# OES MAN-POWER Casualties Among **PERMITS DRIVES**

Washington Thinks Superior Numbers Allow Huns to Attack All Summer

PLAN TO COMB AUSTRIA

Germany Conscripts Faster Than Allies-Puts Problem Up to U. S.

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Washington, June 1. The opinion here is that Germany will ha able to keep up efforts on the present scale against the Allies all summer. This what the representatives of the British and French have been saying ight along since the beginning of the March offensive and the present situaion has brought it home to Washing on, which was inclined to be pleased with its own efforts in getting men across and tended to be optimistic about the possibility of restoring the balance of manpower on the western

But the present demonstration of Germany's reserve man power is most essive. Hindenburg has just carried through a drive of tremendous exent, and yet he has, all authorities agree, reserve sufficient to strike now and then a blow of great magnitude, whenever he chooses, in the north at Channel ports, on the Solssons salient, so as to throw the present wedge and the Picardy wedge into one, and on PARNUM LEE V. New York.

Some other part of the battleline. Or Minn. y resting for a while he may accumulate force and start a new offensive as great as the present one and as the one et loose in March

Germany Increases Forces Germany is still increasing its forces taster than the Allies have been able to increase theirs, in spite of the Americans being shipped abroad and in spite of the Italians sent into France.

The rushing of American troops to France will have to be still further speeded up. Further shipping will have to be converted, both by this country

and by the Allies, to the use of the American army. Up to the present, Hindenburg has won the manpower racs. The statement by the British general staff, published this morning. the frankest comment of an official sort ever published in the war, makes this ever published in the war, makes this plain. The emphasis in it is all on manpower. Our inferiority in numbers is placed first among the disadvantages from which the Ailles suffer and all the other disadvantages, exterior lines, vunerable points, and lack of room to maneuver in the north, either spring from shortage of men or are made much worse by shortage of men. Controls Austrian Army

Can Germany keep rushing men to the ention is being directed to recent depments in Austria, the extension Germany's power over Austria and recent agreement between the two powers, letting Germany treat Austria's soldiers as her own, Austria's railroads as her own, and making the food prob lems of certain parts of Austria a Ger-man problem, for that is what the agreement recently published virtually amounts to. Austrians are to be brigaded with Germans and Germans with
Austrians, with officers of either power
over the soldlers of the other

over the soldiers of the other.

That is the polite way it is put, but it doubtless means an absorption of Austrians into the German army under This can hardly mean anything but the combing of Austria for men to win

the combing of Austria for men to win the big fight in the west in the same way Gernardy have hitherto been combed. Up till now the Austrians, except Austrian artillery, have not been used on the western frout. Austria has been afraid to provoke her people by sending her subjects to fight other than a defensive war. But the Germanization of Austria is now complete, and it is expected that when Germany needs Austrians to keep up the hammering on the west front she will take them.

Miscaleniate Enemy Numbers The Allies appear to have totally mis-alculated the manpower resources of termany. Before the March drive be-an the British war cabinet assured he people of England that Germany ad not the men to break up the restern deadlock. After the disaster at t. Ouerfur, Lived-George and western deadlock. After the disaster at St. Quentin. Lloyd-George said in a speech in Parliament that in manpower both sides were about equal. As a matter of fact the inside agures of our own War Department show that on the day the drive started, Allied strength in the west was slightly greater than that of Germany. Today. In spite of the Americans sent abroad, in spite of the Italians dispatched to the French front, in spite of the British hurried across the channel, German manpower exceeds the Allied manpower, and promises to do so all summer to such an extent that punches at the line similar to those already delivered, can be kept up as long as the weather permits, or as long as Germany finds it profitable to continue them.

