

LOAN EXCEEDS FOUR BILLIONS

All Districts Oversubscribe, Minneapolis Leading With 172 Per Cent of Quota.

MOST SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN

Great Result Achieved Notwithstanding Country Has Been Called Upon to Pay Income and Excess Profits Taxes.

Washington, May 20.—The total of the Third Liberty loan is \$4,170,019,650, an oversubscription of 29 per cent above the three-billion minimum sought. The number of subscribers was about 17,000,000. Every federal reserve district oversubscribed, the Minneapolis district 172 per cent, the highest, and the New York district 124 per cent, the lowest.

In announcing these figures on Thursday the treasury explained the total may be changed slightly by later reports from federal reserve banks of subscriptions during the last days of the campaign.

"This is the most successful loan the United States has offered, both in number of subscribers and in the amount realized," said Secretary McAdoo in a statement. "Every subscription was made with knowledge that allotment in full was to be expected, unlike the first and second loan, when allotments were limited. I congratulate the country on this wonderful result, irrefutable evidence of the strength, patriotism and determination of the American people."

"This great result was achieved notwithstanding that the country has been called upon to pay since the second Liberty loan income and excess profits taxes of approximately \$3,000,000,000, making a total amount turned into the treasury of about \$7,000,000,000."

The District Standings.

District	Quota (in millions)	Amount
Minneapolis	105	\$ 180,826,350
Kansas City	130	202,301,050
St. Louis	130	199,085,900
Atlanta	90	136,653,350
Philadelphia	250	361,963,500
Dallas	80	115,395,200
Chicago	455	608,878,600
Richmond	170	185,966,950
Boston	250	354,537,250
San Francisco	210	286,577,450
Cleveland	300	404,988,200
New York	900	1,114,390,700
U. S. Treasury		17,915,150

The subscriptions credited to the treasury are those sent direct to Washington.

MANY U. S. PLANES IN EUROPE

Congressman Baer of North Dakota Defends Aircraft Production Board—Big Fleet Coming.

Washington, May 20.—The aircraft production board found a new defender in the person of Representative Baer of North Dakota. In a statement he said was based on accurate information secured from aviation authorities, Baer claims the government has not spent \$840,000,000 for airplanes during the last year, but only \$185,000,000.

"On May 1 we had 250 war planes in Europe," he added. "Besides this we have 1,200 training planes in Europe. In America we have over 4,000 training planes and are turning out 1,000 airplanes a month. The expenditures of the government include airplane equipment, selected timber, motors and various other parts which when assembled will make a mighty aerial fleet."

NOTED ITALIAN FLYER KILLED

Captain Resnati Falls to Death in New York When Wing of Plane Crumples.

New York, May 20.—Capt. Antonio Silvio Resnati of the Royal Italian flying corps, who piloted the ten-passenger Caproni biplane from Washington to New York and back again recently, was killed on Friday at the Hempstead flying field. Resnati, one of the most famous Italian military aviators, met his death while testing an American-built Caproni plane of the bombing type, recently authorized for purchase by the United States government. Flying alone and carrying a cargo of 60 bombs, Captain Resnati left the flying field on what was to have been the first test of the new type of biplane. The machine arose only 100 feet when one of the planes crumpled and it fell backward. Captain Resnati was crushed to death by the engine.

College Offers Camouflage Course.

New York, May 18.—A course in camouflage, said to be the first ever offered by any college of the world, was opened at Columbia university. It will be open to artists and mature students in various branches.

Traction Men Get Raise.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 18.—Employees of the Twin City Rapid Transit company will be granted wage increases ranging from \$7 to \$10 a month effective June 1, it was announced on Thursday.

THE 100 PER CENT AGRICULTURIST-PATRIOT



WASHINGTON STAR.

GUNS FOR U. S. REVOLT HUGHES HEADS PROBE

KAISER SENDS ARMS TO AMERICA, SAYS COURT WITNESS.

German Rifles Stored in This Country for Uprising if Calais Was Taken.

New York, May 17.—Reports that thousands of rifles had been secretly imported from the Krupp works at Essen in order to "Germanize" the United States were related on Tuesday at the inquiry conducted by State Attorney General Lewis into rumors of the hoarding of arms by German interests in the United States.

