

MOLDAVIA SUNK; 56 U. S. BOYS MISSING

British Ship Prey of Enemy Submarine—Members of Crew Escape.

WAKIVA LOST IN COLLISION

Dutch Investigation of Sinking of Catherina Reveals Increasing Brutality of Germans in U-Boat Warfare.

MADRID, May 24.—It is officially announced that the German submarine No. 65 entered the port of Santander at 6 o'clock this morning.

(By the Associated Press.) The British merchant ship *Moldavia*, carrying American troops from America to Europe, has been torpedoed and 56 American soldiers are reported missing. The liner was sunk Thursday morning, according to an official statement by the British Admiralty.

The *Moldavia* is the third transport carrying American troops to be torpedoed and the 15th troop ship sunk by the Germans.

That German submarines are operating off the South Coast of Ireland is evidenced by the sinking of the steamer *Inniscearra* of Cork, with loss of life.

U-Boat Warfare Crippled

David Lloyd George, speaking at Edinburgh, said that the submarine is still unconquered, but that it is no longer a vital menace to the allies. He said that the U-boats are being destroyed faster than they can be built by Germany, while the allies are building ships faster than the submarines are sinking them.

LONDON, May 24.—The British armed merchant troop ship *Moldavia*, with American troops on board, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official bulletin issued by the Admiralty this morning.

The text of the Admiralty statement follows:

"The armed merchant troop ship *Moldavia* was torpedoed and sunk yesterday morning.

"There were no casualties among the crew, but of the American troops on board 56 up to the present have not been accounted for. It is feared they were killed in one compartment by the explosion."

The *Moldavia* was torpedoed without warning. It was a moonlight night and although a good lookout was kept, the attacking submarine was not sighted before the torpedo struck.

Most of the men aboard were in their hammocks when the explosion occurred amidships. The sailors and soldiers alike showed no panic.

They fell calmly into line and awaited orders. When it was seen that the *Moldavia* was settling down, all on board were taken off by the escorting ships.

All Belongings Lost.

The men lost all of their belongings, but many secured their clothing at the different naval ports where they were taken.

It is believed that the American soldiers missing from the *Moldavia* were sleeping on the bottom deck and were overtaken by the great rush of water after the explosion, when they were trying to reach the main deck. It also is presumed that some of the ladders were destroyed.

The vessel was struck below the bridge. She stopped ahead for some time after being struck and at first it was hoped that her watertight compartments would enable her to reach port.

The *Moldavia* was of 5600 tons gross and was owned by the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company. She was built at Greenock in 1905 and is 520 feet long.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Sinking of the British armed merchant troop ship *Moldavia*, with a probable loss of 56 American soldiers, was announced in a cablegram tonight from the British Admiralty to the War Department. No details were given, but the understanding here is that the ship was moving between England and France.

The War Department authorized this statement:

"Information has been received from London that the British armed merchant troop ship *Moldavia* has been sunk and that 56 American soldiers aboard are missing.

"The announcement was made by the British Admiralty."

Washington lacks details.

At a late hour the department had no further information to indicate that American units were on board the vessel. Many men are in training in England, and it is possible that the *Moldavia* was carrying a contingent bound for the front.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The United States ship *Wakiva*, a converted yacht, was sunk in European waters in a collision on May 22 with a loss of two men.

W. B. Hoyt, carpenter's mate, Attleboro, Mass., and John M. Farley, fireman, Chicago, were the men lost.

Cargo Boat Strikes Yacht.

An announcement today by the Navy Department says the *Wakiva*, formerly owned by H. S. Harkness, collided with a Navy cargo carrier. She was rated at 863 tons and probably was in a patrol squadron.

QUEENSTOWN, May 24.—The Cork steamer *Inniscearra*, bound from Fishguard to Cork, has been torpedoed and sunk.

Thirty-seven members of the crew are missing and are supposed to have been lost.

Five survivors of the disaster have been landed. They are the captain, the chief officer, one steward and two sailors.

The *Inniscearra* was struck amidships.

The *Inniscearra* was a vessel of 1412 tons.