Military men find Germany's ability to bring manpower to the front faster than the Allies to lie in the same thortoughly established system of conscription that made her able to strike first and hardest in 1914. When she wants the class of 1920, she takes it. When she wants the men of fifty-five or sixty, she takes them. England has to pass in act of Parliament to do what Germany does at a moment's notice. The bellef is that the combing process, which tagiand only plans. Germany has already put into effect. She is throwing overy spars man into the fight to win this war this summer. And extending her authority over Austria, she will find men there when it becomes necessary to keep up the drives she is now making at ar frequent intervals as it is pos-Advantage In System frequent intervals as it is pos-

Drives Quickly Prepared and it is possible to prepare offensives in a brief time, because of the all part artillery is playing in them. Formerly shells which it took months manufacture were expended in one ve on a few miles of front and it a months before another could be empted. But artillery work is slight what Germany is doing today. She sends upon men. Open fighting has in restored, for the trenches and ir entanglements can be easily swept de. To get ready for an attack reces no extensive manufacture at me. And the opinion is that Germany keep pounding away for months, ling which great changes may take in the ponformation of the Allied these phanges become less start-these phanges the properties of Deiren Quickly Prepared

# American Troops

Washington, June 1. General Pershing reported fifty-seven names on today's casualty ligt to the War Department, divided as follows: Three killed in action; six dead from wounds; ten dead from disease; one dead from airplane accident; seventeen wounded severely; eleven slightly wounded; nine missing in action.

Lieutenants Lee V. Farnum, 621
Broadway, New York; Andrew P. Peterson, Lamberton, Minn.; James D. Ward, Houston, Tex. were among the severely Houston, Tex., were among the severely wounded. The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION

DONNELLAN, TIMOTHY, New York, HILLERT, GUSTAVE, Bemidij, Minn, McINTYRE, JOHN, 809 East Harper street, Philadelphia. DIED OF WOUNDS

Sergeants
CATCZOR, JOSEPH, Milwaukee,
LONG, TIM, Chicago. Corporal CAUL, WALTER G., Norfolk, Conn

Privates CARROLL, WILLIAM C. Elizabeth, N. J. FRANK, JOSEPH, New Orleans, McNEARY, HAROLD, Brooklyn,

DIED OF DISEASE McDONALD, JOHN L., Binghamton, N. T. Privates

GARVIN, JAMES S., Hartford, Conn. HOSTETTER, WILLIAM C., Oklahom. City, Okla. City, Okia.

KOETHKE, HERBERT, St. Ansgar, Ia.

McGUIRE, PATRICK, Brandenberg, Mont.,
PERONI, JOHN, Vezolacca, Villa Prato, RUTHERFORD, ROBERT E., Pierre, S. D. SANDERS, ERNEST, Devils Lake, N. D. THOMETT, RUSSELL JOHN, Sault Ste.

Marie, Mich. WILLIAMS, WALLACE R., Joplin, Mo. DIED, AIRPLANE ACCIDENT Sergeant
CHAMBERLAIN, THURSTON R., Guerne

WOUNDED SEVERELY Lieutenants

WARD, JAMES D., Houston, Tex. Sergeant DEKENKOLB, EDWARD B., Itasca, Du-

Privates

ARRATEBEL. DAN. Carson. Nev.
CEREZOLA. Wadsworth. Nev.
COGUERA. MIKE, Bear Creek. Mont.
CURTIS. ATHANASIOS C. Nashua. N. H.
DESSTIN. RALPH F., Purdys Station, N. T.
GEDDIS, ROBERT. Miles City. Mont.
HOEY, JOHN E., Peny. Mont.
HOWE, EVERETT M., Chicaso...
LAMBERT, HERMAN. San Francisco.
LEWIS. EDGAR C., Ashland, N. C.
PARTRIDGE, JOSEPH M., Werner, N. D.
SMITH, STANLEY, Mingo, Ia.
WAGER, EDWARD B., Milwaukee, Wis. Privates

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY McGARY, CLAUDE R., Maple Plain, Minn.

Privates AMONETT, HENRY L., Lynchburg, Va.
ANASTASIOU, STAVROS R., Karanda
Thevon, Greece,
BABICK, TONY T., Berlin, Wis.
BERG, ALBERT H., Warwick, N. D.
DEVLIN, JOHN F., Sioux Falls, S. D.
FETTIG, AUGUST, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
GOODWIN, EARL, Cohagen, Mont. LEAVEY JOHN, Roxbury, Mass. PHILLIPPE, JOHN ELIAS, Portland, Me. ROGERS, FRANK, Jersey City, N. J.

MISSING IN ACTION BRANDON, DANIEL, Towners, Putnam County, N. Y.

Private CAVERLY HARRY C. 255 Green street UZZIPOLI, BATTISTE, Springdale, Conn.

