AMDAIN CARE IN "MISSING" LIST

Casualties Include Many Americans in Hands of Teutons

14 LOSE LIVES IN ACTION

Washington, May 14.
Twenty-seven men are reported missing in action in the casualty list announced today by the War Department.
Of the total of seenty-two on the list, fourteen, including a captain and two lieutenants, were killed in action, seven died of wounds and three of disease. Twenty-one were slightly wounded to

KILLED IN ACTION Captain

RUSSELL, LLOYD B. Manchester, Okla.

Lieutenants BOYER, MERBERT, John E. Boyer, Fan Francisco, Cal.
FITZGERALD, STEPHEN E. Dorchester
Mass.

Mass.

PARROWS, EZRA, Chandler, Minn.

BARTLETT HARRY R. East Haven Conn.

BRAMS, MAGNUS M. Reottsburt, Neb.

CHIMEROSKY, AARON, Abraham Chimerosky, Chicago
DAVIDSON, JOHN M. Senath Mo
FIORHERG, SAMUEL, Mrz. Yelta Fierberg, 40 Avon street, Eastford, Conn.

HAREMZA, LEO, Ashton, Neb.

LONDRY, LOUIS J. Mrs. M. Londry, SI.

Edward street, Hartford, Conn.

McKINLEY, THOMAS, Council Illuffs, Iowa,

RULIEN, GORDON, New Richmond, Wis,

BANDERS, WILLIE R., Converse, S. C.

DIED OF WOUNDS DIED OF WOUNDS

Sergeant DALEYMPLE, THEREN E. Asa C. Dal-rymple, Rochester, Y. Mechanic

RUCKELSHAUSEN, FREDERICK E. Mrs. Annie E. Buckelshausen, 132 Cedar street. New Haven, Conn. Privates

AUER, WALTER S. Caston, O.
BISHOP, WILLIAM J., Mrs. W. J. Bishop,
West Springfield, Mass.
CHILDERS, WILMER L. Parasould, Ark.
DANIELS, FRANK, Highland Park, Ill.
JONES, WILLIE J. Starke, Fla. DIED OF DISEASE

Privates ARNOLD, SOGUINE A., Greenville, Miss. DUFFEY, CLEMENT T., Horace G. Duffey, PAICURICH, GEORGE T. Minneapolis,

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY Major HASKINS, JOHN R., Minneapolis, Minn.

O'CONNOR, MICHAEL J. Edward J. O'Connor, Boston.

Lientenants GUILD, EDWARD M., Nahant, Mass. MURPHY, WILLIAM A., Thomas S. Hogan, 516 Asiliand Block, Chicago, Pli. SMITH, RAY E., Rutland, Vt.

Sergeant McINTOSH, SOUTH, Jackson, Er.

Corporal SEXTON, FLOYD A., Frank Sexton, Buf-

SCHUSTER, BEN H . Eureka Springs, Ark Privates

BENSON, ROLLA, ATS, III.
CARTER, JAMES H., Surrency, Gs.
DAVIS, WARHEN W., Crawfordsville, Ind.
BILLIS, CARL, Logan, W. Va.
HENSON, HARRY O., Percy, III.
HIMBLRICK, EARL T., Clarksburg, W. Va. DEFT, ADOLPH, Durdee, III, ULLEN, LEO, Edward D. Barrett, Quincy Mass.

ROSE, JOSEPH, Mrs. Mary Cohen, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROURKE, GEORGE L., Osnabrook, N. D.

BTOLZENBACH, CHARLES, Mrs. Henry

Stolzenbach, Baltimore, Md.

VAUGHAN, CLEAVE N., Lynch's Station.

WINTERS, JACOB H., James Winters MISSING IN ACTION BYRD, BENJAMIN C., Mrs. B. C. Byrd,

Corporal

DUNNING, MILES S., Harry G. Dunning, Bristol, Conn. PRATT, JOSEPH V., Bristol, Conn.

BIGELOW, LESTER, William Eigelow, New Haven, Conn.
BRENNAN, JAMES J., Cambridge, Mass.
BRIGHTMAN, RICHARD A., Fall River,

Mass.
CHAPP. WILLIAM J., Saugatuck, Conn.
DOLAN, HAROLD F., Thomas Dolan, New Haven, Conn.

GAGNON, ARTHUR J., Henry Gagnon, New Bedford, Mass.