AMSTERDAM, via Ottawa, May 24.—Giving evidence before the shipping council, which is inquiring into the sinking of the Dutch steamer *Catherina*, the mate of the vessel stated that when the submarine crew heard that one of their shots had killed the captain they merely laughed.

German Brutality Increases.

The Dutch shipping inspector, presiding at the inquiry, characterized this as inexcusable. The Germans, he said, were acting with increasing brutality against small vessels. They no longer fired warning shots; indeed, he said, they shot people dead without hesitation. This, added the inspector, was beyond all endurance.

A PACIFIC PORT, May 24.—The *Burma Maru*, which caught fire in her hold at sea Wednesday night, reached this port this morning and docked.

Burma Still on Fire.

The fire is still burning in the ship and fire apparatus was called from the city department to fight the blaze. The *Burma* left here Sunday and had not proceeded far when fire developed in her cargo.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The steamer *Kyleah*, ship Star of Zealand, bark Star of Chile and bark *Centennial*, reported to have been caught in an ice pack off Bristol Bay, Alaska, were said to be out of danger in a wireless message received here by the marine exchange of the Chamber of Commerce from the commander of the steamer *Nushagak*.

The ships were being carried to sea in the pack, which was breaking up, according to the message.

All the vessels belong to the salmon fishing fleet of the Alaska Packers' Association.

The ice pack trapped 30 vessels, including the ship *Tacoma* of the Alaska packers, and carrying three other vessels ashore.

OIL PRICES ARE FIXED

GASOLINE VARIES FROM 21 TO 23¢ PER GALLON.

White New Prices Apply Only to Allies

They Are Expected to Standardize Domestic Markets.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The price of gasoline to the allies was fixed today by the oil division of the War Department as follows: F. O. B. Gulf ports, 21 cents per gallon; F. O. B. Atlantic seaboard, 22 cents per gallon; United States Navy specifications in both cases.

The price for aviation naphtha was fixed as follows:

Thirty cents per gallon, Gulf ports; 32 cents per gallon, Atlantic seaboard; British specifications 302 degrees Fahrenheit, final boiling point in both cases.

Fuel oil prices were fixed at: Gulf ports, 15 cents per gallon; Atlantic seaboard, 16 cents per gallon; United States Navy specifications; Atlantic seaboard, 17 cents, United States Navy specifications.

The price of standard white refined kerosene was fixed at 7½ cents at Gulfports and 8¼ cents at Atlantic seaboard. The price of standard white refined kerosene was fixed at 6 cents Atlantic seaboard. While these prices apply only to the allies, it is expected they will stabilize the domestic market. The prices became effective May 20 for 60 days.

Chairman Dan Boyle, of the Montana Railroad Commission, announced today that the new rates for freight against the rates from producing points to Montana, California and Wyoming on petroleum products. He said the new rates to this state are discriminatory.

Consideration of the Administration oil leasing bill, under which more than 6,000,000 acres of public land in Montana and California would be opened to produce oil for war purposes, was begun today in the House.

Official Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Army casualty list today contained 44 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action: 4; died of wounds, 9; died of disease, 4; died of accident, 1; wounded severely, 1; wounded slightly, 1.

Officers named were:

Captain Frederick D. Clair, Philadelphia, killed in action; Lieutenant Whitney H. Joyce, Unadilla, N. Y., died of wounds; Lieutenant John D. George, Lancaster, Pa., died of wounds; Captain John A. Battin, Watervliet, N. Y., severely wounded.

Killed in action—Captain Frederick D. Clair, Philadelphia, killed in action; Lieutenant Whitney H. Joyce, Unadilla, N. Y., died of wounds; Lieutenant John D. George, Lancaster, Pa., died of wounds; Captain John A. Battin, Watervliet, N. Y., severely wounded.

Died of disease—Corporal Daniel L. Johnson, Atlanta, Ga.; Privates Franklin O. Brun, Muscatine, Kan.; Guard Erickson, Brainerd, Minn.; Homer E. Grafton, Springfield, Mo.; John Griner, Lumberton, La.; Joseph E. Morris, New York City; Evans Pegues, Johnson, N. C.; Elmer H. Prosser, Louisville, Mo.; Herman Bohner, Minneapolis, Minn.; Joseph Williams, Line, Ark.

