

# BEER AND WINE BEGIN FIGHT FOR LIFE IN SENATE

## More Interest in "Dry" Clause of Food Bill Than Any Other in Years, Leaders Say.

## THEY HEAR FROM HOME

### Identical Language of Many 'Wet' Telegrams Shows Organized Struggle Against Prohibition for War.

Washington, June 29.—Beer and wine began their battle for life in the Senate today. Their whisky ally is already definitely vanquished by an overwhelming vote.

Food control itself has temporarily been lost sight of.

Many who oppose prohibition under the guise of food control legislation now will attack the measure. Others will assail the dry amendment prohibiting beer and liquor manufacture, but going to wine as discriminatory.

"Must need I paint the picture," said Senator Lewis, of Illinois of the rich youth, seated at the table filling the slippers of his paramour with wine and lifting to his lips, while outside the laborer finds it impossible to have his glass of beer?"

The "wets" have decided to attempt to strike out the entire amendment for prohibition to the food bill. The effort will have the support of the administration they say.

### They Hear From Home.

Not in years, according to several senators, has such interest been aroused, as indicated by telegrams and letters on the prohibition issue.

From farmers, merchants, labor unions, temperance societies and municipal officers and organizations, the senators are hearing from "the country" on prohibition.

Wisconsin farmers and agricultural organizations telegraphed that thousands of acres of barley had been planted there in expectation of a continuance of brewing.

Labor unions are emphasizing loss of employment from closing of breweries, and municipal officers the loss of local license revenue.

Many of the telegrams of protest are in identical language, indicating organized opposition.

Attorneys and other representatives of national brewing and distilling organizations also are busy in the lobbies and offices, interviewing senators.

The "drys" also are active, with leaders of the National Anti-Saloon league increased in personal solicitation of senators.

## MORE MEN TO GO TO FRANCE SOON

### Next Contingent to Cross Will Consist of Seasoned Men From Philippines and Border Stations.

Washington, June 29.—General Pershing's men will be augmented as fast as possible by other men. This was as far as officials would go in discussing future plans now concerning the American soldiers. The censorship and safety provisions forbade that they give out any news.

Nevertheless, it transgresses no rule to surmise that the national guardsmen will be sent abroad ahead of the new army. No one here believes that the new army will be ready for France until next spring. In the meantime other fighting forces in this country who have been sent on the Mexican border, in Haiti, San Domingo or the Philippines will take their places following the boys now at the front in larger numbers.

"Somewhere in France" thousands of America's fighting men are today encamped ready to take their places in the trenches beside the seasoned campaigners of the allies.

Regulars and marines, fresh from service on the Mexican border or in Haiti or Santo Domingo, were landed yesterday after a voyage in which German submarines were eluded and all records were broken for transporting overseas a large military unit. News of the arrival of the troops sent a thrill through America as it was generally unknown that any large detachment had yet left these shores.

The forces will be a net gain to the allies as the men will be fed, clothed, armed and equipped by this government. Already there are being stored at the encampment supplies sufficient for many months.

The American forces will be an independent unit, cooperating with the allies. It has been suggested that the Americans might be placed as a connecting link between the French and British armies, but the exigencies of the coming campaigns will decide that question.

### General Sibert in Command.

Press dispatches from France, presumably sent forward with the approval of General Pershing's staff, show that Major General Sibert, one of the new major generals of the army, has been given command of the first force sent abroad, under General Pershing as commander in chief of the expedition.

One thing stands out sharply, despite the fact that the size of the task that has been accomplished is not fully revealed as yet. This is that American enterprise has set a new record for the transportation of troops.

From Border to Europe.

General Pershing and his staff have been busy for days preparing for the arrival of the men. Despite the enormous difficulties of unpreparedness and submarine dangers that faced them, the plans of the army general staff have gone through with clocklike precision.

When the order came to prepare an expeditionary force to go to France, virtually all of the men of the army, the seas were on the Mexican border.

General Pershing himself was at his

## RAIN IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen, S. D., June 28.—The entire northern half of South Dakota from Moberly eastward beyond the Minnesota line, and from Mitchell north beyond the North Dakota line, was visited by good rains last night, which were greatly needed by growing crops.

