

FIRST STEP TAKEN FOR FOOD CONTROL

HOUSE PASSES NEEDED FOOD BILL AT LAST

With Only Two Dissenters Measure Went Through at Night Session.

MAJORITY CAME AS BIG SURPRISE

Virtually Makes Harold Hoover Food Dictator—Includes the "Dry" Provision—Bill Will Reach Senate Monday For Action.

(By United Press.) Washington, June 23.—The administration's Food Control bill, which makes Herbert C. Hoover virtually food dictator for the Allies, is now squarely up to the Senate.

The House tonight, by an overwhelming majority that surprised even its most sanguine supporters, passed the measure after less than two weeks' debate.

The House passed the Lever Food Control bill, establishing a food dictatorship and forbidding the use of foodstuffs for the manufacture of intoxicants during the war by a vote of 265 to 5.

The five members who voted against the bill were: McLemore, Slayden and Young of Texas, Democrats; Meeker, of Missouri, and Ward, of New York, Republicans.

The bill will go to the Senate Monday. Four members, all Democrats, voted "present"—Gallagher and Sabath, of Illinois; Hulbert, of New York, and Gordon, of Ohio.

The House defeated a motion by "twists" to recommend the bill. It defeated also an amendment by Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin, increasing the \$150,000,000 appropriation in the bill to \$250,000,000.

Lenroot declared the extra \$100,000,000 would be necessary if the President is to commandeer and pay for intoxicants to be seized under the bill. He would not commandeer, Lenroot said, without an increased appropriation.

An amendment that persons employed under the act shall not be exempt from the draft was adopted. An amendment to institute a farm risk insurance bureau was stricken out on a point of order.

An amendment by Representative Shelby, of Kentucky, limiting the expenditure of appropriations in the bill to June 1, 1918, instead of the date of the act, was adopted without opposition. It was purely technical.

An amendment by Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin, to forbid the use of corn, wheat, rye and rice for alcoholic beverages, was defeated. Amendments were defeated also that would have permitted specifically the manufacture of beer and wine.

Representative Webb, North Carolina, put through an amendment that permits the President to seize and restrict for alcohol any intoxicants necessary for government use. This would permit the seizure of 300,000,000 of liquor stored in the United States.

Both "twists" and "drys" argued that if wine and beer were not manufactured, people would be forced to drink the huge quantity of liquor stored in bond.

A section of the bill that would have permitted the President to exempt from the franking privilege to agencies organized under the act was stricken out.

An amendment that would have exempted working men specifically from a section of the bill punishing conspiracy to retard or decrease the production of food was defeated after a short, lively fight in which Representative Keating, of Colorado, its sponsor, declared that strikes would not be possible under this section in any industry that affected food production.

An amendment by Representative La Guardia, of New York, providing that all persons employed under the act should be hired in accordance with the Civil Service act, was forced through by Republicans.

The Senate, wearying of the debate there, deserted Senator Reed during the fifth hour of his attack on the bill, and Senator Chamberlain, being unable to summon and hold a quorum in the chamber, moved for a recess until Monday noon.

In the interim conferences will be held designed to reach an agreement (Continued on Page Eight.)

MEMBERS GROW RED IN THE FACE

Violent Epithets Used Towards Each Other By Gentlemen of House.

(By United Press.) Washington, June 23.—If members of the House are to be believed there is one liar and one barroom bully, according to members themselves, in their legislative midst.

At least, these were the terms applied respectively tonight to Representative Kelly, Pennsylvania, by Representative Miller, Missouri, and by Representative Meeker, Missouri, to Representative Kelly, Pennsylvania. In other words, Miller called Kelly a liar, a charge few Irishmen will stand, and Kelly called Meeker a barroom bully, which, in turn, no doctor of divinity will stand.

