

THE WEATHER:

Fair tonight, tomorrow, and Wednesday. Temperature at 8 a. m., 57 degrees. Normal temperature for June 30 for the last thirty years, 76 degrees.

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EARTHQUAKE KILLS SCORES IN ITALY

HUNDREDS GO TO BATH MORE FOR WAKE OF BARLEYCORN

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Samuel K. Dennis, U. S. District Attorney, ruled today that saloons in this city may remain open after midnight for the sale of 2.75 per cent beer and light wines. He warned, however, that the Department of Justice would prosecute anyone who sold beverages containing more alcohol than the above-prescribed amount.

The Attorney General's office today declared no authorization has gone out permitting the sale of beer and light wines.

The Department of Justice has not ruled on what constitutes intoxicating beverages, but has announced its intention of prosecuting for violation of the war-time prohibition act.

Traffic between Washington and Baltimore was taxed to its utmost today as thousands of devotees of Johannus Alcoholism journeyed to the Maryland metropolis to attend the wake tonight of John Barleycorn.

All roads lead to Baltimore today. Trains, interurban cars, automobiles, everything on four wheels, is carrying men and women eager to take a last fling at the celebration in Baltimore tonight, when the nation-wide prohibition law will mark the death of King Alcohol.

Have Forgotten All. Thirsty Washingtonians have forgotten everything, the peace treaty, the Bolshevik scare, even the Willard-Dempsey fight—everything—and tonight they will give themselves up to one last round of merriment.

It is said that 2,000 people will leave Washington for Baltimore and Annapolis today. The exodus began early. Thousands scrambled aboard trains and trolleys bound for the Monumental City, and the roads were black with moving automobiles, all bound for the cafes and restaurants where, at the last moment, alcohol will flow like water.

Terminals were beginning to get crowded as early as 10 o'clock this morning, and after that there was no normal. By midnight the W. B. & A. it was said that the rush, such as had not been experienced for years, was on at an early hour. The traffic, it was said, was almost a third heavier than usual, with every indication of a steady increase by nightfall.

One company put on extra trains, reporting its traffic 50 per cent above normal. By midnight the company will double its schedule, running cars at fifteen instead of thirty minute intervals.

Trains Are Crowded. At Union Station last night ten trains for Baltimore were scheduled between 4 and 11:30. More than a dozen of them are leaving this afternoon and tonight.

Taxi companies are hiring additional drivers for service after midnight. Hundreds of automobiles are now parked at Union Station to meet trains returning from Baltimore.

Every available automobile was pressed into service by those who are unfortunate enough not to own a motor car. Autos, with the familiar suit cases aboard, passed down the road toward Baltimore in an endless procession since early morning. Everybody who can possibly get away from Washington will be on deck in Baltimore tonight to help bury John Barleycorn.

And amid the revelry attendant upon the last rites over the remains of King Rum, many Washingtonians will find time and the opportunity to take a goodly supply of the fiery stuff back home in time to beat the law which goes into effect at the stroke of twelve. It is said that Washington, which has always been well stocked up with rum, will have more than ever, and bootleggers will have days of prosperity awaiting them. The harvest they will reap will be golden.

Police officials made no bones about the situation today. They admitted that Washington has been dry in name only and that the "bone dry" law, far from eliminating the alcohol evil, has only served to increase the price and made it harder to secure. That's all. The police do not believe that even after tomorrow bootlegging will stop. It will not, they say, Washington is too well supplied with the stuff against the arid days to come for that. Bootlegging will go on, and there you are.

And if the worst comes to worst, there are still drug stores and barber-shops and hair dressing establishments.

SEARCHED FOR RUM, HE SUES FOR \$20,000

Eugene L. Eby, acting sergeant of police, who arrested Clyde B. Ambrose, formerly of the Department of Justice, last Thursday at the District line near Rockville, Md., was named defendant in a suit filed by the latter today in the District Supreme Court for \$20,000 damages for alleged false arrest.

Ambrose, represented by Attorneys Hawken & Havill, alleges that he and three other occupants of an automobile coming from Frederick, Md., to this city, were arrested by Eby when they refused to permit him to inspect their automobile. They were taken to the police station, where, after their automobiles were examined, they were discharged.

Ambrose complains that his rights as a citizen were invaded by the action of the police. He declares that Eby "without cause and warrant or other process of law" placed him under arrest and subjected him to "revolting and humiliating search and seizure of his person and baggage."

SAY DRY WAVE WILL PASS IN 3 MONTHS

While the "ultra" prohibitionists in Congress plan to begin today a fight to keep the nation dry under the war-time ban as soon as he can declare demobilization completed. As the law now stands the action would remove the restriction on whiskey and other hard liquors as well as wine and beer. There is nothing in the war-time prohibition act to authorize the President to differentiate between intoxicants, the sale of which was legal before the act became effective.

The President's recent statement leaves no doubt that unless some Congressional action is taken to prevent him doing so, he will lift the war-time ban as soon as he can declare demobilization completed. As the law now stands the action would remove the restriction on whiskey and other hard liquors as well as wine and beer. There is nothing in the war-time prohibition act to authorize the President to differentiate between intoxicants, the sale of which was legal before the act became effective.