ARMEN, CHESTER, Moundsville, W. Va TZGERALD, HARRY T., Waterbur Conn. OLDMAN, LOUIS J., 3612 North Fifth

Note - Lieutenant Hugh L. Sutherland.
Benoit, Miss. (previously reported severely
wounded), now reported slightly wounded.
Private William Collisan, 833 Forty-third nirect, Brooklyn, N. Y. (previously report missing), now reported returned to duty.

#### ITALY SEES AUSTRIAN DRIVE

War Council in Undine Fore-

shadows New Offensive Rome, June 1 .- Military critics consider the arrival of General Boehm-Ermollo at Friuli and the council of war held in Udine under General Boroevic as certain indications that an Austrian offensive is imminent.

The Austrians continue massing troops along the Italian front. Re-enforcements are still arriving from Rumania and Ukraine and new Turkish contingents are expected.

Zurich, June 1.—As a result of the visit of Emperor Charles to Constan-tinople the Sultan has consented to fur-nish Austria with re-enforcements of reserves. It was reported today.

WILMINGTON STRIKE ENDS

Trolleycar Men Resume Work, Accepting 8-Cent Increase

Wilmington, June 1 .- The Wilmington rolley strike, begun yesterday, ended at noon today, the men compromising on an eight-cent an hour increase.

They asked for ten cents an hour advance. Government intercession hurried the close of the suspension.

#### THE STUPENDOUS **BATTLE IN FRANCE** Is Specially Reported for Readers of Today's

Evening Public Tedger

PHILIP GIBBS Greatest Living War Correspondent, who is with Haig in

WALTER DURANTY With the French Armies, and

G. H. PERRIS In the thick of the action at

In addition to the most civid and authoritative reports of the culminating action of the great war, the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER presents today:

New revelations of the great German spy system by William J. Flynn, retired chief of the United States Secret Service. Thrilling installment of the CRACK IN THE BELL." Mac-

fariane's serial story of Philadel-phia, which grows more colorful and astounding daily. A page of the country's funniest

A full page photographic news A story for children.

#### ITALIAN SCULPTOR'S WORK AIDS WAR CHEST



The above photograph shows the statue erected in Courthouse Square, at Scranton, Pa., as a stimulus to the War Chest campaign in that city. It is made of plaster and cement and is the work of A. N. Rosso, an Italian sculptor, who also has made valuable suggestions to the War Department as to the art of camouflage. The statue represents Italy breaking her chains and giving her sword in behalf of democracy

Have Been Suppressed

Respond to Congratulations

by Waiving Exemption and

Accepting Citizenship

Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., June

made citizens of the United States to

obey the law not only in letter, but in

that their comrades would be proud of

them and the United States would be

approval on them, Judge J. Warren Davis yesterday congratulated the men.

manifested an eagerness to accept the

Italians predominated in the class,

officer also took the oath of allegiance.

have been lost, and this is the reason for the difficulties that have arisen. Miss Nellie E. Scanlon, of Philadel-

phia, became the bride of Private John

James Vennard, of the engineers.

attendants were Miss Elizabeth nion, the bride's sister, and Private

A concert was given here last eve-ing by Mrs. S. E. Hutchinson, a violin-

ist, and Mrs. Edith Mahon, accompanist

Spain

Madrid, June 1 .- Colonel Joseph

Infanta Isabel, is ill of the disease.

Government of this country by renounce

#### CREEL DENIES PARTY **OR SOCIALIST VIEWS**

Challenges Any One to Prove Act "Soiled by Political Prejudice"

Washington, June 1. George Creel, chairman of the comnittee on public information, today answered charges of socialism and partisanship with a challenge to "any one to prove a single act even remotely soiled by political prejudice."

Creel's statement was written to Chairman Pou, of the House Rules Committee, in a reply to a letter in which Pou asked on behalf of the committethat Creel furnish the names of members of his staff and pointed out to Creel a number of charges that had been brought informally against the Creel bureau.

