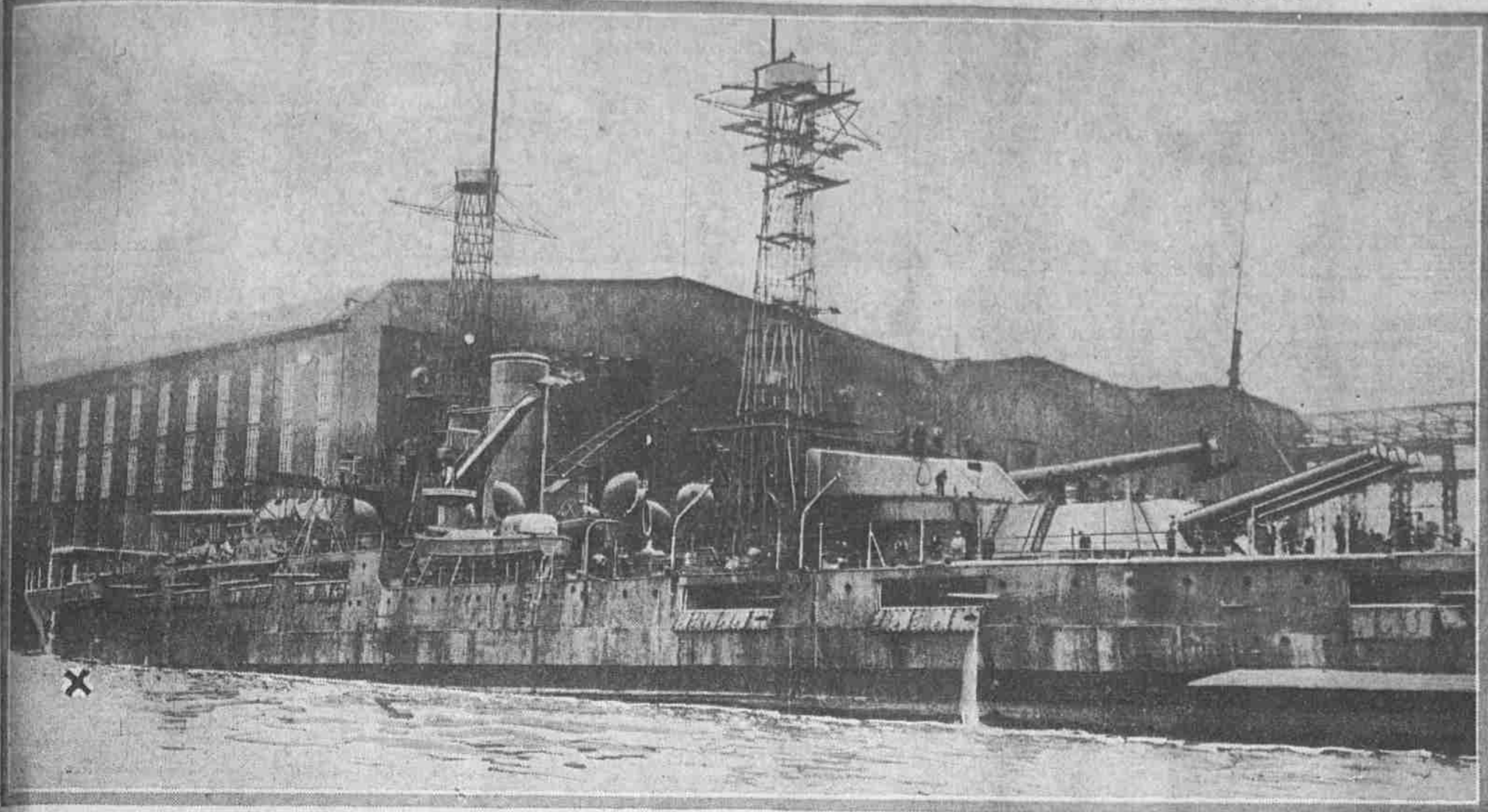




NEW BATTLESHIP OKLAHOMA AS SHE APPEARED JUST AFTER FIRE ABOARD



The cross shows where water is being pumped out of the turret in which the mysterious night blaze was discovered as the new vessel lay in the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, at Camden. That the ship is listing to a noticeable degree is evident from the direction of the water line.

