

PROF. MASARYK
Austrian Sentenced to Death For
Sedition Escapes to U. S.



20 YEARS FOR RUSSELLITES

Long Terms For Men Who Conspired
to Violate Espionage Law.

Joseph F. Rutherford, successor of
"Pastor" Russell, as head of the Inter-
national Bible Students' association,
and six of his assistants were
sentenced in New York city to twenty
years' imprisonment for conspiracy to
violate the espionage law.

The others sentenced are William
Van Amburg, treasurer of the Watch
Tower and Bible Tract society; Robert
J. Martin, auditor of the society; Fred
H. Robinson, personal representative
of Rutherford; A. Hugh McMillan,
superintendent of the Bethel Home,
domicile of many members of the
organization; George H. Fisher and
Clayton J. Woodworth, joint authors
of "The Finished Mystery," and
directors of the International association.

Sentencing of Giovanni de Cecca,
another defendant, was deferred for
months pending an investigation into
his career, suggested by the court.

The sentences of twenty years are
concurrent sentences of twenty years
on each of the four counts on which
the defendants were convicted.

"In the opinion of the court, the re-
ligious propaganda, which these de-
fendants have vigorously advocated
and spread throughout the nation as
well as among our allies, is a greater
danger than a division of the German
ranch," said Judge How in pronounc-
ing sentence.

HELD FOR GRAFT

Transport Service Buyer Accused of
Accepting a Bribe.

Five men, one of them connect-
ed with the army transport ser-
vice as a buyer, were arrested in
New York on federal grand jury in-
dictments charging the offering and
receiving of bribes in connection with
the sale to the government of life
boats and rafts.

The indictments and arrests follow-
ed several weeks' investigation by of-
ficers of the military intelligence bu-
reau and the police. Lawrence Gold-
man, a buyer for the transport ser-
vice, one of the men arrested and said
by the police to have the power of
awarding contracts, is charged with
receiving a bribe, and the other four,
yacht brokers and salesmen, with of-
fering bribes.

The latter are William L. Ruppert
and William Colson, yacht brokers,
said to represent the firms of William
J. Moxley, of Cos Cob, Conn., and G.
H. Marston & Co., boatbuilders, of
New York, and Thomas Galbraith, of
New Rochelle, N. Y.

It is alleged that the government
has been mulcted out of more than \$500-
000 through operations similar to that
with which the men arrested are
charged. All were held under bond.

2 SOLDIERS KILLED BY BLAST

Secretary Baker Near When Mortar
Bomb Explodes.

Two soldiers were killed and a
third severely injured by the prema-
ture explosion of a trench mortar
bomb at the army proving grounds at
Aberdeen, Md.

Secretary of War Baker and several
ordnance officers were standing less
than 300 yards away at the time, but
as the explosion occurred in a bomb-
proof enclosure, none of the party was
endangered.

Elmer St. John, of St. Louis, a ser-
geant, and James P. Roden, Brooklyn,
a corporal, were killed. Another sol-
dier, named Calderwood, was injured.

U. S. STEAMSHIP SUNK

One of the Schurz's Crew Killed in
Collision at Sea.

The United States steamship Schurz
was sunk in collision with the steam-
ship Florida, ten miles southwest of
Cape Lookout, on the North Carolina
coast, the navy department announced.

The Schurz was afloat for two hours
after being struck, and the Florida
stood by to take off her ship's com-
pany.

Manuel Gouveia, Jr., of Honolulu, a
member of the crew, was killed.

The Schurz was the former German
vessel Geier, which was taken over
by the United States. She was 225
feet long and of 1600 tons.

100,000 PROTEST
VIENNA FOOD CUT

Workers' Council Demand Bread
Ration be Restored.

RIOTING IS RENEWED

Fear Bohemia Will Rise if Food is
Not Granted—Popular Resentment
Spreads.

Over 100,000 persons have gone on
strike in the Vulcan Arsenal and the
Warschalowski airplane works in Vi-
enna.

This is asserted in a despatch from
Zurich to the Exchange Telegraph
company.

Clots have occurred at Favoriten,
Margarethen, Ottakring and Brigitten-
au, suburbs of Vienna.

Thursday the workmen's council of
Vienna, in an all-night session, adopted
a resolution demanding the bread
ration be raised immediately. Until
it reached normal size, it was insist-
ed, greater quantities of other victuals
be given the population.

Further information confirming re-
ports of intense resentment and excite-
ment in Austria is quoted from
Austrian newspapers by the corres-
pondent of the Times at The Hague.