GARTON, HOWARD M., Pawtucket, R. I. GEE, NEWMAN S., Caribou, Me. GIBBS, CHARLES M., Windsor, Mo. GIBBS, CHARLES M., Windsor, Mo. GOLDRICK, JAMES C., Mrs. Margaret Goldrick, New Haven, Coun. GREENE, EDW. M., Bristol, Conn. HAWLEY, GEORGE L., Rock Fall, Conn. HERDMAN, BURNETT A., Mrs. Martha Herdman, Middletown, Conn.

HUBBARD, ARTHUR M., M. B. Hubbard, New Haven, Conn.

HUBBARD, ARTHUR M. M. B. Hubbard.
New Haven, Conn.
JOHNSON, ARTHUR S., Mrs. Martha M.
Johnson, New Haven, Conn.
JOHNSON, FRANK L., Ira C. Johnson.
Middletown, Conn.
LUFKIN, HARRY M., Providence, R. I.
LYNCH, BERNARD T., Lillian Morse,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
POWERS, MICHAEL J., Patrick Powers,
New Haven, Conn.
ROBINSON, LIONEL S., East Hampton,
Conn. SEFTON, WILLIAM H., North Providence. R. I. SWEENEY, DENNIS F., Mrs. Josephine Sweeney, New Haven, Conn. TURNING, EJNAR J., Ernest Turning.

UMBA, ARNOLD D., H. C. Umba, Middle-town, Conn. 4 KILLED, 30 HURT IN WRECK

Heavy Toll Taken When Buffalo Express Leaves Rails

Albany, N. Y., May 14.—Four are dead today and more than thirty persons injured, as the result of the derailment of the Buffalo Express, west-bound, on the New York Central lines near Schodack landing shortly before midnight. The locomotive turned over, stilling the fireman instantly. The engineer was badly burned, dying later. The dead are: Alwyn Josim, Rensselaer; Vincent Hughes, Chicago, Richard Sherwood, engineer, and C. G. Drummond, internal revenue inspector, Brooklyn.
The injured include: Harry Scott Kearney, N. J.; John Munroe and L. S. Greenwood, Newark.

PLAN AFOOT TO ASSURE NEIGHBORS OF AUTOCRATS

American Allied Pledge to Small Countries of Central and Southern Europe Urged

washington, May 14.—A strong moveent is afoot to bring an Americanlited extension of direct assurances—
ad add if possible—to the small counies of Central and Southern Europe,
rowing increasingly bold and restless
moder Austrian-German rule.
Following official reports that the
lav element in Austria has openly deed the Government and declared its algiance to the Bohemian-Slovac union.

French Agent Is Denied

Baron Courtney Dead

Lenden, May 14 - Lord Leonard Henry Courtney, of Penwith, political economist and deputy Speaker of the House of Commons from 1885 to 1897, is dead in Lendon.

Leonard Henry Courtney, first Baron Courtney, of Penwitt, was born in 1832 and studied law Lord Courtney, who was a Liberal, was raised to the peer-age in 1996.

DEFENDANT'S ILLNESS

dition to Court

World in Judge Landis's court today.

Japan to Float \$25,000,000 Loan

Washington, May 14.—Motion to dismiss the complaint against Frank J. Godsol, French ex-soldier, accused by the French Ambassador of accepting \$1.500,000 in commissions on French war orders, was denied by Justice Hitz in the District Supreme Court here today. Godsol will have to remain in jail until the date of hearing unless other means can be found to release him.
Godsol, the French Ambassador alleges in his complaint, represented to American automobile manufacturers that he was the only one who could get centracts from the French. Thompson to Ask Wilson's Wishes Regarding Probe by Senate

ACTION VEXES MEMBERS

Washington, May 14.

giving broad powers to the Military Affairs Committee to conduct the In-quiry, made an engagement to confer with President Wilson this afternoon when this became known, there was

DELAYS I. W. W. TRIAL increased impatience in Congress over the delay in opening the investigation. The Miliary Affairs Committee held up plans, pending the adoption of the reso-lution. Members took the view that there was no reason why the adminis-Jury Dismissed When Physicians Report Patient's Con-

tration's permission to make the inves-tigation should be asked.

Senator Thompson announced that his committee would meet tomorrow morning to consider the resolution. Unless he reports it promptly, a motion will be made on the Senate floor to take it out of his hands and bring it to a Chicage, May 14.
Illness of another defendant delayed
the trial of the Industrial Workers of the vote immediately.

House Prepares Probe

Judge Landis to examine him and reported his exact condition. The jury was dismissed until tomorrow.