STRIKERS AT BRIDGEPORT WIN THEIR DEMANDS

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 20.—The granting of an eight-hour day and an increase of \$3 a week after an hour's talk with General Manager Major Penfield, of the New Remington Arms Works, has broken for the time being the threatened strike of machinists throughout the country.

WARSAW NOT EVACUATED, SAYS SLAVS

PETROGRAD, July 20.—German and Austrian reports that the Russians were evacuating Warsaw was officially denied at the War Office today.

MURPHY, JERSEY MURDERER, GAINS REPRIEVE

TRENTON, N. J., July 20.—Edgar C. Murphy, the Burlington County murderer, was today reprieved by Governor Fielder until October 15. Murphy was to have been electrocuted the week of August 9, but was granted a stay in order that his counsel might have an opportunity to bring the man's case before the Pardons Court in an effort to have his sentence commuted to life imprisonment. Murphy's mental condition is said to be unsound.

ASQUITH ASKS \$750,000,000 MORE FOR WAR

LONDON, July 20.—Premier Asquith today requested Parliament to vote \$750,000,000 for war expenses. In presenting his motion for another vote of credit in the House of Commons the Premier revealed that the daily war expenses of Great Britain are \$41,220,685.

BECKER WILL MAKE LAST APPEAL TOMORROW

NEW YORK, July 20.—The final court appeal for Charles Becker, the former lieutenant of police, condemned to die next Monday for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, will be made tomorrow. Becker's chief counsel, Martin T. Manton, said today that a Judge of the Supreme or Federal Court would be asked to stay Becker's execution and grant a new trial because of newly discovered evidence contained in the Becker statement, which sought to implicate "Big Tim" Sullivan.

ROBBER, IN STREET, GRABS \$4900 FROM CASHIER

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 20.—Slipping up behind Edward Loebe, cashier of the branch here of the Cudahy Packing Company, a highwayman today snatched Loebe, grabbed a package containing \$1500 in currency and \$3400 in checks and disappeared. A squad of detectives and policemen immediately scoured the heart of the wholesale district, where the robbery occurred, but found no clue. Loebe was carrying the package of money and checks to a bank. He was only a few blocks from the Cudahy office when attacked. He could give no description of the bandit.

BERLIN FINDS JUSTIFICATION FOR LUSITANIA SINKING

BERLIN, July 20.—German newspapers assert that the section of Lord Mersey's verdict on the sinking of the Lusitania admitting that the liner carried ammunition shows the destruction of the Lusitania was justified. "The destruction of an ammunition ship is completely justified by military reasons," says the Lokal Anzeiger.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP RAMMED AND SUNK

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, July 20.—The British steamship Loewther Range, bound from Manchester to Montreal, rammed and sank the British steamship Polish Prince early today. One man of the Polish Prince's crew was drowned.

BRITISH FIRE ON SUBMARINE OFF HALIFAX, IS REPORT

PORTLAND, Me., July 20.—Reports that British warships had sighted and fired upon a German submarine off the coast of Nova Scotia last Wednesday are here by mail today, the writer stating that the Canadian censor had forbidden the transmission of the news by telegraph. The letter said that the engagement occurred near Halifax, where four British warships had been seen dashing along the coast at full speed.

SIX PERSONS LOSE LIVES IN A FIRE

CHELSEA, Mass., July 20.—Six persons—five women and a man—lost their lives by suffocation in a fire in Chelsea early today. There were indications that the fire was incendiary and the police have started a vigorous investigation.