### Pershing Called to Washington.

That was the condition when President Wilson decided that the French high commission should be answered and a force of regulars sent at once to France. At his word the war department began to move.

General Pershing dropped quietly into the department and set up the first headquarters of the American expeditionary force in a little office hardly large enough to hold himself and his personal staff. There, with the aid of the general staff, of Secretary Baker, and of the chiefs of the war department bureaus, the plans were worked out.

Announcement that the force would be sent under General Pershing was made May 13. The press gave the news to the country and there were daily stories. There came a day when General Pershing was no longer at the department. Officers of the general staff suddenly were missing from their desks. No word of this was reported. The word came from England that Pershing and his staff were there. All was carried through with publicity.

### Navy Does Work Well.

Other matters relating to the expedition were carried out without a word of publicity. The regiments that were to go with General Pershing were all selected before he left and moving toward the seacoast from the border.

Great shipments of war supplies began to assemble at the embarkation ports. Liners suddenly were taken off their regular runs with no announcement. A great armada was made ready, supplied, equipped as transports, loaded with men and guns and sent to sea, and all with virtually no mention from the press.

The navy bears its full share in the achievement. From the time the troop ships left their docks and headed toward the sea, responsibility for the fleet rested on the officers and crews of the fighting ships that moved beside them or swept free the sea lane before them. As they pushed on through the days and nights toward the danger zone, where German submarines lay in wait, every precaution that trained minds of the navy could devise was unknown. And the news from France today shows that the plans were well laid.

### POSTAGE TO FRANCE REDUCED.

Washington, June 29.—Elaborate preparations have been made by the government for handling of the great volume of mail that will pass between the troops of America's expeditionary forces and home. Postmaster General Clegg has announced the appointment of Marcus H. Burn, of the department force here, as United States army postal agent in Europe.

Postage for army mail to and from France has been reduced by the department so that the cost is the same as for mail between points in this country. Branch and automobile postoffices will be established in the field for the delivery and receipt of mail, the sale of stamps and the issuance of money orders.

### PERSHING TO HEADQUARTERS.

Paris, June 29.—Major General Pershing, the American commander, has left the hotel in which he has been staying since his arrival in Paris, to move to his headquarters at a fine residence in the Rue De Varenne, so as to be near his headquarters. The house which has a magnificent garden, formerly belonged to Prince Gortchakoff. It was leased before the war by Ogden Mills, of New York, who placed it at the disposal of General Pershing.

Praises Petain's Article.

The American commander was asked today to comment on the article entitled "Why We Are Fighting," published yesterday in the army bulletin, in which General Petain, the French commander in chief explained the objects of the war and why a premature peace must not be concluded. General Pershing said:

"I have read General Petain's article with deepest interest. His answer to the question is complete and logical. The facts set forth should convince the world of the justice of our great cause. I cannot think it possible that anyone should hold a different view of why we are in the war. It is quite beyond me that anyone knowing the truth should fall to condemn the course pursued by the German government and the truth has been clearly pointed out by the distinguished commander in chief of the French army.

There must be no peace except a lasting peace. The ideals for which the allies are contending must be held sacred. France will continue her splendid fight for human rights and human liberties and fresh examples of heroism by her valiant armies will still further inspire those fighting by her side."

### BRITISH TOLD OF LANDING.

London, June 29.—Arrival of an advance force of the American army in France is the predominant feature in the news columns of the morning newspapers which display under big headlines such details as are allowed to be published. The Times comments on the arrival as an omen full of hope and promise to friends of ordered freedom, a sure presage of an allied victory and the signal of democratic peace to be wrung from defeated Germany, while the moral effect will be unmeasurable. As a symbol of the union of mind and feeling of the democracies of England, France and the United States it promises, says the Times, to rank forever among the greatest historic landmarks in the moral and political history of mankind.