Dryers Begin Fight Today. As the first step in the new dry campaign, Congressman Charles H. Randall of California introduced in the House this afternoon an emergency peace measure to prohibit removal from bond or transportation in interstate commerce any of the 70,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits now stored between the date of the President's proclamation and the date of constitutional prohibition.

The prohibitionists believe this plan will prevent a respite for the wet, because the stock of beer probably will be exhausted by that time. (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

BUDAPEST SOVIET OPPONENTS HANGED

350,000 SAILED FOR U. S. IN JUNE

All records for transporting troops between France and the United States were broken during June, the army estimated today, when approximately 350,000 men sailed for the United States.

This topped the May performance—also a record for transporting troops either from or to the United States—by 20,000.

YANK DIES OF WOUNDS AS WIFE BRINGS DIVORCE SUIT

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 30.—The wounded pride of Mrs. Minnie Fulton Love, in the belief her soldier husband, a Washington boy, had allowed a New York chorus girl to supplant her in his heart, has been turned into deep grief by learning she is a widow.

Last week through her attorney, Mrs. Love had sent to New York city a summons and complaint in an action for absolute divorce, asking for her freedom from the man who had wooed and won her just before he sailed for France.

They were married in July, 1917, and shortly afterward Love departed with the Second Division. He fought at the Argonne and Chateau Thierry, and was wounded and sent to a base hospital, finally being sent home as a casual on December 26 last.

Returned to Walter Reed. He was transferred from camp to the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, and wrote his wife many letters. In some of them he told her of the pretty chorus girls from a New York musical comedy company whom he had met.

In February he was discharged and asked his wife to come to Washington to live. He told her he would be able to secure an excellent government position.

Disposing of her belongings, Mrs. Love hastened to Washington. She was directed to an apartment house in a quiet street, and when she reached there was informed Mr. Love was not at home, but that she could see "Mrs. Love" if she wished.

Returning to Syracuse, the wife wrote to her husband that she never wanted to see him again and that she was about to bring suit for divorce. He wrote and pleaded for forgiveness, but she was obstinate.

Saturday Mrs. Love received her notice from the War Department telling her her husband died as the result of injuries suffered in action, and that she was entitled to compensation for his death.

50-50 PLAN SAVED AS HOUSE YIELDS

INDECISION COSTS AUTOIST HIS CAR

TURKS ARE ROUTED BY GREEK TROOPS

STAR LAUNDREY'S \$10,000 EQUIPMENT

STAR LAUNDREY'S \$10,000 EQUIPMENT, insured your shirts and collars coming back right. Judge for yourself.—Adv.

She's Going to Quit the Movies—So Her Mother Says



BOSTON, June 30.—Mary Pickford is to retire, according to her mother. "Only nine more pictures and Mary will settle down to enjoy the fruits of her hard-earned savings" is the way Mrs. Charlotte Pickford puts it. "It will take a number of months more to complete the present pictures, and then Mary is going to enjoy life, as I have entreated her for a long time to do."

WHITE WOMAN ROOT WARPED IS ATTACKED BY NEGRO

50-50 PLAN SAVED AS HOUSE YIELDS

Police are searching today for a young negro who attacked and robbed Mrs. Bessie Gleason, thirty-six years old, of 14 Nicholson street northwest, in Rays Woods, between Blair road and Nicholson street, early this morning.

Mrs. Gleason was walking through the woods to the car line from her home when the negro, who is described as being five feet two or three inches in height, thick set, very dark skin, and wearing a blue serge suit, approached her. He spoke to her, and Mrs. Gleason, fearing an attack, offered him her purse if he would let her go.

He refused, saying, "I'll get that later." He then struck her over the head with a club, rendering her unconscious.

Following his attack the negro took her black leather purse, which contained one \$20 bill, some change and a door key.

When Mrs. Gleason regained consciousness she went to the home of a neighbor who called up the police.

It was the opinion of the police that the assailant came to the city on a Takoma Park car. They say the man was a rough looking sort of individual. He wore a striped shirt and a cap pulled over his eyes.

Mrs. Gleason's husband is employed in the navy yard. He was notified by the police.

PRESIDENT TO BE BACK AT HIS DESK ON NEXT MONDAY

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN, International News Service. EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES WITH PRESIDENT WILSON ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, June 30.—(By wireless to New York)—President Wilson, who sailed from Brest yesterday afternoon, is very tired as a result of his long and arduous peace labors, but is highly pleased with the results of his work in Paris. He plans to devote the greater portion of the homeward voyage to resting. He will be back at his desk next Monday.

The President is preparing to address Congress reviewing what has taken place since the peace discussions opened almost immediately on his arrival in Washington.

Rulers Sent Congratulations. Messages of congratulatory greetings were sent to the President this morning. He devoted considerable time to answering the cordial felicitations from the rulers of various European countries and other persons who had wished him goodspeed.

It is expected that the President will reach New York harbor next Monday, making the voyage from Brest in eight days. According to present plans he will land at Hoboken and immediately board a special train for Washington. He will address a joint session of Congress upon his arrival there.