ANCONA TO DOCK HERE TODAY

The Italia Line steamship Ancona, from Genoa, Naples and Palermo, carrying 79 passengers, is expected to reach her dock at the foot of Vine street about 2:30 o'clock today. The vessel entered the Delaware Capes shortly before 7 o'clock this morning and is expected to make the run up the river in seven and a half hours. Never before has the vessel brought in such a small number of passengers. Italy's entry into the great European struggle has curtailed immigration from that country. On the return trip the Ancona is expected to carry several hundred reservists for the Italian army.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN KILLED BY P. AND E. TRAIN

A well-dressed, unidentified man was killed late last night by a Reading passenger train at Melrose Park. He was about 26 years old, was 6 feet 3 inches tall and weighed 160 pounds. The body was taken to the morgue.

UNA GRANDE VITTORIA ITALIANA A SAGRADO POLICE AND STRIKERS FIGHT AT BAYONNE

Gli Austriaci, sconfitti, perdono 10,000 Uomini in un Giorno ad Est dell'Isonzo. Standard Oil Employees Use Stones in Reply to Clubs and Revolvers.

Le truppe italiane che operano verso l'altopiano di Dobersdo, ad est dell'Isonzo, tra Gradisca e Monfalcone, hanno sconfitto le forze austriache in una grande battaglia durata per tutta la giornata di ieri nella vicinanza di Sagrado. Gli austriaci hanno perduto in questa battaglia, tra morti, feriti e prigionieri, circa 10,000 uomini.

UNA GRANDE VITTORIA ITALIANA A SAGRADO. Gli Austriaci, sconfitti, perdono 10,000 Uomini in un Giorno ad Est dell'Isonzo. Standard Oil Employees Use Stones in Reply to Clubs and Revolvers.

ARMS STRIKE MAY SPREAD TO THIS CITY

Labor Preparing for Big Struggle with Capital Here, Union Leaders Say.

Secretary Morrison's Statement Pledging Support of A. F. of L. to Any Attempt of Workers to Organize Considered Significant.

A labor crisis in this city will have to be met in the immediate future following the calling of a general strike in Bridgeport, Conn., of all machine shops making munitions. The most serious strike in the history of this city will be called if the demands of workmen employed by firms engaged in the making of war materials here are not granted, is the opinion of labor leaders.

Coincident with the statement of Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, in Washington today that the federation cared nothing for the cause of the Bridgeport strike, but intended to avail itself to the fullest of the disaffiliation among the men, officials in this city guardedly admitted that preparations were well under way for a complete reorganization of the relations now in force between labor and capital and that this reorganization would be forced upon employers, if necessary, with a series of strikes of grave proportions.

Secretary Morrison said an official of the Building Trades Council, "in receiving from the large plants about 35 per cent. less wages than individual contractors are paying. All the world knows that immense sums of money are pouring into the coffers of the manufacturers of munitions in this country. These immense sums are being furnished virtually no benefit to the men who are actually engaged in completing them.

The du Pont plant in Petersburg, Va., promising that labor could not remain under the wages they paid, increased them by about 20 per cent. The Pennsylvania plant was not affected by this raise. In response for a union among the munitions and asbestos workers in Philadelphia, who are at present engaged in work for the du Pont concern, a new union was organized there. This union is now present demands to the du Pont concern asking for a wage agreement to be made for a period of years, as we have here in Philadelphia. If this demand is refused the public may expect an immediate strike.

There is visible a tendency for a closer union in union circles and thousands of workers not hitherto connected with labor have joined forces with the American Federation of Labor, Joseph P. Mahoney, vice president of the Central Labor Union and chairman of the Labor Council, Committee, has organized a number of trades hitherto unorganized. This is not a Philadelphia. It is believed to be in New England.

Frank Keenan, president of the Central Labor Union, and head of the American Federation of Labor, refused to affirm or deny any organization was underway in Philadelphia. Cramps, the Cambria Steel works at any other large corporations operating in the European war.