Kelly was conducting a rhetorical post mortem over the war time prohibition amendment to the Food Control bill. He said the Speaker had delivered canned opinions in ruling several prohibition amendments out of order and then stated he had always suspected the bill since Meeker, wet, was for it. Then Meeker passed the lie and Kelly the other epithet, at which Meeker started for Kelly and fellow-members intervened.

Then all remarks were carefully expunged from the record.

GERMAN PLOT IS UNEARTHED IN ALA.

(By United Press.) Birmingham, Ala., June 23.—A German plot, the ramifications of which are still being fretted out, is believed here to have been unearthed by the arrest late tonight by local Federal officials of F. C. Rosenbaum, a guard at the Birmingham workshouses.

At the same time a man named Dolorme, who recently has been soliciting advertisements for a Birmingham newspaper, and L. J. Hirsch, were arrested in New Orleans.

WIFE TURNS ON CONFESSED MAN

Mrs. Cocchi Tells District Attorney of Her Husband's Career.

(By United Press.) New York, June 23.—Heart broken and half crazed over the news that her husband at Bologna, Italy, had confessed murdering Ruth Cruger in his motor cycle shop here February 13, and burying her body in the cellar, Mrs. Maria Cocchi late today turned against Cocchi and told the District Attorney all she knew about him.

Mrs. Cocchi's story, detailed under the stress of great excitement and lasting four hours in the telling, put the missing private detective, Edward Fish, in a less favorable light than he has been at any time since his name was mentioned in the case.

The little Italian woman interrupted a recitation of her husband's love affairs and elaborately detailed a statement of his movements on the date of the Cruger girl's disappearance to say that Fish had begged her to let him stay in the bicycle shop alone after Cocchi ran away to Italy.

This request was denied Mrs. Cocchi said. Once within 48 hours after her husband's disappearance the shop was forcibly entered at night, Mrs. Cocchi told Assistant District Attorney Dooling.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, the woman who found Ruth's body, expressed the belief that now Cocchi has confessed, other persons will be implicated in the case.

Efforts of Mrs. Humiston, the police and the District Attorney were tonight concentrated on the effort to have Cocchi returned here to be punished for murder.

NATION ON WAY TO A GLORIOUS CLIMAX IN BIG CAMPAIGN

BIG FOUR WAR BOARD WILL BE SOON FORMED

To Act in Advisory Role to Cabinet and Work Out All Details

PRESIDENT TO NAME THE MEMBERS

Co-ordination, Speed and Efficiency are The Objects—To Combine All The War Work.

(By United Press.) Washington, June 23.—A general upheaval in the war government at Washington is taking place. Co-ordination has become the watchword, speed the rule and efficiency the object.

The President has decided upon a "big four war board." This will act in an advisory capacity to his cabinet, and be in charge of the tremendous detail coming under the heads of railroad and industrial work, mobilization and dissemination of raw materials, distribution of finished products and general purchasing. It will supplant the present advisory commission of the council.

This big change, predicted some time ago by the United Press, is only the beginning of a general movement all along the line to co-ordinate the war work. The present commission has done much in making this possible by compiling masses of data bearing on all phases of war preparation. Scores of committees probably will be eliminated as the first step of the "war board."

An outline of this board's work, given the United Press today by a member of President Wilson's cabinet, indicates an intention to revolutionize the government during the period of the war. The "war board" will have as one of its functions, it is declared, the determination of a basis of cost of all materials for every one in the country—soldier, sailor and civilian alike. This naturally led to the belief tonight that the laws permitting the government to commandeer coal, oil, steel and other necessities will be asked of Congress.

The United Press informant on these spectacular government changes defended them as follows: "Concentration of these powers is absolutely essential. There was no more autocratic government in the world than the United States government in 1864, yet there was no more efficient or democratic government."

Secretary Daniels declared publicly today that "it is a question of a very short time before the government will be forced to commandeer the oil and coal supply of the country."

The further the government goes into the war the more and more evident it becomes that powers are to be vastly extended to centralized agents.

