

LEADERS VOTE TO END GREAT WELSH STRIKE

Only Four of Twenty-three Oppose Resuming Coal Mining at Once.

Lloyd-George Decides to Take Personal Hand in Trouble Which Threatens to Tie Up British Factories and Fleet.

LONDON, July 16.—The great Welsh coal strike, which threatened to cripple the British navy and cause an industrial revolution, took a turn for the better this evening when 19 members of the executive committee of the miners' union, at a meeting held in Cardiff, pledged themselves to end the strike at once.

That the result of Mr. Runciman's conference was unsatisfactory was indicated by the decision of Lloyd-George to take a personal hand in the matter. His report, it was said, would be made to the President of the Board of Trade immediately upon his return to London.

The miners who have struck are virtually in rebellion against the Government, and President Runciman so informed their leaders when he met them. It was hinted in official circles today that if the strike did not end immediately the Government would take over the collieries and operate them with workers under the protection of troops.

A heavy rain was falling over the entire district when the Executive Council of the Miners' Federation met today to discuss the Government's ultimatum. Because of this fact few of the miners gathered in Cardiff, and it was difficult to learn whether the feeling of the men has changed over night. Their leaders refused to forecast what would happen if the Government attempted to collect the fines for which each striking miner is liable under the munitions act.

Railway lines all over Wales suffered seriously today from the heavy rain. Port towns were hardest hit and began to bid early in the day for surplus stocks held by the collieries for emergencies. It was considered probable that the Government would take over the collieries and operate them with workers under the protection of troops.

War Relief Fund May Total \$5000. The war relief fund being collected in America for the stricken families of British soldiers and sailors in the European war will approximate \$500, according to a report made today by Grand Secretary Needham, of the Grand United Order of Fellows, to the subcommittee. Contributions are coming from all parts of the country. The appeal was read at the B. M. C. last September. A motion to collect funds and forward to the home office in Leeds, England, was adopted.

French Trawler Blown Up. CALAIS, July 16.—The French trawler Neuport was blown up by a mine in the English Channel early today. Ten of her crew were drowned.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast. WASHINGTON, July 16. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with probably occasional showers; not much change in temperature; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin. Observations taken at 8 a. m. Eastern time.

Table with columns for Station, A. m., W. m., Val., W. Weather. Lists weather conditions for various cities like Albany, Albany, Albany, Albany, Albany.

Observations at Philadelphia. 8 A. M. Temperature 72.5, Barometer 30.1, Wind S.W. 10.

Almanac of the Day. High water 4:47 p. m., Low water 11:13 a. m., Sunrise 5:41 a. m., Sunset 8:11 p. m.

Lamps to Be Lighted. PORT RICHMOND. High water 4:47 p. m., Low water 11:13 a. m., Sunrise 5:41 a. m., Sunset 8:11 p. m.

MEANING OF MOVES IN TODAY'S WAR NEWS

The Germans have begun their great drive on Warsaw from the north, as indicated in the capture of Przasnysz, followed by attacks on the Warsaw River defenses of the Polish capital. It is now to be expected that another advance will be launched by Von Mackensen in the south, with the Austro-German armies again making an effort to capture the Lublin-Chelm Railway and thus make the fall of Warsaw almost inevitable.

The Argonne region is still the most absorbing field of operations on the western front.

BRITISH TROOPS MOVE ON TOWN OF GALLIOLI, TOWARD MARMORA SEA

Reinforcements Landed on North Shore of Peninsula, Within Three Hours' March of Coast. Turks Lose 25,000 in Six Days.

MITILENE, July 16.—British reinforcements are reported to have been landed upon the northern shores of the Gallipoli Peninsula, and are now within three hours' march of the town of Gallipoli, at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora, according to word received here today.

Turkish losses in the last six days' fighting at the Dardanelles are estimated at 25,000 men. The Anglo-French fleet has reinforced its fire, and the batteries of the Allies have been advanced. The Allies in their latest successful drive on the south tip of the peninsula captured much war material.

The fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula continued with unparalleled ferocity both by day and by night. The Turks were subjected to a most terrific bombardment by the Allied fleet, and were compelled to surrender three lines of trenches to the British at Derka Tepe.

Prisoners say that the morale of the Turkish army has been shaken by the furious attacks and the violent bombardment.

ROME, July 16. It is confirmed on good authority in diplomatic circles that Turkey has been making peace overtures to the Allies. Their efforts in this direction, however, are said to have failed completely.

Contrary to the general belief, Turkey did not send her emissaries to Switzerland, but instructed her diplomats in the Balkan States to communicate with the allied Governments. It is said that the Turkish representatives who have been making efforts in the direction of peace are authorized to name conditions upon which Turkey will desert her Teutonic friends.

There does not seem, however, to be any likelihood of the allied Powers listening to Turkey on this subject, unless the Turks consent to an unconditional occupation of Constantinople and simultaneously close the Bulgarian frontier, thus making all Allied Germans in the Ottoman Empire prisoners of war.