Creel said that of his twenty-six bureau heads five were Democrats, thirteen Republican and eight independents Taking up the charges as stated by Pou in their order, Creel said:

"I am not a Socialist; have never been identified with the Socialist organization in any particular; have never voted a Socialist ticket, and dissent absolutely from the fundamental tenets of the Socialist faith. Instead of holding a conempt for our form of Government, I believe in it with all the strength of my being. Democracy is a religion with me and throughout my whole adult life I have preached America as the hope of

The article that constitutes my alleged attacks upon the Constitution were written in 1910 in Colorado in support of the initiative, referendum and recall. Exery word I wrote had the complete ing all allegiance to other rulers approval of Senator Thomas M. Patterson, owner of the paper, as fine and but there were five Germans, one loyal an American as ever lived, and all three propositions were indorsed at were born in the Ottoman Empire. One

the polls by large majorities. ever belonged, to the I. W. W. If ways counted himself a citizen of this any proof can be brought that this is country, but when there was some doubt

"The first of these, a direct charge that the Fourth of July stateme 'fake' and that our transports had not attacked by submarines, was met fully by the report of Admiral Gleaves. second complaint concerned wit certain captions for airplane photographs was largely due to a confusion between training planes and battle planes. The captions referred to training plane pro duction and the pictures showed clearly that the machines

training planes. There was the feeling, however, that people might be led to think that battle planes were intended and the pictures were withdrawn. "The third, a release bearing upon airplane production and shipment, came to us with explicit indorsements that we were without right to question. A system of checking and verification is now permitted that will hereafter guard

effectively against error. "The charge of partisanship is one that I would like to have threshed out as quickly and thoroughly as may be, for not only does it weaken the work of this committee, but it shames the thousands of devoted men. Democrats and Republicans alike, who are giving themselves so whole-heartedly to the com-mittee's work. I attach herewith a list division heads; and I beg to say, sir, that not until I was asked for this list yesterday was this subject ever brought up in this committee or even though Pou wrote Creel that his inquiry was wholly informal and said the charges against Creel "If untrue should not be permitted to stand."

GREEKS CAPTURE TOWN

Take 1500 Bulgars and German Prisoners on Struma Front

London, June 1 .- Strong enemy posiat Srka di Legen, on the Struma tions at Srka di Legen, on the Struma front in Macedonia, on a width of twelve kilometers (near eight miles) and to a depth of two kilometers (more than a mile) have been captured by Greek troops supported by French

An official statement says that more than 1500 Bulgarian and German prisoners, including thirty-three officers, were taken, together with a large amount of war material.

WILL FIX ALL FOOD PRICES Danville Board Named to Regulate

Sales and Protect Consumers Danville, Pa., June 1.—Twenty retail serchants, together with N. D. Swank, orough food administrator, organized oe Retail Food Dealers' Association of the United States food administration will act as a price-fixing board for it foods sold at retail in Danville.

George B. Jacobs was chosen chairman and Charles P. Murray accretary. John Gasser will represent the wholesale than the chartes of t

#### PRIEST CONDEMNS "SALOME" BARES PLOT TO "GET" Father Vaughan Says Play Should **3 ALLIED PREMIERS**

London, June 1.—The defense in the trial of Noel Pemberton-Billing, charged with libeling Maud Allan, the dancer, today called the Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan noted Jesult sociologist, to testify regarding the play "Salome," in which Miss Allan appeared.

Father Vaughan said he regards "Salome" as "Treason assaid he regards "Salome" as "Treason assaid the specific of the specific of the salome of the salo Giolitti

Father Vaughan said he regards "Salome" as a "treason against the sanctity
and majesty of God." He said its production should not be permitted, and
that the efforts of Femberton-Billing,
through his newspaper Vigilante, to prevent it, were "good work."

But even to prevent the production of
the play, Father Vaughan said he would
not libel a "pure woman." PembertonBilling thereupon suggested that the
character of "Salome" was "hideously
impure." **364 ALIENS AT DIX** PLEDGE LOYALTY

> who were returned to power as the premiers, respectively, of England. France and Italy. A sensational feature of Spencer's statement was his assertion that Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, late British Ambassa-

Mrs. George Keppel, who was menspirit, and also to live moral lives so tioned by Captain Spencer as the messenger between Germans and Englishmen, was represented by counsel, wh asked that she be given an opportunity give evidence that she had not been proud that she has placed her stamp of in Holland since the outbreak of the war The Judge granted the request and her evidence will be given later. who showed that they would make good citizens by waiving any claims for ex-emption because they were aliens, and Captain Hall, chief of the Admiralty

Captain Spencer added that the amat once. Every man and woman stands absolutely behind the Government in what I believe to be a just and holy war. by taking the eath. The officers for the list of Captain Spencer and Mrs. Villiers Frew-art had declared that the persons named "It is to be remembered that while the committee during the year of its existence has issued thousands of news citizent Afterwall he returned to the releases, only three of this vast number Poland, where the son was born. Tiring have ever been questioned as to absolute accuracy.