Died of wounds—Lieutenant Whitney H. Joyce, Unadilla, N. Y.; Sergeant James E. Yates, Quebec, Canada; Privates Paul G. Langer, Doorkirk, Georgia; Paul W. Wabben, Colorado Springs, Colo.; died of accident; Captain John A. Battin, Watervliet, N. Y., severely wounded.

Died of accident—Lieutenants Almer D. Gensert, Manchester, N. H.; Paul Wabben, Colorado Springs, Colo.; Cadet Joseph A. Bettenshausen, Hazleton, Pa.; Private Patrick W. Joyce, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Wounded severely—Captain John A. Battin, Watervliet, N. Y.; Corporal John J. O'Mara, Chicago; John K. Sullivan, Kingston, N. Y.; Sergeants Cleo C. Hamby, Covington, Ga.; Thomas C. Mitchell, Southbridge, Mass.; Privates Harry W. Scoggin, Bridgeport, Conn.; Orville E. Garvin, Richmond, Va.; Joseph A. Gieserich, Elizabeth, N. J.; Paul L. Hall, Junata, Pa.; Wladyslaw Jablonowski, Cleveland, O.; Edward D. Lawrence, Portland, Conn.; Ernest G. Lawrence, Gastonia, N. C.; John J. Phelan, New Haven, Conn.; Willis Singleton, Rudd, N. Y.; James W. Sullivan, New Haven, Conn.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Six and wounded soldiers numbering 194 were landed in the United States from France last week, the War Department announced today. Eight were landed the week before. All have been sent to military hospitals.

Fireman Bernard Stiefvater, of Everett, Wash.; Ensign W. W. Lowell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., of the Navy; and Water Tender Charles R. Moore, of Somerset, Pa., were lost in the sinking of the American steamer *William Rockefeller*, recently torpedoed in the war zone.

Ensign Lowell enlisted as a machinist, was promoted April 22 to the provisional grade of Ensign for engineering duties. All three of the men were Naval Reserves. Lowell leaves a wife, who lives in Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Six deaths were caused by aviation accidents in American flying fields during the week ending May 15. A War Department announcement tonight shows that two fatalities occurred at Camp Fallisfero, at Fort Worth, Tex., and one each at Ellington Field, Houston, Tex.; Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex.; Langley Field, Hampton, Va., and Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla.

A New York beauty doctor has been sued for \$5000 damages for ruining the good looks of one of his patients.

BAVARIAN RESERVES OPPOSE U. S. TROOPS

Boche Forces Formerly Facing Yankees at Toul Sent Into Northern France.

ELSIE JANIS NEAR FRONT

Well-Known Actress Gives Entertainment for Americans Just After They Leave Trenches While Big Guns Roar Close at Hand.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—German troops which faced the Americans along the Toul sector for several weeks have been withdrawn and sent to the battle area of Northern France. They have been replaced by the Eighth Bavarian Reserves.

Seldom has a theatrical entertainment been staged in a more unusual setting than one given this afternoon in a location which enabled several hundred hot and dirty American troops just out of the trenches to get back for an hour or so to the atmosphere of Broadway. An open-air price ring was the stage, airplanes whirled overhead and the booming of the guns on the front was plainly heard.

The ring is located at a cross road on a hill from which the German borderland opposite the Toul sector can easily be seen. On it of an evening some of the energetic youngsters of the American Army are wont to while away the hours of rest between trench tours by putting on the gloves.

The performer who today trod the boards of this unique stage was Miss Elsie Janis, now on a visit to the front to give entertainments for the fighters. She told stories, sang new songs and danced. When a German airplane soared in the sky not so far away and the American anti-aircraft guns began burbling shrapnel around it, the performance stopped for a moment, while Miss Janis looked up and asked if there was any chance of her being killed, because she didn't want to be, as she had work to do tomorrow.

Guns Stop Performance.

The assembled doughboys, thick on the ground around the stage and perched on the house-tops everywhere within hearing and seeing distance, yelled in chorus, "No, keep on," "Cheer," and applause were frequent during the show.

At the conclusion, Miss Janis offered to show the men the new dance steps and several accepted, including one "mule skinner" who caused much amusement by his eccentricities.