It was possible that an operation would be necessary, involving either a postponement of the trial, or the severance of Jacobson's case from that of the other 112 defendants

Even without interruptions the minimum of the resolution, was ready to other 112 defendants

Even without interruptions the minimum duration of the trial, it is believed by counsel, will be ninety days. This will take it to August 1.

Repudiation of the sabotage pamphiets which have been read to the jury, which have counseled the use of any tactics, regardless of right or wrong so tactics, regardless of right or wrong so long as they were successful, is to be attempted by the defense when their

long as they were successful, is to be attempted by the defense when their turn comes.

The prosecution, on the other hand, intends to back up the pamphlets by physical proof that the tactics preached were put in practice by members of the I. W. W.

Coincident with Chairman Dooling's all, members of the Military Affairs committee received letters from Secre-

Baker asserted that the motor was not, in fact, the Packard motor made over. He said the criticism that had been made of it was not altogether justified, since the motor served excellently for planes of the heavier type. He gave in detail the history of each part, showing that many parts were developed from those of a German Mercedes ensine. Baker admitted, however, that for the lighter combat planes the Liberty motor was not adapted.

GLASS FACTORY BURNS

Quertinment Plant Damaged, With Loss of \$100,000

The congressional aircraft investigation struck a new snag today and a
bitter fight over its scope multiplied.
Senator Thompson, chairman of the
Committee on Audit and Control baving
charge of the Chamberlain resolution
siving broad powers to the Military
Affairs Committee to conduct the in-

PROPOSES FARMERS AND WORKERS' UNION

Plans Call for Program of Legislation From United

Pittsburgh, May 14 A movement to unite 3,000,000 organ-ized workers of America with 4,000,000 erganized farmers originating from the State Grange of Pennovivania was laid Labor, which opened its annual convention in the labor temple here today, by Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the United States under President Roosevelt.
"The great combinations of capital

opposing the farmers are the same as those opposing labor," said Mr. Pinchot. "Nine-tenths of the legislation you men of labor want the farmer needs. interests of the farmer and worker are

farmer and the worker, according to the present plans, a great program of legislation is to be presented at the next Legislature to simplify the distribution of foodstuffs produced by the farmer. One plan is to have the distribution of food products by State-owned motor-

A resolution to informe the Federal prohibition amendment is scheduled to before the convention before adjournment. This resolution will meet 300 delegates, the eighty-seven apposing delegates being members of the Trades Union Liberty League, composed chiefly tary of War Baker defending the Liberty of brewery workers and bartenders.

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Washington, May 14. The Socialist party of America is for the war. It will hold a national convention shortly, repudiate the St. Louis platform and adopt a new one declaring the war is the people's war for the liberation of mansind.

Having come out in support of the var the Socialist party, in the opinion f some of its more influential memorars, probably will not nominate a candidate for President in 1920, but will impose the Design of the President of the support the Republican or Democratic candidate—whichever is more radical. It is virtually certain not to name candidates for Congress next fall, ex-cept in a few districts where it is The present attitude of the Socialist party is expressed in a signed article by Eugene V. Debs. published in his taper, the Social Builder, printed in St. Louis.

St. Louis.
"The party no longer can stand on the St. Louis platform." Mr. Debs says, though he defends adoption of the platform at the time.
"But a year of the most extraordinary and unexpected developments has passed since that time. Some of the statements contained in the platform are now criminal offenses under the laws that Congress has passed. It would be rank felly if not absolutely suicidal to enter upon a campaign ly suicidal to enter upon a campaign in such an attitude and on such a platform."

Platform As a Bludgeon

Debs then points out that the plat-form would be used as a bludgeon by enemies to strike down the party The German war lords, their Junk-er allies and the military hordes that do their bidding no longer are in dis-guise with reference to the Bolsheviki. They have shown to the world beyond cavil that they purpose to annihilate Social Democracy in Russia and re-Social Democracy in Russia and reduce that great people to a nation of vassals. That is their naked, shameless purpose, in violation of their own treaty and with but feeble protest on the part of the German people.

The Russian proletariat under

The Russian proletariat under Lenine and Trotsky looked hopefully to the German Socialists to follow their example and overthrow the Kaiser as they had overthrown the Czar. But, alas, instead of rising in

Disappointed by German
Brethren and Failure of
Russian Experiment

MUST DOWN KAISERISM

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

"We have patiently waited and fervently hoped for something to come out of Germany. We had been led to believe that the great Social-Democratic movement in their country was but waiting its opportunity to strike for liberty. But nothing has come or is likely to come in the way of revolution from the German Social-Democrats. It has been demonstrated over and over again that the German movement is anchored to nationalism and is ready to shed its blood at any time and for any purpose the Kaiser may decree for the glory of the Fatherland.