Among the causes of the anger is
the fact that notification of the re-
duction was not made until noon Mon-
day, although it had been enforced
from early that morning, when excited
protests were raised.

The Premier A. von Seydler, is ac-
cused by the Arbeiter Zeitung of pro-
ducing a disastrous situation by favor-
ing the Agrarians and traders. It says
the situation could certainly have been
prevented.

The paper rails against Germany
and Hungary and tells the authori-
ties they must immediately draw the
attention of these countries to the
fact food conditions in Austria are in-
tolerable and demand necessary assist-
ance. It adds:

"The Austrian population cannot
starve while Germany and Hungary
have tolerably adequate rations. The
Austrian government must be placed
under tutelage, even in matters relat-
ing to the food supply. It has deserv-
ed to be subjected to guardianship,
but the population must not be pun-
ished with starvation for the failure
of the government."

The weekly food ration in Austria,
the Daily Mail correspondent at The
Hague quotes the Arbeiter Zeitung, of
Vienna, as reporting, is as follows:

Twenty-two ounces of bread, one
pound of potatoes, of which half can-
not be eaten; one ounce of black bran
mash, one ounce of another mill prod-
uct, an ounce and a half of fat, six
and a half ounces of sugar, one egg,
seven ounces of meat and a little jam
and coffee substitutes.

The Vienna newspaper says the meat
allowance is obtained "if the appli-
cant waits all night for it."

Vienna newspapers are quoting a
Socialist party manifesto which de-
clares workers and small officeholders
in Austria are at their wits end to
maintain an existence because of the
food situation.

In many Austrian towns, the man-
ifesto declares, these classes are threat-
ened with absolute famine. Similar
conditions prevail in Prague, the Bo-
hemian capital, and in towns in Gal-
icia. The situation is declared to be
terrible at these points. The popula-
tion has not seen bread or potatoes
for weeks.

U. S. A. HOLDS 38-MILE FRONT

Secretary Baker and General March
Give Congressmen Data on Struggle.

American soldiers are now holding
the fighting line for a distance of thirty-
eight miles on the western front.

This information was given to mem-
bers of the house military affairs com-
mittee at the weekly conference with
Secretary of War Baker and General
Peyson March, chief of staff.

This mileage is held by "all Ameri-
can" forces under command of Ameri-
can officers, located at different
places along the fighting line. Other
Americans are at the front with Brit-
ish and French units.

Members of the committee were told
again there was no thought of dimini-
shing the movement of troops across
the Atlantic because of the operation
of U-boats off the American coast.

British Casualties Now 342,846.

The British casualties report-
ed during the week ended Thurs-
day aggregated 36,620, as follows:
Killed or died of wounds—Officers,
235; men, 4247. Wounded or missing
—Officers, 1414; men, 30,724. These
figures cover fighting of weeks ago.
The total British losses since the Ger-
man offensive began on March 21 is
342,846.

250,000 More Class 1 Men.

The preliminary reports indicate
that more than 250,000 men may
be added to class one available
for immediate military duty as a re-
sult of Provost Marshal General Crow-
der's recent order for revision of de-
ferred classification lists by local draft
boards.

TAKING OFFENSIVE
FROM AUSTRIANS

Italians Make Gains by Coun-
ter Attacks.

AMERICAN FLIERS IN BATTLE

Teutons Are Driven Back on the
Montello Plateau and Along the
Piave River.

Italians are gradually wresting the
offensive from the Austrians, whose
weakening efforts emphasize their de-
feat in the battle begun one week ago.

The Rome war office announced
progress on the Montello plateau, a vital
position, and elsewhere on the line
along the Piave river to the Adriatic
sea.

An Italian counter attack on the
Piave front between Fagare and Zenson
recaptured lost ground. Nearer
the sea, west of St. Dona di Piave,
five Austrian attacks were smashed
and the enemy was compelled to re-
tire.

Continue to Push Huns.

The Italian forces have contin-
ued their counter offensive on the
Piave river front. In the region of Sa-
garo and Zenson and gained further
ground from the Austro-Hungarians,
the Italian war office announced.

"For the first time," the statement
says, "our airmen and those of our
allies had as their companions during
Austrian pilots who, as soon as they
arrived at the front, wished to partici-
pate in the battle."

Austro-Hungarian pressure contin-
ued strongly on the Montello, but
everywhere the invaders were checked
and the Italians, counter attacking,
regained ground.

The Austro-Hungarians launched
five heavy attacks on the Italian lines
at Lasso, to the west of San Dona di
Piave. Exhausted by their excep-
tionally heavy losses the attackers
were forced to retire in the face of
Italian resistance.