DANIELS TO HAVE LAST WORD ABOUT ADVISORY BOARD

Determined on Edison for Chief, and Will Name Him if Scientists Do Not.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The size of Secretary Daniels' Naval Board of Invention and Development will depend on the selections made by the eight scientific societies he has asked to name two members each, the Secretary said today. He intends to have Thomas A. Edison for chairman, whether the societies choose him or not. If one of them does select him the membership may be limited to 16. If not, the Secretary will appoint him, which will make 17.

ITALIANS INFLICT CRUSHING DEFEAT UPON AUSTRIANS

Win Great Battle at Sagrado, on Isonzo Front—Foes' Losses Reported 10,000.

ROME, July 20.—Austrian troops were defeated with heavy losses in a furious all-day battle yesterday on the east bank of the Isonzo near Sagrado. Italian troops are reported in semi-official dispatches from Milan to have captured by storm Podgora Hill, which is only half a mile from Gorizia and dominates that city.

Unofficial dispatches this afternoon reported the enemy's losses in killed, wounded and prisoners at nearly 10,000. These figures were not confirmed in official War Office dispatches. The fighting on the Carso Plateau is now raging more fiercely than at any time since the Italian offensive was begun. Unofficial reports this afternoon said that an Austrian retreat is now but a matter of a few hours.

The Italian attack began at dawn yesterday, the dispatches said. The advance was at first most difficult, on account of the elaborate Austrian defenses of thick wire entanglements and armored trenches. Over the roughest kind of ground the through ravines and up the rocky mountain sides the Bersaglieri regiments charged. The Austrians poured in a fire, but finally fled when Italian bayonets reached their positions.

The Italians took 2000 prisoners, 1500 rifles and six quick-firers. It is admitted that the Bersaglieri suffered severely. VIENNA, July 20.—A fresh battle between the Italian invaders and the Austrians has developed upon the Isonzo front, particularly in the sector of Gorizia, it is officially announced by the Austrian War Office.

The Kenningtonian Says: While Devine, the boy with the funny laugh, finished a close heat in the Independence Club swim. But his claim to be the fastest swimmer in the world is disputed by "Bob" the collector, who will hold a special race to see which is the worst.

BENSON WILL PROBE FIRE ON U. S. WARSHIP

Secretary of Navy Orders Rear Admiral to Investigate Oklahoma Blaze.

Government Scouts Rumors of Incendiarism, Although Rigid Examination of All Connected With Battleship Will Be Made.

The Navy Department at Washington today tackled the mystery of the three fires beneath the forward turret of the great dreadnought Oklahoma at the Camden shipbuilding company yards, Camden, Rear Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations, has been instructed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to direct Captain Kemmeling, inspector of construction on the Oklahoma for the department, to make a thorough inquiry into the origin of the fires.

The Government investigation will be in addition to that of the New York Shipbuilding Company. The entire hull of the big ship will be thoroughly inspected. Every man who worked on the dreadnought yesterday will be examined, as will all other employees of the yard who were near the ship. If an incendiary caused the fire it is believed he must have been seen by some of the workmen.

BOY KILLED BY TRAIN WHILE SEEKING BALL

Lad's Foot Cut Off in Attempt to Climb Up Bridge—Dies in Hospital.

The moral of this story is, that it should be impossible for such a thing to happen. While crepe hangs on the door of the house at 2025 Poplar street, just east of the street railway bridge over the Philadelphia and Reading Railway. The reason it hangs there is not that the home of 8-year-old Robert Davidson was too near the Reading tracks, but that the Reading tracks were too near Robert's home. There were little boys before there were railroad tracks. His family says railroad tracks that jeopardize the lives of little boys should not exist.

On June 25 Robert and his little sister Ruth were at play and, for want of a better place outdoors, they ran on the bridge over the Reading tracks. Robert dropped his new ball into a coal car. He didn't know what to do. He climbed up the bridge railing, lost his balance and fell between two cars on the tracks. The car had just begun to move. The boy was severely bruised and one of his feet was cut off. They took him to the hospital. Last night he died.