Fear of this trend in events is already manifest in Congress. Prominent Senators today, seeing "the writ on the wall," began to cry "panic." One statesman, a man of unusually progressive and broad views, declared that business would be absolutely collapsed unless something is done to check the reports of possible government seizure of big business plants in the nation.

But the government plans to use all other efforts before resorting to requisition.

ATLANTA TO HAVE BIG RED CROSS WEEK

(By United Press.) Atlanta, Ga., June 23.—"Humanity's call Help the Red Cross." This is the slogan adopted for Atlanta's Red Cross week, during which the city will be asked to contribute \$250,000 toward the nation wide fund of \$100,000,000 which is being raised.

The campaign will be started Sunday afternoon when a great mass meeting will be held at the auditorium. Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the Southeast; Dr. John Witherspoon, of Nashville, former President of the American Medical Association; and Mayor Asa G. Candler, will deliver addresses and there will be a patriotic organ recital.

Red Cross Drive For Hundred Million Will Be Crowned With Success.

HOME STRETCH HAS NOW BEEN REACHED

But All Urged Not to Let Up in the Work—Many Cities Have Passed Their Quota and Still Going Ahead—Monday Ends The Campaign.

(By United Press.) Washington, June 23.—America, giving freely of her bounty for the Red Cross \$100,000,000 fund, was well on its way tonight toward a glorious finish.

Early this evening, incomplete totals were around \$80,000,000—with Sunday and Monday yet to hear from. Tomorrow, the church-going folks throughout the country will drop money contributions into the collection plates.

That the fund will be filled and overflowing is now regarded certain, though officials warned tonight that the country must not cease its generosity on the mere assumption of success.

New England showed some slump, but it is fighting her way ahead. With the exception of New York City, the North Central States are giving the greatest support with close to \$20,000,000 subscribed.

Ohio, in turn, is the banner State of the North Central group and of the country as well, except for New York City.

The Middle Atlantic States registered more than \$11,000,000. Late afternoon reports gave New England third place, nosing out the West from the position attained earlier in the day, though New England had evidenced somewhat of a falling off from expected totals.

Southern reports were lacking in the early evening. New York City, the banner contributor to the Liberty Loan, wound up its part of the campaign tonight with \$3,922,443. Of this, \$16,418,109 is corporation dividends and the balance pledges and cash.

Lincoln, Neb., William Jennings Bryan's home town, with a \$60,000 allotment, had \$82,000 tonight.

Kansas City had \$884,890 against its \$400,000 allotment tonight. Chicago has raised only \$4,100,000 of its \$8,000,000 and is not doing quite so well as some other cities.

Denver has pledged its \$480,000 contribution and raised its quota to \$600,000, leaving \$10,000 to get in the next 48 hours.

St. Louis was \$200,000 over its \$1,500,000 quota. Dallas has gone its \$150,000 allotment \$50,000 better. The city hopes (Continued on Page Eight.)

TWO MONARCHIES WHERE THRONES ARE TREMBLING

Austria And Spain About Ready to Join the Ranks of Republics.

PORTENTOUS SIGNS OF REVOLUTION

In These Kingdoms—Censorship Prevents Real Condition in Former Being Known.

(By United Press.) London, June 23.—Behind a heavy veil of censorship there may be concealed tonight the first movements toward democratization of two more European monarchies. The two are Spain and Austria.

Zurich dispatches told of reports from Vienna that Emperor Carl had finally abandoned his attempt to obtain a new ministry under leadership of the recently resigned Premier, Clam-Martinić. According to this information the youthful sovereign had determined to entrust the task to "an entirely new personality."

Cables from Madrid detailed the spread of a general strike movement, particularly among farming classes. Miners at Bilbao were reported as threatening to join.