While papers of naturalization has served in the American army, and the is the reason. had served in the American army, Mr. Pemberton-Billing, the defendant, is publisher of the newspaper Vigilante

> R. Clark, of the Thirty-fourth Engineers, at a quiet wedding performed here by the Rev. J. F. Walsh, post chaplain. The British ambassador to Italy is Sir James Rennell Rodd. He is a historian

> > Annapolis, Md., June 1.—The Pember-ton-Billing libel suit being tried in London is interesting the naval circles here through the personality and local connections of Captain Harold Sherwin Spencer, an American midshipman some was prominent at Annapolis

WILLARD PLAGUE VICTIM United States Ambassador Now III in Willard, the American ambassador, has been affected by the epidemic of the disease resembling grip which has has respondent, and was heard of from time swept over Spain, causing the illness of

more than 150.000 persons in Madrid dione. King Alfonso has recovered sufficiently to resume his work. His aunt, and his title are causing some specula-

AMBULANCE PRESENTED TO NAVAL COAST DEFENDERS

London, June 1. Cross-examination of Captain Harold Sherwin Spencer, who gave startling family is concerned.

Croakers, which the dealers refused to handle a few years ago, sold for testimony on his direct examination. took up the greater part of the day's proceedings in the trial of Noel Pem-berton-Billing in the Bow street court circumstances were unable to pay more

and members of the British embassy at the Camarilla to get Herbert H. Asquith, Joseph Caillaux and Giovanni Giolitti,

der to the United States, did not die from natural causes while in Canada but was killed to prevent his return to England and his exposure of the German plot involving English people of social

ntelligence department, also will be Captain Spencer in his direct

Captain Spencer in his direct testi-mony declared that in May, 1917, he had made this report to the chief of the British general staff in writing: We are being undermined in Italy because the British ambassador in Italy is being blackmailed by the Ger-mans and is afraid to send informa-tion to England.

and a member of Parliament.

and after leaving the academy sprang into the public eye from time to time. Some months after leaving the acadmy he married a countess nearly twice his age. After a stormy encounter in a New York hotel the couple separated. Spencer later went abroad as a war cor-

#### ATLANTIC CITY MAY GET AIR MAIL SERVICE

Praeger Assures Business Men Shore Will Receive Consideration

Atlantic City, June 1. Atlantic City is to be considered in connection with a branch line of the serial postal service from Philadelphia to the shore if the present service be tween New York, Philadelphia and

in reply to a formal request from the Chamber of Commerce. Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster General, wrote Samuel P. Leeds. president of the Chamber of Commerce

Washington is extended, the Post Office

Department assured shore business men

president of the Chamber of Commerce, as follows:

Your telegram of the 24th instant, addressed to the Postmaster General, relative to the establishment of an aerial mail route for your city, has been referred to this office, and in reply I have to advise that, as there are many details to be worked out before the aerial method of transporting mail can be considered a success, it is not thought advisable to establish more than one route. However, in the event this service proves to be a success, consideration will be given to an extension of the service to other cities.

George F. Kerr has been appointed chairman of a committee to arrange for a landing station here and to co-

landing station here and perate otherwise with the Post Office delphia-Atlantic City branch route is in-

Shore prices for fish, now being taken n large quantities by the nets here and he pounds off Beach Haven for shore markets have gone perilously near profiteering limits, despite Herbert Hoover's appeals and the creation of a special commission by the New Jersey Legislature to demolish a supposed fishing "trust" and bring prices within

eason.