"Nobody is to blame, it seems; that is, no individual," said a member of the boy's family. "However, responsibility for the little fellow's death is shared by every individual of a community that permits itself to regard a railroad as a mere convenience." Robert was a pupil of the Barton Public School.

SUIT FOR HODGES INSURANCE RAISES LEGAL QUESTIONS

Not Known Whether Man or Wife, Lusitania Victims, Died First.

Interesting questions of law are involved in a suit entered today against the Provident Life and Trust Company by William B. S. Ferguson to recover \$5000 on two policies held by William Sterling Hodges, who, with his wife Sarah and their two children, was drowned when the Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine. The problem of deciding whether husband or wife died first will have to be settled by the courts. Regarding disasters on the sea, it was held under an old English decision that the man, recognized as the stronger physically, was presumed to survive the woman. This ruling has been accepted by some State courts in this country and rejected by others.

CABINET DISCUSSES POLICY TOWARD BERLIN IN TWO-HOUR COUNCIL

Session Today Regarded as One of Most Momentous Since Civil War, as President and Advisers Consider New Reply.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—In a Cabinet council regarded as one of the most momentous since the Civil War, President Wilson and his advisers today virtually determined America's future attitude toward Germany. For nearly two hours the President and the members of his Ministry went over and over the note drafted by Secretary Lansing in answer to the Berlin Foreign Office's last rejection of America's demand for humanitarian modification of Germany's submarine warfare.

5 FIREMEN OVERCOME IN \$20,000 BLAZE

Flames Break Out Twice at Medlar Biscuit Company. Watchman Saves Plant.

Two fires at the plant of the Medlar Biscuit Company, 2d and Alter streets, near Washington avenue, endangered the lives of five firemen and caused \$20,000 damage. The first blaze was discovered shortly after 3 o'clock this night and the second about 5 o'clock this morning. Smoke pouring from the fourth floor of the building attracted Joseph Blankenship, the watchman, and in a few minutes several fire companies were on the scene. The flames gained considerable headway, and fearing their homes would be destroyed many persons living near the factory moved their furniture to the street.

Realizing the necessity of confining the flames to the upper floors, Lieutenant Thomas McIlhenny, of Engine Company No. 4, groped his way through the smoke and flame followed by half dozen men with axes. One at a time the men were overcome and carried to the street. They were: Foreman McElrath, Truck No. 11, Albert Stevenson, Engine Company No. 1; Captain Laird, Engine Company No. 1; Joseph Farrell, Truck No. 11, McIlhenny, the others were attended by police surgeons.

The fire was extinguished in less than two hours, but started again this morning. The quick arrival of the firemen again prevented it from spreading. The origin was said to have been due to defective electric wiring.

TAUBE RAIDERS MEET DEATH IN THAMES FORAY

British Win Spectacular Battle in Air, Three German Machines Destroyed.

Warning of Coming Brings 12 Speedy English Aeroplanes to Meet Invaders—Kaiser's Aviators Soar to Great Heights.

LONDON, July 20.—Three big German Taubes were destroyed in a battle royal in the air with 12 fast British aeroplanes off the mouth of the Thames the other day, according to circumstantial stories circulated here. The German aviators are reported to have crossed the North Sea, intending to raid the English coast. Approaching shore, they maneuvered in wide circles, giving observers time to telegraph warnings to English aviators, who rushed to the attack by twos and threes, and immediately gave battle.

The Germans tilted upward to a great height, hilly pursued. Thousands of feet below watchers gathered on the shore saw the machines darting back and forth, silvered in the sunlight; heard the faint sputter of motor exhausts and the crack of rifles and pistols. Four British planes first came in contact with the Germans, and as others joined in the battle the Germans were cut off in their attempt to retreat seaward.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; moderate temperatures; light, north breeze; clearing, but foggy in the morning.