The copy of the treaty which President Wilson is taking with him contains nothing special. Printed upon ordinary book paper are the final terms, along with them the original terms so that they can be compared and in order that the correctness can not be questioned.

Stand Pat on Dalmatian. American peace commissioners remaining behind will not recede from the position taken upon the Dalmatian question.

(The Dalmatian question involves territory upon the Adriatic claimed by both the Italians and the Jugoslavians.) Secretary Lansing has been directed to handle the American side of the negotiations and he will keep the President posted upon all developments. It is generally expected that a way out of the difficulty finally.

FIRST TROOPS BACK FROM ARCHANGEL

PRESIDENT SIGNS R.R. DEFICIENCY BILL

YANKS IN FIGHT AT BREST WITH POILUS

WEATHER BLOCKS NEW OCEAN FLIGHT

ST. JOHNS, N. F. June 30.—Fog and high winds, which were prevailing this morning, made it practically certain that the Handley-Page airplane could not start on a trans-Atlantic flight this evening if conditions improve the machine may be away tomorrow from Harbor Grace.

PEACE GREETINGS SENT TO PRESIDENT BY CROWNED RULERS OF GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, AND JAPAN

PARIS, June 30.—The following congratulatory messages on the signing of peace, exchanged between President Wilson and the Kings of Great Britain and Spain and the Emperor of Japan, were made public here today:

From King George to President Wilson: In this glorious hour, when the long struggle of nations for right, justice and freedom is at last crowned by the triumph of peace, I greet you, Mr. President, and the great American people in the name of the British nation.

At a time when fortune seemed to frown and the issues of the war trembled in the balance, the American people stretched out the hand of fellowship to those who, on this side of the ocean, were battling for the righteous cause. Light and hope at once shone brighter in our hearts, and a new day dawned.

Together we lay down our arms in the grand confession of deeds nobly done. Mr. President, on this day one of our happiest thoughts is that the Americans and British peoples, brothers in arms, will continue forever to be brothers in peace.

United before by language and kinship and ideals, there has now been united upon our fellowship the sacred seal of common sacrifice.

From Japanese Ruler. Emperor of Japan to the President: "It gives me heartfelt pleasure to congratulate you and the great friendly people whose First Magistrate has secured this magnificent triumph, which I firmly believe is the forerunner of a great new era of the world's history, culminating all that has gone before in the general diffusion of happiness and security."

The President's reply: "Your majesty's message of felicitations is received with the greatest of satisfaction. It contains a pleasure to co-operate with the very able representatives of Japan in developing the terms of peace which inevitably involved the interests of the whole world."

"I believe with your majesty (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)"

Worst Earthquake in North Italy Since 1895; Shock Extends Miles

MAY PROBE PASSES GIVEN BY R.R. BOARD

WEATHER BLOCKS NEW OCEAN FLIGHT

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ROME, June 30.—The earthquake that rocked northern Italy Sunday has resulted in the worst disaster since 1895.

Details are lacking. Communication between Rome and the stricken districts has been interrupted, but victims are reported in Dicomino (eighteen miles of Florence) and Dargosanolero.

FLORENCE IS ROCKED BY 15 SHOCKS, OLD CITY IN RUINS

LONDON, June 30.—One hundred and fifty persons were killed at Florence and Bologna, Italy, in a succession of earthquakes last night, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Rome today.

At Vecchia, Italy, 100 persons were killed, the dispatch said. It added that several hundred were injured in the three cities. Shocks continued throughout the night.

Florence, Italy, June 30.—A severe earthquake rocked Florence and the surrounding country yesterday.

Fifteen distinct shocks were felt, lasting from 6 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night. The old quarter of the town has been reduced to ruins.

Scores are reported dead. Several villages were demolished. The earthquake ravaged a district extending from Florence to Bologna.

Trains are bringing assistance and relief supplies from Bologna, Prugia, and surrounding cities.

The earthquake carried on its work of destruction throughout Tuscan miles from here, a church collapsed and went tumbling down the side of a mountain.

The railway station at Rufina and a number of houses were destroyed. The whole region of Mugello has been shaken by the earthquake, but telegraphic communication has been interrupted, and it is impossible to obtain any accurate information regarding loss of life or property.

Population of 200,000. About one-quarter of the city of Florence, which has a population of more than 200,000, lives in the old quarter of the town on the west bank of the River Arno, which is reported to have been leveled by the earthquake. The building, including many of the historic edifices of Europe, were built in the Middle Ages. The streets of the old quarter radiate from central squares. They are mostly narrow and winding and lined with rickety buildings centuries old, which have continued to serve as dwelling places for the poorer classes.

The most famous structure in the old quarter is the Palazzo Pitti, an imposing palace built in 1440 and occupied by the King of Italy on his visits to Florence. It contains many wonderful art treasures. The Santa Maria del Carmine Church, a Carmelite monastery, rebuilt in 1782 after a disastrous fire; the Museum of Natural Science, and St. Mark's Church are all located in the old quarter.

The first dispatch telling of the earthquake disaster came direct from Florence, where apparently there has been the greatest loss of life. The dispatches were transmitted through Milan.

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