The statement issued by the war of-
fice says:

"On the Montello the pressure of
the enemy continued strongly, but
everywhere he was held by our troops
who, counter attacking, regained the
ground. Advances attempted by the
enemy towards the west and south
animated the struggle, particularly
east of the Case-Gheiler-Bavaria line
an din the vicinity of the Nervesa sta-
tion.

"The Pisa brigade and the twenty-
ninth and thirtieth regiments, advanc-
ing with admirable elan, captured 400
prisoners and machine guns. They
wrested intact from the enemy two
of our batteries of medium calibre,
which were promptly put into action
against the enemy.

"On the Piave the struggle was con-
centrated in some sectors. West of
Candelu a hostile attack was complet-
ly repulsed.

"More to the south, in front of Fa-
gare and Zenson, our counter offensive
action began on the night of June
19-20, has continued irresistibly and
has taken us on to the positions which
we held the day before.

"The enemy suffered losses equal to
his strenuous resistance. Several hun-
dred prisoners remained in our hands.

"In the area west of San Dona di
Piave the enemy attempted a strong
action against Lasso (northeast of
Meolo). At first he was arrested by
his strenuous resistance. Several hun-
dred prisoners, which were valiantly
helped by the eleventh battalion of the
209th infantry, the Bisagno brigade
and by a Bersaglieri cyclist column.

"North of Cortellazzo (at the mouth
of the Piave) parties of sailors and
Bersaglieri daringly broke into the
enemy's lines, capturing 200 prisoners,
afterwards firmly holding the posi-
tions."

"The efforts of the Austrians to wid-
en the northeastern salient on the
Montello, the keystone of the Piave
front, toward the west have failed,
Premier Orlando informed parliament.

Toward the south, the premier stat-
ed the enemy again succeeded in
crossing the Montebelluna-Susegana
railway at several points near the
Nervesa station, but was promptly
stopped.

On the lower Piave the Italians
gained more ground.

The enemy losses during the day
were enormous, the premier added.
The Italians took several hundred
prisoners.

U. S. Airmen Hit Piave Bridge.

The first American aviators to fly
on the Italian front went on a bomb-
ing expedition. They blew two holes
in a new Austrian bridge across the
Piave. The commander of the Italian
aviation camp expressed satisfaction
with the work of the Americans. The
aviation forces on this front are dis-
playing intense activity.

Japanese Aviator Killed.

Hobayaki, the Japanese aviator
in the French service, has been
killed in an aerial battle. He was
fighting against a number of
enemies when his machine was
set on fire by an incendiary bullet. He
jumped from his airplane at the height
of 9000 feet and fell behind the French
lines.

A GENERAL SURVEY OF
THE WAR

SATURDAY.

Allied strategy and tenacity in com-
bat again have checkmated blows by
massed bodies of German troops. The
German crown prince has given up his
second offensive within a month with-
out either of them having affected seri-
ously the general situation. Except
for artillery duels, a lull has come
to the fighting sectors. A new enemy
assault is expected soon.

In the offensive which began Sunday
the Germans used large masses of
troops on a short front. For three
days they gained ground. French re-
sistance stiffened and then the French
took the offensive. German efforts to
strike south of the Aisne and reach
the Oise south of Compiègne failed.

Italian troops have checked strong
enemy attempts to force a passage
through Tonale pass, northwest of
Trent.

SUNDAY.

Checked in their plunge against the
French position from Montdidier to
the Oise, the Germans have not resum-
ed their offensive on the western front.
There have been patrol encounters at
various points, with the allies improv-
ing their positions, notably in the Vil-
lers-Cotterets region, southwest of
Soissons.

The inactivity of the infantry, how-
ever, has given place to heavy bom-
bardments along the front. In this
work the American forces have had a
part. Angered by a gas attack against
them by the Germans, the Americans
launched thousands of gas shells
against the enemy. The Americans
on the Marne and Picardy fronts have
also given the Germans no rest from
patrol incursions.

MONDAY.

The Austrians have accomplished
little thus far in their drive against
the Italian and allied armies on the
100-mile battle line in northern Italy.

From the lower Piave river, and
northward along that stream some re-
ports of the enemy being checked, and
at some points hurled back across the
stream. From the Piave to the Bren-
to the situation seems well in hand.

The Austrians made three attempts
to cross the Piave south of Montello
between Candelu and Zenson loop and
at Santa Dona Di Pia, eleven miles
from the mouth of the river. At least
some of the forces have been driven
back.

In France, fighting has been limited
to local German attacks at isolated
points. The enemy failed in an effort
to penetrate the American lines at
Nivray, east of St. Mihiel. The Lys
salient in Flanders is being subjected
to a heavy German artillery fire.