Miss Janis will remain in the vicinity of the Toul front for two days, entertaining at various rest camps.

The assembled doughboys, thick on the ground around the stage and perched on the house-tops everywhere within hearing and seeing distance, yelled in chorus, "No, keep on," "Cheer," and applause were frequent during the show.

At the conclusion, Miss Janis offered to show the men the new dance steps and several accepted, including one "mule skinner" who caused much amusement by his eccentricities.

Miss Janis will remain in the vicinity of the Toul front for two days, entertaining at various rest camps.

PARIS, May 24.—French troops last night carried out raids along several parts of the front, notably southeast of Courcey, on the Alsace front, in the Champagne sector, and in the Vosges, in which prisoners were taken, today's war office report states. German raids attempted to the west of Noyon, on the main battle front and southeast of St. Meen-St. Georges, were failures.

There was intermittent shelling at several points on the front.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The day has been busy on all points occupied by our troops, says the official statement issued tonight from American headquarters.

HINDENBURG RACES WILSON

(Continued From First Page.)

heaters rising and cheering again and again.

The Premier read a report which he had just received from the Admiralty "as regards the meeting of enemy submarines—that it was going on satisfactorily."

Naval Staff on Record.

That, said the Premier, is official language. Since the beginning of the year, he added, the naval staff had been confident that the allied navy were sinking more enemy submarines than the enemy was able to build. We are building merchant ships faster than the enemy is sinking them.

The Premier said that from data at present available the Admiralty held the opinion that in the month of April there was a record destruction of enemy submarines.

When it came to the increase in ship-building, the month of April was the record month since the ruthless submarine warfare commenced. For the first time the output exceeded losses, and that, he said, was not a bad record for a government whose faults were so freely advertised.

U-Boat Still Menace.

Mr. Lloyd George said the submarine still was a menace, but that it no longer was a peril. As a means of inflicting injury it was still formidable, but as a danger which could be winning or the losing of the war, we can rule it out. The failure of the submarine has been recognized by the Germans, and that accounted for the present offensive in the West. The enemy had been driven out into that offensive as a last resort to secure victory.

"Nevertheless," said Mr. Lloyd George, "we must not under-rate the formidable character of that attack. The collapse of Russia caused a yawning gap in the bridge which has not yet been spanned by the coming of America, and until the span is reconstructed by America, Great Britain, France and Italy have to defend the gap."

Great Attack Near.

The Premier said that the allies were on the eve of a great German attack and that those who knew best the prospects felt confident about the results. He said he felt happier than at any time during the war over the prospects of making the most effective use of the entire forces of the alliance.

The Premier said the allies were approaching the greatest battle that was ever fought and upon which depended greater consequences for the human race than any other battle in the world's history. He was glad to think that the allies had at a head of the forces for freedom a man of General Foch's commanding genius.

"This is not a time to organize campaigns to harness men in charge of the destinies of the nation," he continued. "There ought to be a truce from all these measures, at any rate until this great offensive is over. Everything must be done to keep up the spirits and the moral determination and unity of the people as long as this struggle continues."

Allies' Conscience Clear.

"As we are approaching what may be the decisive struggle of the war it is encouraging to know that we are en-

tering it with a good heart and a clear conscience.

"I can honestly say that the government has neglected no possible means for finding out whether there was any honorable outlet to this war—of its horrors and tragedies."

"There are two types of extremists," Mr. Lloyd George charged. "The first is the man who is trying for peace when there is no peace is not a real friend of peace, but an enemy of peace. He is an encouragement to the enemy and depresses his friends."

"Then there is the war extremist, who regards every thought of making peace as if it were treason. It was because the path of sanity and safety which a government ought to tread is between those two extremes."

"There are men who have paid too much heed to the speeches of statesmen of the central powers. To all appearances they are reasonable speeches and a good many people in this and other countries have said 'why don't you respond to these appeals?'"

German Cannon Reply.

"We did answer, and the moment we answered the response came from the German cannon. Why? It was not because the German and Austrian statesmen were deliberately deceiving us. That would not be a good thing to do. They did not in the least understand in those countries how they were used by their military chiefs."