Dealers demanded fifteen cents a pound for flounder, one of the com-monest variety of Jersey coast fish, and eighteen cents a pound for sea bass, en equally common species, taken from ple nets less than two miles from theli stores and with virtually no cost for transportation. For mackerel the deal-ers made a prohibitive price of twentyfive cents a pound so far as the average

eight cents a pound, and sea pike for umstances were unable to pay more, pler nets supply home dealers with the greater part of their stock without intervention of middlemen or ex

Philadelphia Idler in Jail

to policemen that he "never worked" when they took him into custody on the Boardwalk as an "idler," under the provisions of Jersey's work-or-fight law. He was sent to jail to await a hearing. Notice has been served upon every saloon and cabaret proprietor in the cit; that the Government will prosecute them give drinks to any of eighty sol-who are to be sent here on June 11 by the War Department to avail themselves of Atlantic community service committee, of which Leonard D. Algar is chairman.

# KITCHIN'S STATEMENT STANDS

Refuses to Retract Revenue Bill Lobbying Charge

In reply to Secretary of the Treas-

of this assertion, Kitchin made this formal statement: \*
"I have nothing to say now and noth-He intimated that if the controvers were continued he would lay facts that had not been mentioned before the House, that would tend to substantiate

ury

CHINA NEGOTIATING LOAN Willing to Give Japan Tobacco Privilege as Security

his previous statement.

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Pekin, June 1.—A big loan is under negotiation with the Japanese with the tobacco privilege as security. It is feared that this will infringe the rights of other nations.

Mr. Hitchcock has signed an agreement with the Government whereby \$250,000 is advanced for a survey of the grand canal on behalf of the Slems-Carey Company.

CALL GRAMMAR SCHOOL BOYS

War Department Wants 24,174 Graduates for Special Training Washington, June 1.—As another step in its policy of military training for American youths the War Department today issued a call for 24,174 grammar school graduates to qualify for general military service. They will enter various colleges and schools on June 15 for special military training. Voluntary recruits will be accepted until June 7.

#### General Foch Entertains No Doubt of Victory

Paris, June 1. The following is told today, it lustrative of the confidence of the Allied generalissimo in his armies When General Foch recently visited Dunkirk, the Mayor said to

"General, you saved Flanders in 1914. You won't leave it in danger in 1918?"

Foch replied:

"When one remembers how we stopped the enemy four years ago, one must entertain no doubt-with the means we have at our disposal today."

### **BOMBING ON HOLY DAY** STIRS FRENCH WRATH

People and Press Cry for Revenge on Treacherous Germans

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Paris, June 1.

For the first time since the beginning of the war revenge has an important place today in the speech in Paris because of the airplane and long-range gun attacks on Corpus Christi day. There is also some bitterness toward the Pope for his intervention in behalf of Cologne without stipulating that the Germans cease their attacks on the

oly day. Whatever potential power the Pope s supposed to have as a peacemaker ater on is greatly lessened in French public opinion. Rightly or wrongly, the public opinion. Pope is more than ever exposed to a charge charge of sympathy for Austria as against the Allies.

Paris Disappointed

Paris people went to church yesterthinking themselves safe because the Germans, through the Pope, had begged England not to bomb Cologne on e holy day. England consented. Paris took it for granted that she also would have a day of immunity from long-range mbardment and aerial attack It was a cruelly false hope. Shelling

and bombing were worse than usual. A on Good Friday, a church was hit b long-range shell, which exploded or the high altar shortly after the evening service began, when the edifice was crowded. The name of the church may not be given, as it would afford the Fred Fuller, seventeen years old, of enemy accurate information in the di-Philadelphia, is alleged to have boasted rection of big gunfire. But it was one to policemen that he "never porked" of the most cherished in Paris. Its name is a household word throughout

Feeling in America at the time of the Lusitania sinking is repeated in Paris with great intensity.

Anger Follows Grief

Grief over damage to the church and the loss of lives by the latest air raid over the suburbs is supplemented by The treaty which the King of Re anger and chagrin at having been fooled signed was brought about by the s the implied German promise on of the Hohenzollern and Ho

orpus Christi day. France supposed her capacity for surrise at German treachery had been exhausted, and the holiday began with an unusual sense of security and safety for twenty-tour hours. The false hope wariable accompaniments of was shared by Americans in Paris attending their Memorial Day service at ism. They are stamped at several churches.

It was one of these churches that was hit by a shell. Nothing further is left in the way of treachery or cruelty that Mashington, June 1.—Majority Leadr Kitchin refused this afternoon to react his statement that the Administranon in demanding a new revenue bill at
its session of Congress was swayed by
the hidden influence of publishers lobyists working for the repeal of the
ostal zoning section of the last revenue
iii.