Socialists Put Kaiser First "We have patiently waited and fer

Socialists Put Kuiser First

Socialists Put Raiser First
The Kaiser first and socialism next
expresses their attitude in fact, if not
in words. They are so completely
cowed and paralyzed under Prussian
militarism that they dare not take a
revolutionary stand on any issue in
the present war. If the rank and file
venture out on a strike to paralyze industry as a beginning of social revolution then the fightered and intimiist movement among the Slavs of Austria has made the Bohemian and Slovak Socialists in this country strongly anti-German. The Italiar Socialists at home have been wor tion then the frightened and intimiduted leaders hastily order them back again for fear of being shot like dogs by their own Socialist comrades, the military hirelings of the brutal Kaiover to the war, with the result that

It is no use, says Mr. Debs, to try to excuse and make excuses for German Socialists—Lenine and Trotsky he pronounces virtually the agents of Gerpolice of the Branchtown station on charge of cruelty to horses attached to an ashcart he was driving. While driv-ing on Old York road he collided with a trolley car. Magistrate Pennock this morning fined him \$10 and costs.

man imperialism.

Get together and hold a convention, he advises otherwise it will be fatal to the party.

American Socialists. One of the party described him loday as the "spiritual leader" of American socialism. And that his view is representative is shown by the unanimous vote of the executive committee of the Socialist party in Chicago last week, repudiating the St. Louis platform. Among those who voted thus was Morris Hillquit, of New York, who has not yet come out openly for a platform sup-porting the war, but whose friends in Washington say he shares the views of Mr. Debs and Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, who is not thought to agree with the other Socialist leaders regarding the platform that is to replace the St. Louis platform.

Disillusionment for Party

The St. Louis platform was adopted just after the declaration of war by this country. The Socialists were in this country. onvention at the time and before they

For Congress-at-Large

Subject to both Prohibition and Democratic Primaries May 21, 1918. I stand for: Prompt, permanent National Prohibition Loyal support of our present Government in the War for Liberty and Peace. Extending and protecting Laborers Rights, Suffrage and more Rights for Women. I and the present Democratic leaders putting into effect the progressive ideals of Prohibitionists. If nominated by both parties. I but in the later of the property of the pro

gone.

The Trotsky experiment has been tried and failed. Germany has crushed the Socialists of Finland, is crushing the Socialists of the Ukraine and is the great enemy of the socialistic movement in Russia. In all of these efforts against socialism the German Socialists have supported their military masters.

edited the Carbo The American Socialist party is mostly composed of Socialists of foreign origin. When the war started German influence was strong. Socialist thought owed its inspiration to Germany. Since the St. Louis declaration, Germany, by her actions, has made the Finnish, Polish and Rumanian Socialists in this country its enemy. The growth of the nationalist movement among the Slavs of

LEFT-OVERS

After every family ding there are nutritious b of left-overs sufficient for another meal. Add snappy relish-It's Econ-

The Wartime relish.

Convert Your Watch Into a Wrist Watch

At slight cost we can modernize your old timepiece into a fashionable wrist watch.

Ernest Trice, a negro, of 245 East

An expansion link bracelet or one of black moire ribbon is neatly attached.



S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St. DIAMOND MERCHANTS-JEWELERS-SILVERSMITH

This Is War Savings Stamp Pledge Week

Kelly-Springfield

BIG-STURDY-OVERSIZED

CORD TIRES

No manufacturer ever before made tests like these, probably because no manufacturer ever before had a tire like this.



When 500 Clean, white, brand-new Kelly-Springfield Cord Tires were delivered by our factory workmen, did we consider our job done? We did not.

We took those tires and put them on the heaviest cars we could get, and loaded those cars to weigh 5200 pounds. We ran those cars day and night over some of the worst roads that Ohiowith the help of the worst winter known to the weather department-could produce.

When we got those tires back they were no longer spic and span. They were mud-splashed, draggled, scratched and torn. But in our eyes they were the prettiest tires that ever graced milady's brougham. For each tire wore a badge of honor, a ticket showing the actual mileage made before giving out. The average of this

mileage for the 500 tires was 12,000 miles. Then we knew that we were through inventing Kelly-Spring-

field Cords, and ready to sell them. Two treads-grooved and non-skid.



Kelly-Springfield Tire Co., 257-259 North Broad Street, Philadelphia Sold by all Kelly-Springfield agencies and dealers.

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