## FOOD CONTROL BARS SPECULATION IN WHEAT

### Dealing in Futures in Other Grains Will Be Unrestricted at Start, Griffin Says.

Chicago, June 28.—Government plans for food control, according to a statement given out here today by President Griffin of the board of trade, include absolute control of the wheat trade in all its commercial aspects. There can be no speculation in it. Buying and selling of other grains for present or future delivery will be unrestricted.

## "BRING UP THE U-BOATS," NEW QUICK LUNCH ORDER

Philadelphia, June 29.—"Draw one and bring up the U-boats," was the trenchant phrase strongly reminiscent of Hunnish kultur and Teuton frichtfulness, started the patrons of a quick lunch restaurant.

The white robed, titian haired goddess of the menu stood on one foot for a minute, shifted her spearpoint from one cheek to the other, and then took up her burden—a cup of coffee and an order of doughnuts.

"What's the big idea of the U-boat thing?" asked one of the super-curious diners.

"Well," informed the waitress, "we used to call this order 'coffee and sinkers' and the biggest sinkers we know anything about are the submarines. Get me?"

## U. S. DEMONSTRATES DEMOCRACY EFFICIENT

### Secretary Daniels Says America Goes to War Without Pas- sion or Lust.

Annapolis, Md., June 29.—America is demonstrating to the world that a democracy of 100,000,000 persons can wage war efficiently and with unity of spirit, Secretary Daniels declared today in a commencement address to nearly 200 members of the naval academy third year class, whose graduation was advanced by a year to provide officers for fighting ships.

"Those who prophesied that America would not go whole heartedly into war, have been discredited," said the secretary.

"We are going to war without passion, without hatred, without lust for land, without a trace of vengeance. We do not hate the people we are to fight. We hate only the autocracy, which harnesses them to the juggernaut."

## LAKE SHIP BUILDERS ENJOY GREATEST BOOM

Cleveland, Ohio.—Great Lakes ship builders are enjoying the greatest boom in the history of the trade. Ship builders along the lakes are booked to their full capacity for the next year and a half. The American Ship Building company, of this city, operating plants at Cleveland, Lorain, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, South Chicago and Superior have booked orders for 33 vessels for the salt water trade for 1918 delivery. It is understood that most of them are for American owners. The vessels will be full Welland canal size and will be about 261 feet long, 43 foot beam and 20 feet deep. It is estimated that the price will be about \$600,000 each and that this coast trade business will amount to about \$20,000,000.

In addition to the 33 vessels for the salt water trade, the American Ship Building company has booked an order for a big steamer for the Standard Oil company, making 34 ships that the company has under contract for 1918 delivery. This is practically the capacity of the company for the next 18 months.

Although it could not be confirmed, it is reported that the Great Lakes Engineering works, of Detroit, which operates yards at Ecorse, Mich., and Ash-tabula, Ohio, has closed contracts for 20 salt water traders for 1918, and that the company has taken about an order for new warships and fancy yachts demanded by ship yards, there will be but little addition made to the freight fleet of the lakes in 1918.

## BASEBALL SEASON IN FULL SWING AT U. S. BASE

A British Port, Base of American Destroyer Flotillas, June 15.—(correspondence of the Associated Press).—The baseball season is in full swing here. Every American destroyer has one or more teams that play weekly when their ship is in port are devoted to industrious practice for the "big series" which is to begin next month for the championship of the fleet.

Three diamonds have been laid out on the top of the cliffs, overlooking the sea.

The crowd always contains a good sprinkling of British staff, officers of both navies and townfolk of both sexes. The girls of the village are already developing into proficient and critical fans.

The same can hardly be said for the men folk who attend the games because they like "the American boys," but who frankly can't see where the game compares in interest with football or cricket.

## U. S. ABOUT READY TO TAKE CHARGE OF MINES

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 29.—"Strikers are becoming so frequent that I would not be surprised if the government took over the metal mining properties and the smelters of the west and fix a maximum selling price which would automatically fix the wages," declared John McBride, representative of the department of labor, who is in Salt Lake trying to settle the wage dispute between the International Smelting company and its employees.

MORE MINES SUSPEND.

