is attested by the quickness with which they organized a counter attack.

This counter attack was launched against Vaux, but the American guns held on and refused to yield an inch of ground.

The Americans have proved that the allied high command made no error when it placed the United States troops at the vital point defending the Paris highway on the Marne front. The Americans met the German best troops and defeated them. The Germans lunged sharply against the British front in northern France last night and succeeded in gaining some ground.

The Italians continue their formidable attacks against the Austro-Hungarians and almost every assault results in an Italian gain.

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE MARNE, July 2 (Evening).—The Americans utterly demolished an attempted counter-attack on their new positions west of Chateau-Thierry, taking nearly seven additional prisoners.

Our artillery laid down a terrific barrage that entirely cut off the attacking force, while the American machine gun and rifle fire annihilated them.

A number of light machine guns were captured in this new fighting, raising the total taken since last night to more than sixty. A final checking up of the Boche prisoners taken in last night's and today's operations is expected to show more than 500. Last night's advance progressed farther at some points than was first reported. It is now established that the maximum penetration was about a kilometer and a half, or nearly a mile.

U. S. Flyers Victorious. While the German counter attack was under way this morning eight American flyers successfully engaged nine Boches directly above the scene of last night's battle. The fight lasted thirty-five minutes.

Two Germans, from a height of 15,000 feet, dove through an American patrol, hoping to draw the latter down into an ambush. The Americans saw the trap and attacked in battle formation at 5,000 feet. A free fall resulted in which four Boche planes were sent spinning. The French later reported these were destroyed.

PARIS, July 3.—Another German counter attack on the newly won American positions at Vaux, west of Chateau-Thierry, failed yesterday, the French war office announced today.

In local operations between Ribcourt and Soissons, the French advanced nearly half a mile on a two-mile front, taking 220 prisoners.

Take Few Positions. "Between the Oise and the Aisne local operations north of Moulin-Sous-Touvent enabled the French to capture German positions on a front of three

CONFEREES FAIL; PRICE OF WHEAT STILL IN DEADLOCK

After another futile effort to adjust their differences over the provision fixing the price of wheat, Senate and House conferees today decided to report another disagreement on the agricultural appropriation bill.

When the conference report was made to the Senate, Senator Gore moved that the Senate insist upon its amendment, fixing the wheat price for the current year at a minimum of \$2.50 for No. 2 standard.

The Senate, which went on record Monday as favoring this minimum by a vote of 45 to 19, again voted to insist on this price.

700 WORK WITHOUT PAY TO CELEBRATE FOURTH

BRIDGEPORT, July 3.—More than 700 employees of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company will celebrate the Fourth of July by working three hours for the Government without pay, it was announced today. Their remarkable method of celebration is the plan of the workers themselves. The plant will be open from 7 to 10 a. m.