Exactly what followed last week's tumultuous scenes in the Vienna Reichsrath when Polish members delivered their ultimatum demanding assurance of complete future independence of Poland, has not been made clear in dispatches permitted to pass the Austrian censorship. The Clam-Martinić ministry was forced to resign, having lost support of Parliament through the combination of the Slavic and Polish party members.

There have been numerous recent reports indicating that Russia's success in throwing off the yoke of absolute monarchy has profoundly affected Austria, and particularly the Slavic principalities. Failure of the separate peace efforts made by Austria and Germany; the prompt imprisonment of Austrian soldier delegates going into Russia with suggestions for an armistice; discontinuance of fraternizing—all have served, it was reported, to augment the dissatisfaction throughout the dual monarchy.

In Spain, apparently Premier Dato, who succeeds Count Romanones when (Continued on Page Eight.)

GIGANTIC STRIDES IN PREPARATION FOR WORLD WAR

SIX SUFFRAGISTS UNDER ARREST

For Picket Work in Washington—Determined to Continue Fight.

(By United Press.) Washington, June 23.—With total arrests of bannered militant suffragists numbering six tonight, indications were that the women intend to defy the police if it takes the last woman in headquarters to do it.

Two pairs of banner-bearers were herded in by police during the day—the first at the White House and the second at the Capitol.

A preliminary hearing will be given the Capitol group, Misses Mabel Vernon and Elizabeth Arnold, of North Carolina, at the Capitol police office Monday morning. There will be no counsel, though the women intend to stage a spectacular struggle for what they term their rights of peaceful picketing before the matter ends. As for Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, of Philadelphia, and Miss Gladys Greiner, of Baltimore, arrested today, and Miss Lucy Burns and Catherine Corey, held yesterday, the suffragists announce they will not now press for trial.

"The whole affair is up to the police," suffrage headquarters said, and at the same time indicating that it intends to send pairs of standard-bearers forth daily next week.

Mrs. Lewis and Miss Greiner dodged the police this forenoon and unfurled their standards before the White House gates. Two police women rounded them up, after Mrs. Lewis sought to save the banner, bearing some of President Wilson's words, by wrapping it around her body.

Thereafter the second pair started for the Capitol, bearing a Russian banner to wave before the visiting Russian envoys there. Their mission was short lived.

In each case violation of the police regulations against collecting a crowd is laid against the women and they have all been released on their personal bonds.

THOUSANDS OF CARS FOR ALLIES

America Will Fill a Big Gap—May Place Tractors on Farms in United States.

(By United Press.) Washington, June 23.—America will furnish the Allies tens of thousands of motor cars to fill a big gap in the auto transport service.

Resources of this country in the auto industry are being drawn together so that 35,000 to 70,000 trucks, costing \$2,100 to \$2,300, can be provided the first year, along with more than 3,000 passenger cars for messengers officers and machine gun squads; 10,000 motorcycles, 5,000 ambulances and specially constructed ammunition trucks.

Perhaps armored "tanks" or armed motor trucks may be furnished, too, though there is some disposition here to regard the armed trucks at least as not filling a very big niche in modern war.

While aiding the Allies in auto service the government is considering the feasibility of placing upwards of 50,000 tractors on American farms as an aid to food production.

DECLINES TO PARDON WOMAN MURDERER

(By United Press.) Atlanta, Ga., June 23.—Governor Harris has declined to pardon Mrs. Edna Perkins Godbee, now serving a life sentence at the State prison farm at Milledgeville for the murder of her former husband, Judge Walter S. Godbee, and his third wife, at Millen, Ga., in 1913 according to an official announcement at the executive office tonight.

Being Made by All Departments of the Government Along All Lines.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS RUNNING TOP SPEED

Manufacturing All Kinds of War Material—Big Contracts Let—Rushing Work on Cantonments—Preparing to Consummate the Army Draft.