Bisbee, Ariz., June 29.—The Shattuck Arizona Copper company was forced to suspend operations when only a few of its force reported for work. The Calumet & Arizona and Copper Queen mines were working approximately half of their regular shifts.

## LEBEDOFF HEADS MARINE.

Petrograd, June 29.—Lieutenant Lebedoff has been entrusted by the Russian provisional government with the direction of an interim of the ministry of marine. This post up to the present has been held by Minister of War Kerensky.

## TO INSURE MEN'S LIVES.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Plans for insuring the lives of American sailors and soldiers during the war will be discussed at a conference of life insurance men with Secretary McAdoo, July 2. Invitations were sent to the life insurance men today from the treasury department. It is suggested to place the insurance in the hands of the federal government, which would insure the lives of men of the merchant marine. Another plan to be considered is a combination of insurance companies, cooperating with or owned by the government.

## SMOKING GIRLS CUT U. S. FOOD

## Woman Says They Can Increase Wheat Acreage by Quitting

Chicago, June 29.—There would be more wheat in the world if women smoked fewer cigarettes.

This statement was made by Mrs. Henry M. Dunlap, wife of State Senator Dunlap, of Savoy, Ill., in an address before the women's war convention here.

"The tobacco crop showed a 40 per cent increase in 1916 over that of 1915," said Mrs. Dunlap. "I attribute this largely to the fact that women are smoking more cigarettes than they used to. All those tobacco fields should be planted to wheat. By giving up cigarettes women could help conserve the wheat of the nation."

## ROOM M'ADOO FOR PRESIDENT

### Man Who Has Completed Trip Gives Opening "Interview" About Popularity of Sec- retary of Treasury.

Washington, D. C., June 29.—Secretary McAdoo's friends are doing much quiet "boosting" for him for the democratic nomination for president in 1920. This has been evident in Washington for some time, especially since the Liberty loan campaign got under way. Some indication of it was given today in an interview from Maj. J. J. Dickson, of New York, and Washington, a friend of Mr. McAdoo, who has just been through a number of states.

"A very pronounced, although possibly quiet sentiment is spreading for Secretary McAdoo for president. I found men talking about the secretary of the treasury everywhere I went and when politics came up the name most mentioned as the possible candidate of the democrats for president in 1920 was that of Mr. McAdoo.

"Most people give the secretary of the treasury credit for the success of the Liberty loan."

## NEW RUSSIAN HERO SIBERIAN CONVICT

### Sergeant Leads Charge of Tim- id, Wins Commission, Invited to Command Regiment.

Petrograd, June 29.—The hero of the army in the wooded Carpathians is a former convict from Siberia, who, by his example, inspired an attack by forces which heretofore had stubbornly refused to charge. The ex-convict, whose rank was sergeant, led 50 volunteers in a rush on a German blind-age. The attacking party, confused by heavy fire, wavered, whereupon the sergeant alone climbed the breastworks and hurled a bomb among the enemy.

Attacked by three Germans, he snatched and shot two of them. Then, with only 18 followers, several strongly held blindages were rushed. This produced general panic among the enemy and resulted in the capture of many prisoners.

The sergeant was given an officer's commission, two regiments invited him to take command and the whole of his division resolved immediately to participate in an offensive.

## FORCED LOANS MADE BY MEXICAN OFFICIALS

### Telegrams Show Managers of Business Are Jailed Until Money Is Paid.

El Paso, Tex., June 29.—Forced loans have been demanded of a number of foreign mining, mercantile and industrial companies in Chihuahua City, by officials there. Telegrams have been received here by companies having interests in Chihuahua City from their Chihuahua City representatives asking for the payment.

One company asked for time and its representative replied that he was in prison and would be held there until the loan was made. Americans, British subjects and other foreigners are reported imprisoned upon their refusal to meet the demands.

The money is said to be wanted to pay the troops there.

## TEACHER HELD FOR DEATH OF MRS. ROBERTS

Waukesha, Wis., June 29.—Miss Grace Lusk, high school teacher, was held responsible by a coroner's jury for the death last Thursday of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts, wife of Dr. David Roberts, for love of whom Miss Lusk shot his wife and then attempted suicide.