TUESDAY.

Holding their lines intact along vir-
tually all the ninety miles of battle
front from the Adriatic to the Asiago
plateau, the Italian and allied armies
appear to have given the Austrian ar-
mies a serious setback. Approximately
1,000,000 Austrians have been hurled
against the Italian front.

Frightful losses have been inflicted
upon the Austrians. In the mountain-
ous country, where the British have
been holding their positions, thousands
of the enemy have perished. They
have paid heavily for every foot they
have advanced on the Piave front.

In the Montello area, the Austrians
seem to have gained a foothold on the
west bank of the Piave. North of
Zenson loop, and at Capo Sile, they
also have moved westward. Their
greatest gain does not exceed two or
three miles. There are hints of a
counter offensive in reports from
Italy.

WEDNESDAY.

Turkish forces are reported to have
sacked an American hospital at Ta-
briz, Persia. Official confirmation of
the report probably will mean a formal
declaration of war by the United
States on the Turkish government.

The German artillery began a heavy
bombardment between Vigny, west
of Rheims, to the village of La Ponce-
lle on the north bank of the Vesle
river, east of the city. Three hours
later the infantry began the assault.
At all points they were repulsed with
heavy losses.

Fierce attacks are being made by
the Austrians to overcome Italian re-
sistance along the Piave but the de-
fensive line holds. In the mountains
the Austrians have been generally on
the defensive since they were check-
ed, the first day of the offensive.

THURSDAY.

Austrian pressure on the front from
Lake Garda to the Adriatic is grow-
ing weaker, although the fighting is
still strenuous along the Piave river
front, from Montello to the sea.

Since Sunday the enemy has been
held almost completely in check on
the Piave line, and has made no gains
on the mountain front. His loss in
prisoners has risen to 9000. London
reports the Italians have re-taken
Capo Sile. The Austrians say they
have advanced to the Fossetta canal
in the lowlands, but Rome reports all
enemy advances have been repulsed.

The German crown prince has not
repeated his attacks against the de-
fenses of Rheims. Elsewhere on the
western front there has been only
minor raiding.

East of Chateau-Thierry American
patrols have crossed the Marne in
boats and beaten enemy patrols. Ameri-
can bombing planes again have bom-
barded Confians, a railroad junction
between Verdun and Metz.

GENERAL BRIEVIC
Commander of an Austrian Army
in Italy.



Turks Sack U. S. Hospital.

The sacking of the American
hospital at Tabriz, Persia, and the
seizure of the American and British
consulates by invading Turk-
ish troops, were reported to the state
department by the American minister
at Teheran.

If the report as it reached the min-
ister is officially confirmed, the out-
rages may be considered an act of
war. This would settle the long pend-
ing question as to whether the Otto-
man allies of Germany formally should
be listed among America's enemies.

According to the despatch, the
Turks sacked the hospital over the
protest of the Spanish consul, the rep-
resentative of American interests, and
in defiance of the Spanish flag, which
flew over the building.

Razors and Soap For Army.

Furnishing of safety razors, soap,
hair brushes, combs, towels and tooth
brushes to enlisted men in the Ameri-
can forces in France has been put
into effect, a war department an-
nouncement said. General Pershing
asked the supplying of toilet articles
on the ground that personal cleanliness
increased the morale of his men.

Seizes Busch Property.

All the property in this coun-
ty of Mrs. Adolphus Busch, of
St. Louis, valued at millions of
dollars, was ordered seized by A.
Mitchell Palmer, alien property cus-
todian. Mrs. Busch, widow of a St.
Louis brewer, recently was in Ger-
many. She is in Cuba on her way to
the United States.

Smallpox Case in Juniata Hotel.

After boarding for a week at a Ju-
niata hotel, John Lohman, 30, was
found to be a smallpox victim, and
has been removed to the county hos-
pital. He came to Altoona from Phil-
adelphia, where he has a wife and
family, to work for the Pennsylvania
railroad.

Japan Waits on America.

Press correspondents have been
informed that Japanese interven-
tion in Russia is improbable at the
present time unless it is supported by
the United States. It is asserted that
Great Britain, France and Italy favor
intervention and seek America's ad-
herence.

Loans Nearly Six Billion.

The treasury has extended new
credits of \$175,000,000 to Great
Britain and \$9,000,000 to Belgium.
This has brought the total credits to
the allies to \$5,954,550,000, including
\$3,170,000,000 to Great Britain and
\$121,550,000 to Belgium.

Urges Candy Ration For Soldiers.