# **BARNARD GIRLS** 'DEFAME' KAISER

Barnard Co'lege appeared early one full significance of this con morning to continue classes in the same tral Europe's greatest rives the field to see scores of comic, ugly, hideous caricatures painted in every imaginable way on every conceivable.

the imaginative artist or artists.

Barnard thought at first it was the work of some of Columbia's students. The varsity show was being held at the time, and Barnard's scientists, after scraping some of the paint off the walls, announced that it unquestionably was

announced that it unquestionably was this possibility make-up paint, such as is used by the details of As a result, the chairman of the As a result, the chairman of the King's Crown Organization, which includes all undergraduate activities, was called in. He is Lovering Tyson, also the alumni secretary of Columbia. Mr. Tyson made a thorough investigation of as many paintings as was possible. He measured their distance from the floar to determine the height of the culprit or culprits. He caused the name to prit or culprits. He caused the paint to e analyzed and came to the conclu-sion that there must have been three persons at work.

# U. S. WHEATER FOR TEN WE

Hoover Decrees Must Adopt Basis Until Crop Is Harvested

ALLIES MUST BE FE

Washington, June virtually a wheatless basis.

Squeezed down to 20 per cent of m mal wheat supplies, the American h hold must go virtually wheatless unt August 15, when the new crop be avallable

Food administration officials are o y putting the program into eff was learned officially today. fraternal society, church, Sunday and religious organization has been asked by Hoover to pledge each of he members to abstain entirely from we of wheat until the new crop is out. Thousands of others will be read

through women's clubs, commerci ganizations and other channels. as a State, has volunteered to adopt the wheatless schedule. While labor or izations have not been asked to abando wheat, food administration officials wheat, food administration omicials to for savings from workingmen, but do not ask complete abolition of wheat by them. While it is expected that the baking industry will be hit by the wheatless program, the grain shortage leaves to alternative, if the Allies are to be followed. Bakers who have up to now con to use the 75 per cent wheat I allowed them will look for some k of wheatless loaf. Food Administra Hoover, it is believed, will not deer that bakers shall produce a wheatle loaf. It is desired to avoid undue di loaf. It is desired to avoid undustry turbance to that extensive industry Hospitals and other institutions will required wheat. The exceptions the wheatless rule will virtually up the surplus left in the United State forcing the great body of housewise to bake quick breads and in other way states. Using wheat.

rease using wheat. Official figures show that ellip ver 20,000,000 bushels of wheat over 20,000,000 bushels of wheat left for domestic consumption u. August 15. Normally we would 100,000,000 bushels in that time.

#### GERMANY CONTROLS THE GREAT DANUB

Becomes Highway for **Teuton Commerce** 

The peace that has been forced Rumania is essentially a German The treaty which the King of R sabers, and its terms are a cri ism. They are stamped all ov-terms enforced upon Rumania. the threat of deposing the Kir-country was reduced to a state salage to the Berlin govern

Napoleon aimed at control by verting it permanently stituted a prolific source for wa more nations than Germany. Wacht am Rhein' means, if it anything at all, that Germany will relinquish the provinces that make watercourse a German river with Lurid Paintings of Wilhelm,
Czar and Sultan Appear
on Walls at College

Who painted the lurid, multicolored pictures of the Kaiser, the former Czar, the Sultan and other well-known faces on the inner walls and piliars of Barnard College? Was it some students who want to "wake up" the college?
These questions are troubling the officials of the women's part of Columbia University, and have resulted in the organization of a band of faculty detectives to ferret out the persal, whilst the subjugation of Rumania, through which complete.

It is well to pause and

surface.

The majestic pillars just inside the main entrance held the first exhibits. The tile floors and white marble walls added scores of other pictures to the exhibit. Wherever one turned there was a leering, laughing face, painted with every color known to science, and a few more which wave thought out by the imaginative artist or artists.

Barnard thought at first it was the

FIRE WRECKS WAR PLANT

New Building Is Ordered Before Old Structure Is Fully Destroyed

partment of the Milton Manufacturing Company's large munition plant here burned vesterday. The flames originated in an oil well in the department. They swept through the frame structure in less than an hour, causing much damage to the machinery.

While the fire was in progress company officials were making plans to erect a new steel structure in the place of the burned building.