Dr. Roberts was asked:

"What did Miss Lusk ask you to tell your wife?"

"That she was infatuated with me," the doctor testified in response.

Witnesses testified that Miss Lusk had told them that Dr. Roberts had said he did not love his wife and promised to tell her before June 15 of his friendship for the school teacher.

## FRANCE TO AID TOURISTS.

Paris, June 29.—(By mail.) Americans who come to France after the war to visit battlefields and see the country, will probably find more comfortable lodgings and better touring facilities, than have been afforded heretofore. A loan was made. Americans, British subjects and other foreigners are reported imprisoned upon their refusal to meet the demands.

The money is said to be wanted to pay the troops there.

## IN FUN SINCE MONS, WOUNDED THIRD TIME, TO RETURN TO FRONT

London, June 29.—"This is my third time home with wounds," said a young Irish sergeant through bandages which came near covering his entire head, "but its not going to be the last though they've made a pukka mess of me this time. They've fairly peppered me with shrap. There aren't many of the old crowd left with my battalion now," he said, adding that he had been in the "fun since Mons." "My company got a new draft not long before we attacked and the new boys went over the top like the rest of us older ones. That's the sort of thing that used to surprise us regulars, but we've got over it by this time. It's all the one game and the new ones play it like rood uns. They're up to beating Fritz any time."

## CANADIANS HURL BACK PRUSSAINS

### Smashing Blow Takes Them to Within a Mile of Center of Lens Despite Crack Guard.

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, June 29.—Under a protecting concentration of artillery fire, Canadian troops early today stormed and captured the German front line before Avion, a suburb of Lens.

The assaulting troops comprised men from Columbia, Manitoba, central Ontario and Nova Scotia. Their opponents were the crack Prussian guards corps. The advance carried the British line to within one mile of the center of Lens.

With the British Armies in the Field, June 29.—Canadian troops today occupied the town of Leauvette, half a mile southwest of Lens.

The patrols shoved ahead of the village and penetrated even further toward the coal metropolis of France.

This is the nearest the British have yet come to the city of Lens proper. The motion of the patrols indicates a general retreat of the Germans under the tremendously strong and persistent pressure which the British have been applying to Leauvette.

Lens is practically encircled on three sides by the British.

Reduced to the necessity of fighting from the ruins of the burned city, their powerful trenches having been taken, the Germans fought desperately with fresh British troops south of the Souchez river, leading to Avion.

A portion of Avion-Merricourt enemy "switch line" has just been captured and with very light losses to the British. Prussian troops were trapped in dug outs in this section. They refused to surrender and the positions were cleared by bombs.

The British lines touch Lens on three sides.

## RUSSIANS ARE FIGHTING.

London, June 29.—Lively fighting continues between the Russians and Austro-Germans on the eastern front, particularly in Galicia, south of the Tarnopol railway. The operations on the Macedonian front continue of minor importance.

In the Asiago plateau, one of the Austro-Italian theaters, the Austrian artillery has shattered positions recently by the Italians and recaptured them. The fighting was on Monte Ortigara and the Austrians asserted that they captured more than 1,800 prisoners.

The Rome war office in admitting the withdrawal of the Italians says that the destroyed positions afforded no shelter to the Italians from the murderous fire of the Austrian artillery.

## GERMAN ATTACK FAILS.

Paris, June 29.—The German last night attacked the salient of Wattwell, northeast of Thann, in Alsace, according to the war office announcement today. They were repulsed, leaving a number of dead.

## SURRENDERS, RELEASED 30 YEARS AFTER MURDER

Franklin, Tex., June 28.—Joseph Miller, of this city, was killed here 30 years ago. An indictment was returned naming Frank Patrick in connection with the death but he never was apprehended and it was supposed that he was dead. A man who gave his name as Frank Patrick, recently walked into the sheriff's office and announced he was wanted for the crime. Patrick today was permitted to plead guilty to manslaughter and given a suspended sentence.