Edgar A. Holmes of this city, a witness, credited the reports to a man named George H. Crossley. Holmes, as a broker, tried to buy the rifles, but was unsuccessful, he said. During the negotiations, he said, Crossley told him that some 1,000,000 rifles had been imported from Essen by way of the Hoboken docks of two German steamship companies, and were to be used in the United States if the Germans were successful in reaching the English channel ports.

Gustave Lussing was named by Holmes as the man who was said by various intermediaries to be able to deliver the goods.

U. S. MAIL SENT BY AIRPLANE

Aviator Files From New York to Capital With 12,000 Letters in 3 Hours and 20 Minutes.

Washington, May 17.—Aerial mail service in the United States on Wednesday became an accomplished fact. Piloted by army aviators, airplanes carried consignments of mail from New York and Philadelphia to Washington and from Philadelphia to New York. A plane which started from the national capital for Philadelphia in the presence of President Wilson and other high government officials was forced to land at Waldorf, Md., thirty miles away, because of a broken propeller. With the exception of Sunday, daily trips from each end of the New York-Washington air mail route are planned by the post office department. Three hours and twenty minutes after a machine piloted by Lieut. Torrey H. Webb left the Belmont flying field near New York the mail it carried was landed in Washington.

MILLION TONS OF U. S. SHIPS

Total of 159 New Vessels Put on the High Seas Up to May 11.

Washington, May 16.—The first million tons of ships completed and delivered to the United States government under the direction of the shipping board have been put on the high seas to help defeat Germany. A total of 159 vessels of 1,018,621 tons was completed up to May 11, according to statistics compiled by experts of the shipping board. Since January 1 more than half of the total tonnage, 667,896, has been delivered and the monthly totals have shown a steady increase.

ALLIES TO ASSIST RUSSIA

Lord Cecil of England Says "It Is Our Policy to Preserve Russia as Allied Country."

London, May 18.—"We are anxious to do all in our power to assist and support Russia—not only now, but after the war," Lord Cecil, minister of blockade, declared in the house of commons on Thursday. "It is our policy to preserve Russia as an allied country, and, if that is impossible, as a non-German."

Strike in Philadelphia Grows.

Philadelphia, May 20.—The strike of conductors and motormen of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, which operates all of the street car systems of Philadelphia, is more serious, from 1,500 to 2,000 men being out.

Argentina Remains Neutral.

Buenos Aires, May 20.—Argentina is at peace with all nations and has no reason to change her present policy of neutrality, declared President Irigoyen in his annual message at the opening of the fifty-seventh congress session.

PRESIDENT NAMES FORMER RIVAL TO AID INVESTIGATION.

Asks Quick Aircraft Investigation and Demands Prosecution of Any Persons Found Guilty.

Washington, May 17.—President Wilson has asked Charles E. Hughes to assist Attorney General Gregory in investigating the aircraft situation. Mr. Hughes has replied that he will be glad to assist.

Correspondence between the president and Mr. Hughes was made public here. The president said the importance of the aviation service warranted an investigation with as little delay as possible.

In asking Mr. Hughes to help in the investigation the president said: "You have doubtless noticed that very serious charges of dishonesty have been made in connection with the production of aircraft."

"Because of the capital importance of this branch of the military service I feel that these charges should be thoroughly investigated and with as little delay as possible in order that the guilty, if there be any such, may be promptly and vigorously prosecuted and that the reputations of those whose actions have been attacked may be protected in case the charges are groundless."

"I requested the department of justice to use every instrumentality at its disposal to investigate these charges and, with the approval of the attorney general, I am writing to beg that you will act with him in making this investigation. I feel that this is a matter of the very greatest importance and I sincerely hope that you will feel that it is possible to continue your very valuable service in studying and passing upon the questions involved."

Mr. Hughes replied that he would arrange his affairs to enter upon the inquiry with as little delay as possible.

BATTLE RAGING IN MOSCOW

Bolshevik and "Reds" Clash at Capital—Soviet Troops Fire on Flag at Anarchists' Headquarters.

Moscow, May 16.—Fighting began at night in the center of the city between bolshevik troops and anarchists. The soviet troops surrounded the anarchist headquarters, over which a black flag was flying, and fired on the flag.