(By United Press.) Washington, June 23.—By giant strides, the tremendous preparation for America's army are going forward today. Without a hitch, the foundations for the army are being quickly laid. The big outstanding developments of the day were:

Award of contracts for the last 3 cantonment camps. With this action the 16 temporary homes for the first levy while in training for the trenches are under way. Already construction has been started on some of the huge camps.

Completion of the personnel of the local exemption boards of 36 States. Provost Marshal General Crowder today notified the Governors of these States that the lists are ready. Others will follow within a few days.

Announcement of the method of formation and the duties of the local exemption boards.

Arrangement by the Council of National Defense with the textile manufacturers to furnish at once 50,000,000 yards of duck for tents and truck coverings.

Conferences of the Council of National Defense with lumber magnates to arrange for furnishing hundreds of millions of feet of lumber for construction of cantonments.

Meetings of War Department officials with big plumbing and water and light supply system men to facilitate installation of these utilities in the camps.

Conferences with scores of railway officials to plan for quick transportation of men for the camps after draft and the National Guard to their training camps.

Postponement of the call for the National Guard to August 5 to allow the completion of the draft before the Guard movement begins.

Order of manufacturers to furnish cloth for 1,000,000 uniforms. Arrangement to import 45,000 bales of wool from Australia for the use of the army.

In scores of foundries and mills throughout the nation equipment for the army is being manufactured. More than 3,000,000 pairs of shoes are being turned out in the busy mills along the eastern seaboard. The woolen mills of New England are humming with the manufacture of 5,000,000 pairs of socks. From the rolling steel foundries of the Middle West are coming 500,000 men are coming. Other factories are turning out cartridges by millions. Still others are at work on the thousand and one articles of modern warfare.

At the capital, nerve center of all this activity, last touches were put on the draft exemption regulations for issuance next week. With their publication the machinery of drawing the men to the colors has started.

After puzzling for weeks to find an equitable method the system of singling the "honor men" is settled. Each registration card is numbered. On a day to be fixed by President Wilson the lottery in Washington will draw out the numbers. Every man in each precinct in the country holding this number is drafted. Afterward he advances his claim, if any, for exemption. The method is called politics proof. It cannot be tampered with.

The exemption boards completed by General Crowder today include 20,000 men. In most cases they are the same as the registration boards. This idea was fixed upon to avoid political fights over the appointments as the registration boards were chosen without political consideration.

Every energy of the War Department is straining to finish the preliminaries for the actual drawing by the first week in July.

Head and Heart

The United States and Germany are at war, and war to the finish. One or the other must win—there is no other alternative.

The United States is a democracy, and the people rule. Germany is an autocracy, and the Kaiser rules.

If the United States wins the war democracy will live, if Germany wins the war autocracy will rule.

Democracy is in the balance, our liberties are at stake—the choice is to lose or live.

We have made aggression upon no other's rights, we have not proved recreant to the obligations of liberty, we have not forfeited the rights of a free people, and we will omit no sacrifice for their preservation.

Patriotism is the love of country for benefits bestowed, and willingness to suffer and sacrifice for them.

Patriotism is active, moving, doing—it cannot reside in a negative spirit.

In the hour of a country's peril there can be only two classes—the loyal and the disloyal. There is no middle ground.

Loyalty is the prompting of the heart, the love of service, the spirit of self-denial, the willingness to die.

Disloyalty is not necessarily overt—it can render its full measure of disservice by inaction.

There is small merit in giving out of one's abundance. Sacrifice means conscious self-denial.

The spirit of contribution is desire to aid in realizing an object. The gift of a nominal amount is evasion.

A slacker is a man without a country. He is a stranger to the conception of the blessings of government, the obligations of citizenship, the demands of patriotism, the privilege of service.

J. A. TAYLOR, Campaign Leader. REV. T. J. NOE, Chairman.

H. LACY HUNT, W. A. MCGIRT, J. W. H. FUCHS, W. H. SPRUNT, REV. W. V. McRAE, H. C. McQUEEN, J. B. HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

Executive Committee.