"When we asked, 'who have paid too much heed to the speeches of statesmen of the central powers. To all appearances they are reasonable speeches and a good many people in this and other countries have said 'why don't you respond to these appeals?'"

"We are dealing with a ruthless Prussian spirit of conquest. It is not plunder, loot and pillage. Treaties restrain them just as little today as in the day of Belgium. They do not intend to bring the war to an end until their basket is as full as it can hold."

Irish Nationalists Cleared.

Speaking at a luncheon, Mr. Lloyd George said there was no doubt that there would be a new state of affairs in Ireland. He said that he had seen the evidence. The leaders of the National party, he added, had nothing to do with it.

The Premier said regarding the action taken against the Sinn Feiners that he would not discuss the matter to give away the sources of his information.

From the evidence in the government's possession, he declared, it was clear that the moment when the Germans were attempting their operations in France was deemed the time for stimulating the rising.

Two Extremists Cited.

"There are two types of extremists," said Mr. Lloyd George. "The extremist who is trying for peace when there is no peace is not a real friend of peace, but an enemy of peace. He is an encouragement to the enemy and depresses his friends."

"Then there is the war extremist, who regards every thought of making peace as if it were treason. It was because the path of sanity and safety which a government ought to tread is between those two extremes."

"When we asked, 'who have paid too much heed to the speeches of statesmen of the central powers. To all appearances they are reasonable speeches and a good many people in this and other countries have said 'why don't you respond to these appeals?'"

"We are dealing with a ruthless Prussian spirit of conquest. It is not plunder, loot and pillage. Treaties restrain them just as little today as in the day of Belgium. They do not intend to bring the war to an end until their basket is as full as it can hold."

Irish Nationalists Cleared.

Speaking at a luncheon, Mr. Lloyd George said there was no doubt that there would be a new state of affairs in Ireland. He said that he had seen the evidence. The leaders of the National party, he added, had nothing to do with it.

The Premier said regarding the action taken against the Sinn Feiners that he would not discuss the matter to give away the sources of his information.

From the evidence in the government's possession, he declared, it was clear that the moment when the Germans were attempting their operations in France was deemed the time for stimulating the rising.

Two Extremists Cited.

"There are two types of extremists," said Mr. Lloyd George. "The extremist who is trying for peace when there is no peace is not a real friend of peace, but an enemy of peace. He is an encouragement to the enemy and depresses his friends."

"Then there is the war extremist, who regards every thought of making peace as if it were treason. It was because the path of sanity and safety which a government ought to tread is between those two extremes."

"When we asked, 'who have paid too much heed to the speeches of statesmen of the central powers. To all appearances they are reasonable speeches and a good many people in this and other countries have said 'why don't you respond to these appeals?'"

"We are dealing with a ruthless Prussian spirit of conquest. It is not plunder, loot and pillage. Treaties restrain them just as little today as in the day of Belgium. They do not intend to bring the war to an end until their basket is as full as it can hold."

Irish Nationalists Cleared.

Speaking at a luncheon, Mr. Lloyd George said there was no doubt that there would be a new state of affairs in Ireland. He said that he had seen the evidence. The leaders of the National party, he added, had nothing to do with it.

The Premier said regarding the action taken against the Sinn Feiners that he would not discuss the matter to give away the sources of his information.

From the evidence in the government's possession, he declared, it was clear that the moment when the Germans were attempting their operations in France was deemed the time for stimulating the rising.

Two Extremists Cited.

"There are two types of extremists," said Mr. Lloyd George. "The extremist who is trying for peace when there is no peace is not a real friend of peace, but an enemy of peace. He is an encouragement to the enemy and depresses his friends."

"Then there is the war extremist, who regards every thought of making peace as if it were treason. It was because the path of sanity and safety which a government ought to tread is between those two extremes."

"When we asked, 'who have paid too much heed to the speeches of statesmen of the central powers. To all appearances they are reasonable speeches and a good many people in this and other countries have said 'why don't you respond to these appeals?'"

"We are dealing with a ruthless Prussian spirit of conquest. It is not plunder, loot and pillage. Treaties restrain them just as little today as in the day of Belgium. They do not intend to bring the war to an end until their basket is as full as it can hold."