The anarchists replied with grenades and machine guns. Similar fights occurred on other streets.

Washington, May 16.—Details of the latest demands on Russia by Germany were received here from Swedish sources. Russia has been asked to give up Moscow, cease arming troops and to dissolve all recently formed units.

PALMER ESTATE \$20,000,000

Chicago Social Leader Wills \$525,000 to Charity—Bulk of Fortune to Two Sons.

Chicago, May 20.—Mrs. Potter Palmer's will, affecting the disposal of between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000, was filed in the probate court. The bulk of the estate is handed down, in trust, to Honoré Palmer and Potter Palmer, Jr., the two sons. Honoré and Potter Palmer, Jr. are faced with the charge of their mother to expend \$400,000 for the aid of such philanthropic or educational institutions as they may select. To the United Charities \$100,000 is left, to the Children's Memorial hospital and the Chicago Commons \$10,000 each and \$5,000 to the Legal Aid society. The Palmer home on the Lake Shore drive is given outright to the two sons.

Huns and Italy to Exchange.

Berne, Switzerland, May 20.—An agreement has been reached here between German and Italian commissioners in regard to the exchange of sick and crippled prisoners of war and the management of prison camps.

Three Die in Nitro Blast.

Pleasant City, O., May 20.—Three men were blown to pieces by the explosion of a quantity of nitroglycerin being hauled to the oil fields by John Huey, whose horses also were killed. The other victims were farmers.

BRITISH DOOR OPEN TO PEACE

Balfour Asserts England Will Listen to Straightforward Proposals.

OFFER SENT FROM VIENNA

Declares Emperor Charles Made Peace Move to Both France and England—No Secrets From President Wilson.

London, May 18.—Great Britain is prepared to consider proposals from the enemy, provided they are put forward by accredited persons in a straightforward manner, Foreign Secretary Balfour declared on Thursday in the house of commons.

"If any representative of any belligerent country desires seriously to lay before us any proposals," he said, "we are ready to listen to them."

The British government was desirous of an honorable termination of the war, he added, but the peace moves of the central powers heretofore had not been in the interests of fair and honorable peace. Mr. Balfour discussed at length the peace pleas which Emperor Charles of Austria wrote to his brother-in-law, Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, and which were submitted to the French and British governments. The subject was brought up by the pacifists and advocates of peace by negotiation.

"There was no evidence now or at any time, he added, that German government circles contemplated the possibility of what 'we should regard as a reasonable peace—a peace which would secure the freedom of the world and freedom for those who are in danger of German domination."

He held no secrets from President Wilson, Mr. Balfour said. Every thought he had on the war or the diplomacy connected with the war was as open to President Wilson as to any other human being.

He did not think it possible for Great Britain and the United States to carry on the great work in which they were engaged or to deal with the complicated problems of today without complete confidence, and so far as he was concerned, complete confidence would always be given.

HUNS TO WAR ON RUSSIA

Berlin Says Action Was Forced by Conditions—Kaiser Names Four Kings to Rule Slavs.

Amsterdam, May 17.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin announces that war has had to be proclaimed at Ekaterinopol, Odessa and Poltava as a strong counter-current to the order of things was observable. There are several groups of great Russian forces in the Don region, the newspaper says.

London, May 17.—The Austrian and German emperors at their meeting at German great headquarters, German newspapers say, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, selected monarchs for Lithuania, Courland, Estonia and Poland.

OVERMAN BILL TO WILSON

Measure Empowers the President to Reorganize Departments and Agencies.

Washington, May 10.—The long fight in congress over the Overman bill, empowering the president to reorganize government departments and agencies, ended on Tuesday with passage of the measure unamended by the house. It goes to President Wilson for his signature.

The vote was 295 to 2. Representatives Sterling of Illinois and Gillett of Massachusetts, both Republicans, casting the only negative votes.

An amendment to exempt the interstate commerce commission from the operations of the measure was defeated, 213 to 87.

AUSTRIAN WARSHIP IS SUNK

Italian Commander and Three Men Enter Pola Harbor and Torpedo 20,000-Ton Vessel.