It is confirmed here that a disagreement between Enver Pasha and the two German envoys at Constantinople, General von Goltz and General Liman von Sanders, has resulted in the departure of General von Sanders for Berlin.

The dispatches which bring this news say that many Germans in Turkey are leaving the country hurriedly, and that as a consequence the well informed at the Dardanelles will be able to hold out. The lack of munitions in the Turkish army is said to be a matter of very serious importance.

Bread and foods of all descriptions are scarce in the capital and elsewhere, while the wounded soldiers are receiving very inadequate attention. The wheat crop in Anatolia is said to have been ruined. The Germans no longer mention a holy war, and are exhorting the people to be calm.

TURKS REPULSE ATTACK OF HOSTILE TORPEDOBOATS. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16. Hostile torpedoboats and transports attempted to approach Avli Burnu, on Gallipoli Peninsula, on Wednesday, were forced by the Turkish artillery to withdraw. The War Office announced today that the Turkish shells sank one launch and set fire to another.

The official statement says that an artillery duel is in progress on Gallipoli Peninsula without other operations. In the Caucasus the Turks have repulsed Russian attacks near El Munterik.

WATERLOO MONUMENT TURNED INTO BULLETS



The photo shows the famous artificial hill topped with the "Lion Monument," erected in memory of the victory over Napoleon won on the field of Waterloo, which brought to the Belgians their sovereignty and which they constantly guarded, as shown in the picture. It is now reported to have been overthrown and cast into bullets by the German occupants of Belgium for use against the British nation which erected the monument.

EDISON AND DANIELS WANT RED TAPE TO GO

Inventor and Secretary Agree on Vital Means of Aiding Scientists' Efforts.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A substitution of "blue jeans for gold braids" will be a necessary factor in upbuilding the United States Navy, Secretary Daniels and Thomas A. Edison agreed in their conference today, said the "Wizard" who had definitely undertaken to head the advisory board of inventors that will assist the Secretary in the development of new mechanical ideas.

The Secretary, in connection with his statement today, said the "Wizard" had definitely undertaken to head the advisory board of inventors that will assist the Secretary in the development of new mechanical ideas.

Secretary Daniels said that he had discussed with Mr. Edison the general purposes of the board at their conference yesterday. Edison, the Secretary said, declared that membership on this board would be an unprecedented mark of national recognition for an inventor, and that every engineer in the country would be glad to offer his services to the nation through this medium.

The Secretary told Daniels that he and Edison's talk proved them in thorough accord concerning the sort of naval development the United States needs. They agreed on the necessity for developing the submarine and aeronautic services as a mechanical proposition.

The suggestion was made when the board was first talked of that even such a body could accomplish little unless departmental red tape could be eliminated. It is known that Daniels has been working for some time toward this end.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS DECLARE CAUSE OF ALLIES JUST

Name Only Terms Acceptable for Enduring Peace.

PARIS, July 16. The national congress of the Socialist party of France, at which all the Socialist members of the Cabinet were present, yesterday unanimously extended resolutions affirming "the unshakable confidence" of the party "in the cause of the Allies and republican France."

The resolutions declared the party sought, with the nations of the Allies, "the liberation of the territory of heroic and loyal Belgium and the invaded regions of France, as well as justice for Alsace and Lorraine."

"Today," the resolutions continued, "after 11 months of war, the Socialist party of France is unable to conceive of an enduring peace that is not based upon the following: "First. Nationalistic principles, including the willingness to abandon all policies of annexation; and the re-establishment of the right inherent in the oppressed peoples of France to dispose themselves and return to the nation from which they were brutally separated."

PARIS REPORTS DESPERATE BATTLES IN ARGONNE REGION

PARIS, July 16. During a relatively calm 24 hours on the French front the most serious fighting was west of the Argonne forest, where the Germans endeavored to regain some of the ground lost to the French yesterday. North of the Severn road the Germans succeeded in regaining a foothold in the Beaurain wood, but at no other point were their attempts of any avail.

French forces south of the Chateau de Carleul seized a line of German trenches, and around Neuville and the Labyrinth there was fighting with hand grenades which did not net either side anything. The night communique was as follows: "The day relatively was calm."

"In the Argonne there was an engagement in which bombs and hand grenades were employed in the region of Marie Therese. Two German attacks against La Haute Chavauchee and Bourneville were repulsed.

"There is nothing to report on the east of the front except artillery duels, especially in the region north of Arras, in the Quenneviers sector; on the right bank of the Aisne, near Tryon; on the heights of the Meuse, around the Chateau trench, and in the Vosges, near Weisenbach."

RUSSIANS ADMIT THE LOSS OF PRZASNYSZ TO TEUTONS

PETROGRAD, July 16. Russian War Office officials today admit the loss of Przasnysz to the Germans, but asserted that its capture would be of no strategic advantage to the Kaiser's forces, the town having been practically destroyed by artillery fire.

"The Germans have apparently pressed on Przasnysz, however, the latest official reports from the front telling of fighting south of that town in which the Russians repulsed numerous German attacks.

German attacks are also in progress in the direction of Lomsa, the Naraw River fortress, east-northeast of Przasnysz. Lomsa and Putusk form the Naraw defenses of Warsaw.