Irish Nationalists Cleared.

Speaking at a luncheon, Mr. Lloyd George said there was no doubt that there would be a new state of affairs in Ireland. He said that he had seen the evidence. The leaders of the National party, he added, had nothing to do with it.

The Premier said regarding the action taken against the Sinn Feiners that he would not discuss the matter to give away the sources of his information.

From the evidence in the government's possession, he declared, it was clear that the moment when the Germans were attempting their operations in France was deemed the time for stimulating the rising.

Two Extremists Cited.

"There are two types of extremists," said Mr. Lloyd George. "The extremist who is trying for peace when there is no peace is not a real friend of peace, but an enemy of peace. He is an encouragement to the enemy and depresses his friends."

"Then there is the war extremist, who regards every thought of making peace as if it were treason. It was because the path of sanity and safety which a government ought to tread is between those two extremes."

"When we asked, 'who have paid too much heed to the speeches of statesmen of the central powers. To all appearances they are reasonable speeches and a good many people in this and other countries have said 'why don't you respond to these appeals?'"

"We are dealing with a ruthless Prussian spirit of conquest. It is not plunder, loot and pillage. Treaties restrain them just as little today as in the day of Belgium. They do not intend to bring the war to an end until their basket is as full as it can hold."

Irish Nationalists Cleared.

Speaking at a luncheon, Mr. Lloyd George said there was no doubt that there would be a new state of affairs in Ireland. He said that he had seen the evidence. The leaders of the National party, he added, had nothing to do with it.

"THE STORE THAT UNDERSELLS BECAUSE IT SELLS FOR CASH"

For Saturday We Have Arranged a Special Sale of Ready-Made Hair Bows

Each Bow Consists of 1¼ to 1¾ Yards of High-Grade Ribbons, and They Are Shown in All Wanted Plain Colors and Novelty Colorings—Three Prices to Select From—

25c, 35c and 50c

Included Are Plaids, Checks, Stripes, Novelties and Plain Colors

Of All the Medium-Priced Corsets Henderson Corsets Are the Leaders

And why shouldn't they be when they are made on honor and guaranteed in every way? Of woman's attire there is no part that deserves more careful consideration than the corset, and the success of our Corset Department undoubtedly is largely due to the fact that we have in stock

Henderson Corsets, the Best and Most Satisfactory of All

These Corsets are unsurpassed for style, beauty and comfort, as well as for workmanship and materials. They merit the universal approbation that is extended to them by millions of women who are acquainted with their excellent qualities. You are cordially invited to call and inspect our latest corset modes; even though you may not care to purchase now, you will be most interested in the season's offerings.

Front and Back Lace Models at \$1.25 to \$3.75

BASEMENT SHOE DEPARTMENT

Fashionable Footwear of Dependable Qualities Priced Below Real Worth—

WOMEN'S, MISSES & CHILDREN'S MARY JANE PUMPS

SIZES 5½ TO 8 \$1.75 SIZES 8½ TO 10 \$1.98 SIZES 10½ TO 12 \$2.48

Fine Patent Leather Pumps, Made With Good, Heavy Soles, Low Heels and Wide Bow. Unsurpassed in Fit and Unequaled in Quality at the Above Prices.

Women's White Pumps \$2.50 Boys' School Shoes at \$2.48

A well-known make of Women's White Pumps in styles with high or low heels and with McKay or hand-turned soles. All sizes, at \$2.50 pair.

Fashionable Styles in Pumps & Oxfords for Women \$4, \$4.50 & \$5

Patent Leather and Vici Kid Pumps and Oxfords in Fashionable Styles for Street or Evening Wear. Thoroughly Reliable Makes in All Sizes and Widths. Basement Shoe Section.

GREAT SATURDAY SALE OF DRUG SPECIALS

WOOL SOAP—FLOATING BATH SOAP—TODAY ONLY—LIMIT OF FIVE BARS TO A CUSTOMER 25c

Colgate's Tooth Paste.....23c
Lyon's Tooth Powder.....20c
Pompeian Massage Cream.....49c
Toiletoe Tooth Paste.....45c
Colgate's Tooth Powder.....