Rome, May 18.—Commander Pellegrini of the Italian navy, accompanied by three picked men, successfully penetrated the defenses of the Austro-Hungarian naval base at Pola and torpedoed an Austrian battleship of the Viribus Unitis type on Wednesday morning. The daring enterprise was made known officially. The battleship was a 20,000-ton vessel. Italian hydro-airplanes supported the action. Austro-Hungarian machines attacked the Italian machines. Two of the Austro-Hungarian planes were destroyed and another was forced down.

Porto Ricans to Work on Farms.

Washington, May 20.—Porto Rican laborers are to be transported to the United States within a month for farms in the southern states and shipyards and other war industries along the Atlantic coast.

Hun Baby Loss 3,000,000.

London, May 20.—A report based on information from German sources shows a fall in the birth rate in Germany during the three years, 1915-17, inclusive, equivalent to the loss of 3,000,000 infants.

The Spirit of His Fathers



He Will Be Ready to Take Up Old Glory When His Turn Comes

TWO ENEMIES MADE ONE

A Romance of Our Civil War

THE death of Maj. Cassius E. Gillette in Philadelphia recalled to the Record of that city an interesting and romantic incident in the life of his soldier father-in-law, the noted General Hamilton of Columbus, Ohio. In the Civil War General Hamilton commanded a brigade in Sherman's army, being at the time one of the youngest brigadiers in the service. His command was a part of the host which, under Sherman, made the famous march to the sea.

After the army had passed through Georgia its route was deflected northward with the object of moving through the Carolinas. In North Carolina during a halt at a certain point in that state, General Hamilton was sent for by a young southern lady, the daughter of a former governor of the state, deceased, a strikingly handsome young woman and a belle. The general, whose youthful, soldierly figure was well calculated to attract the attention of the fair sex, supposed he was summoned by the young woman to receive a plea for the protection of her property, as it appeared she had been left an orphan in the possession of several large plantations, and repaired without delay to her residence, a stately southern mansion with a beautiful lawn and many fine old trees.

She received him with the dignity and ceremony befitting his rank, and the general saw he was in the presence of a beautiful brunette with an abundance of fire and spirit in her make-up. He expected to hear reproaches, but was agreeably surprised



Received Him With Dignity.

to find himself mistaken. The conversation at once proceeded on her part on a line direct.

"General," she said with a simple candor which at once enlisted his interest and sympathy, "all our young men, the flower of the South, have gone to the front and been killed in battle with your armies. None is left to whom we can turn, and I have sent

for you to ask you what you intend to do for us women who have been left without the hope of finding mates among our own people. There are none left whom I, speaking for myself, would care to marry. Now, what are you going to do for us?"

She looked at the general, her dark eyes seeming, as he afterward said, to be seeking to read his soul. After a short silence she came to the point direct by proposing that he should marry her. She explained that she owned large landed properties but, the slaves having been set free, she could not obtain the labor to till her lands. She needed a man to lean upon.

General Hamilton, somewhat taken aback by a proposal he had not reckoned upon, rose to the necessity of the occasion, however, and with all the gallantry and sympathy inherent in an honorable man, explained to her that there was a little woman left behind in Ohio to whom his heart was pledged and that he expected the wedding bells to ring for them when the cruel war was over, which he felt sure would be

The General Explained Matters to the Young Officer.

very soon. But he had an idea he could be of service to her, nevertheless. He informed her that there was a young colonel in his command, handsome, brave and the soul of honor, who, so far as he knew, had no ties, and if she were agreeable he would take pleasure in bringing him to her house and introducing him. The young lady signified her willingness. The general went back to headquarters, sent for the young officer and after a private conversation with him they set out for the young lady's residence. There they were received with proverbial Southern courtesy and dignity, and after the introduction and the interchange of compliments the general withdrew.

"And, do you know," said General Hamilton in after years, "that in the closing days of the war those two 'enemies' were happily married and after the colonel was mustered out and he settled there in the home of his bride and the last I heard of them they had seven children and everybody seemed to be merry and joyous on 'the old plantation.'"

Make no mistake about the place which this Decoration day of 1918 will hold in the history of the greatest republic of all time. It is one of the red-letter days in the most tremendous chapter of the world life of the American people.