## AMERICAN AVIATOR FLIES OVER VERDUN

### Regular Army Airman on Firing Line Believed First to Reach "Front."

Paris, June 29.—Oliver Mitchell, an American army aviator, has been in active service flying over the German lines at Verdun and elsewhere during the past week. The announcement was made at American headquarters today. He was one of the first regular army officers to reach France after America had declared war.

He has the distinction of being the first American army officer "to get in action" on the western front.

## ITALIAN GOVERNMENT GIVEN MONTH'S GRACE

Rome, June 29.—The chamber of deputies voted 277 to 23, to extend support to the government for another month, provisionally.

## COAL PRICE CUT \$1.50 AT MINES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1

## Operators, Scared by Lane's Tuesday Speech, Give Assent for Action by Mixed Conference.

## INVESTIGATION IS PLANNED

### If It Shows Immediate Prices Improper, a Change Will Be Made, According to the Present Program.

Washington, D. C., June 29.—An immediate general reduction of \$1 to \$1.50 a ton in the price of coal at the mine was agreed upon today by representatives of the coal operators.

Plans were agreed on for announcement later today of tentative "fair and reasonable" prices based on suggestions from the operators to be effective July 1.

This reduction is expected to be followed by still further decreases in price after investigation into the costs of mining coal, and it is probable that the government will be given a still lower price than that to the general public. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be saved to the American people through this decision.

The operators agreed to the immediate reduction at a meeting today after adopting a resolution by which coal prices would be fixed with the aid and approval of the secretary of the interior, the federal trade commission and the committee on coal production of the national defense council.

About 600,000,000 tons of coal were mined in this country last year and Secretary Lane, who has earnestly urged a reduction, believes that the saving to the American people will be enormous. After hearing of the operators' action, Mr. Lane wrote the following letter to F. S. Peabody, chairman of the coal production committee, who has been in constant conference with the operators:

"I have just learned of the action of the coal operators and wish to express my appreciation of the generous, prompt and patriotic manner in which they have acted. They have dealt with the situation in the way that I had hoped they would as large men dealing with a large question."

The resolution giving "assent" to fixing of maximum prices was reported by former Governor Fort, from a special committee. He said he believed the resolution was entirely safe for the conference to adopt, and that any responsibility as to the legality of the fixing of the prices was put on the government and not on the operators, under the terms of the resolution.

### Fix Price by July 1.

As soon as this resolution was agreed to, another one was presented under which it was proposed that the government authorize the government representatives named in the resolution to issue a statement forthwith fixing a tentative price which in their judgment shall be a fair and reasonable one for the various districts and to be effective from July 1 until the committee shall fix a permanent price.

Secretary Lane said the conference a letter asking immediate action in reducing the prices, the tentative prices fixed to continue until the investigation into costs and conditions warranted an increase or reduction in the tentative prices.

## DAM BREAKS; TOWN GONE

Baker, Ore., June 29.—Reports from Haines say the town of Rock Creek was practically swept away today when a 50-foot dam in the flooded Killama-cue lake, 15 miles west of Haines gave way. Residents of Haines, which is in the path of the flood are reported hurrying for high ground.

Almost every building in the town is said to have been destroyed. Communication with the flooded district has been cut off. It is not known whether there has been any loss of life.

## PARENTS ARRESTED FOR FALSE TESTIMONY

### Swore Son Under Age—Gov- ernment Finds He Was Past 21.

Des Moines, Ia., June 29.—The whole Small family, of St. Charles, is in bad with Uncle Sam because Arthur failed to register June 5. When the lad was arrested as a slacker, his parents swore that he was only 20 years old. The government dug up evidence to show that he is past 21. Whereupon the father and mother were taken into custody, being held today on charges of perjury.

## LABOR REFUSES TO ATTEND PEACE MEETING

Washington, June 28.—The American Federation of Labor has declined to participate in the international conference of trades unions called by the recent Stockholm conference to meet September 17 in Switzerland. President Gompers has telegraphed to President Lindquist of the Stockholm conference that the American federation "regards all such conferences as premature and untimely and can lead to no good purpose."

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