To prevent the massing of immense Russian forces in northern Poland, where the Germans are now concentrating their attacks, the Austrians have resumed their offensive in the Shavil and Niemen districts, while the Austrians on the Dniester River are again making attacks in force.

The latest report from Grand Duke Nicholas, received shortly after midnight, follows: "The enemy, having received reinforcements in the region of Riga and Shavil, turned it an advance from the direction of Hassenpohl on Goldingen and the sector of Shrubden and Popellary. Our cavalry outposts are holding the enemy in check

at the crossings of the Windau and Venta Rivers as well as elsewhere. "On the trans-Niemen front there was a violent and rifle fire on Wednesday along a broad front, but no real, several attacks of small infantry forces. Enemy attacks in the direction of Lomsa were also repulsed."

"On the right bank of the Pissa and on both banks of the Skwa there is no change in the situation. Between the Orzye and the Wkra, on the new front south of Przasnysz, numerous attacks by the enemy were repulsed. He captured a few trenches, but was unable to renew his assaults on Thursday."

"On the Bug and Zlota Lipa the fighting has been of no significance. Between the Vistula and the Bug the enemy made several attacks but all were repulsed."

"On Tuesday," the report continues, "the Austrians took the offensive on the Dniester River in the Niewieska-Oksa district. They attacked our bridgeheads on the right bank of the river in the region of Konishavtze, Zhonhawa, Kostelniki and Sinkov. Our artillery bombarded the enemy successfully and most of his attempts to cross were abandoned. The fighting continues between the enemy forces that forced a crossing and our troops."

"An official report from the Caucasus headquarters states that after a two-day battle the Russians captured strong Turkish positions in the Oity district. Four guns were also taken."

GERMANS REPORT SUCCESSES IN BOTH THEATRES OF WAR

BERLIN, July 16. Further progress for the Germans in Poland and the repulse of French attacks in the western theatre of war are reported in an official statement issued by the General Staff today.

German landwehr regiments, in bitter hand-to-hand fighting in the western part of the Argonne, captured 643 French prisoners. Admission is made that the Germans lost a trench section south of Souches. Denial is made, however, of French successes in the Argonne on the 14th and 15th. It is announced that all French attacks were repulsed with heavy losses. Gerardmer, in the Vosges, which is held by the French, has been bombarded by German aviators.

RUMANIA'S STAND AROUSES ANGER OF TEUTONIC POWERS

Blockade of Munitions Endangers Position of Turks in Dardanelles. Covert Threats Made by Vienna.

ROTTTERDAM, July 16. According to information from Balkan matters as to the Balkans are approaching a climax. Growing fear, especially the attitude of Rumania, is seen in expression in covert threats as to the central Powers may do if that does not allow the passage of arms ammunition to the Turks. Continued refusal to permit munitions to pass is endangering the position of the Turkish army in the Dardanelles, and two important journals have declared the Allies success there would decide the whole war.

Meanwhile a note of protest against threats to Rumania is uttered by the Vorwarts, which says: "Rumania remains firm in her refusal to allow the transport of weapons and ammunition. Excitement over the matter is easily understood. On the free passage of transports between the Dardanelles and Turkey depends the fate of the Dardanelles. That is the situation, and on the fate of the Dardanelles depends the fate of Constantinople. This is the cornerstone of political equilibrium by the central Powers."

Offending Newspaper Suppressed. AMSTERDAM, July 16.—The German newspaper Maerkische Volksstimme has been suppressed for publishing the French account of the fighting at Notre Dame de Lorete, in which the Germans were defeated.

Vacation Day Precautions. It's a great annoyance to find yourself far from home and unable to obtain your favorite newspaper. Before you go away specify the edition desired.

A hot weather luncheon—Bowl of "half-and-half"—a pinch of salt and Uneeda Biscuit. Can you think of anything better on a hot day? So cooling, so delightful, so satisfying.



Uneeda Biscuit

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Large advertisement for Empire Tires. Features the text 'Empire Tires WEAR LONGEST Mileage Costs Less to Men Who Ride on Empire REDS'. Includes an illustration of a tire and a small character holding a tire. Text describes the benefits of the tires, such as being proof against blow-outs and having a long life.

Advertisement for ANOLA Sugar Wafers. Text: 'Something different, something new. Crisp, chocolate-flavored confections with the most delicious cream filling.' Includes an illustration of the product box.

Advertisement for Rock Island Low Fare Scenic Circle Tours To California. Text: 'Get a copy of our Panama Exposition Folder and glance at the beautiful Scenic Circle Tours available to California. Out through Colorado, with its incomparable mountain scenery, back through El Paso and the historic Southwest, over the golden State Route, the direct line of lowest fares by way of Yellowstone National Park, Glacier National Park or Canadian National Park, through the Canadian Rockies.'

EMPIRE RUBBER & TIRE CO. Philadelphia Branch: 322 North Broad Street. Factory and Home Office: TRENTON, N. J. Makers of "Peerless" Red Rubber Inner Tubes. "If it's RED, it's an EMPIRE"