Candy would be added to the rations
of all officers and enlisted men of the
American expeditionary forces under
a resolution introduced by Represent-
ative Gould, Republican, New York.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA.—FLOUR—Steady.
Winter straight, \$10.75@11. City mills,
\$11.50@12.

RYE FLOUR—Quiet; per barrel,
\$10.50@11.50.

WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 red, \$2.25.

CORN—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, \$1.70
@1.73.

OATS—Quiet; No. 2 white, 85½@
86c.

POULTRY—Live, steady; hens, 33
@34; old roosters, 22@23c. Dressed,
steady; choice fowls, 36½; old roos-
ters, 27.

BUTTER—Steady; fancy creamery,
44c per lb.

EGGS—Firm; selected, 44@46c;
nearly, 38c; nearby, 38c.

Live Stock Quotations.

CHICAGO.—HOGS—Mostly 10c
higher. Top, \$16.90; bulk, \$16.45@
16.85; butcher, heavy, medium, light,
packing hogs, \$16.50@16.65; prime
heavy, \$16.25@16.35; mixed and med-
ium, \$16.30@16.45; light and light
mixed, \$16.75@16.90; pigs, \$16.25@
16.75; rough, \$15.50@15.85.

CATTLE—Market very slow.
SHEEP—Market 50c lower on both
sheep and lambs.

EVERY PERSON
SHOULD WORK

Compensation Board Renews
Advice That Injured Should
Be Given Employment

LIGHT WORK MAY BE FOUND

Short Items of Interest Gathered at
the Various State Departments
Touching Affairs of the People
of the Commonwealth.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The State Com-
pensation Board in a series of deci-
sions handed down here renewed his
recommendations that in the pre-
sent industrial conditions every per-
son who can work should do so. In
deciding the claim of Luput vs. Su-
perior Steel Company, Carnegie, the
commission says:

"The medical testimony is to the
effect that by proper treatment of
the injured hand and by prudent use
of it in light employment the claimant
will recover a fair use of his
hand. The board is impressed with
the suggestion that the claimant
ought to make an honest and persist-
ent effort to use his hand in some
light work and we have heretofore
held that it is the duty of the emp-
loyer to make an offer of such work
if at all possible."

Road Bids Are Asked.

Highway Commissioner O'Neil has
asked for bids for over 75,000 feet
of new road construction which bids
will be opened July 11. The con-
struction includes Kennett Square
borough and Pocopson township,
Chester county; Hollidaysburg, Cla-
rion, and townships in Erie, Greene,
Mercer and Washington counties.

Bureau Without Authority.

In an opinion to the State Bureau
of Markets, Deputy Attorney General
Hargest holds that the bureau has no
authority to take over and sell a ship-
ment of farm products over which the
carrier and consignee are in dispute
and which are in danger of spoiling
without consent of both parties.

Governor Makes Appointments.

Governor Brumbaugh has announc-
ed the appointment of Dr. Joseph S.
Neff, former director of health of
Philadelphia, to succeed the late Sen-
ator D. P. Gerberich of Lebanon, as
a member of the advisory board of
the State Department of Health. Dr.
Thomas E. Munce, acting state veteri-
narian, was named to sit in place
of State Veterinarian C. J. Marshall,
who is in the national service. The
appointments are effective at once.

Easton Democrat Appointed Judge.

Governor M. G. Brumbaugh has ap-
pointed Edward J. Fox, a democrat of
Easton, a Justice of the Supreme Court
of Pennsylvania to succeed the late
Leslie Mestrezat. It is expected that
the new Justice will take his seat when
the court holds its next session.

Makes Second Complaint.

The James McKay Company, oper-
ating a plant near Pittsburgh, filed a
prayer with the Public Service Com-
mission that the Manufacturers Light
and Heat Company be prevented
from stopping natural gas service un-
der its new industrial schedule. The
company has a complaint pending.

Governor Urges Sane Fought.

Governor Brumbaugh called upon the
people of Pennsylvania to make the
observance of the Fourth of July
throughout the state a solemn patriotic
event. The Governor's proclamation
especially urges that fireworks should
not be used and that all "noisy, danger-
ous, unseemingly and foolish acts" be
prevented.

Listing Enemy Alien Claims.

State Compensation referees have
begun to list claims of aliens in en-
emy countries to secure action in
accord with the recent decision of
Chairman Mackey after the interven-
tion of the custodian of alien prop-
erty. Many of these cases will be
continued indefinitely, but in others
in which proof is obtainable they
will be pushed through and any
awards will be taken charge of by
the federal authorities.

Three Clerks Laid Off.