EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21. 1915:

UNREST IN LABOR. **CIRCLES HERE DUE TO WAR CONTRACTS**

2 **

Officials of Industrial Unions Indicate Purpose of Workers to Demand Share of Manufacturers' Big Profits.

Baldwin Plant May Be Among First to Feel Pressure of Men Seeking Better Conditions-German Influence Denied.

Feveriah activity in organized labor circles in this city is believed to pressare. demands by labor on employers for higher wages and a share in the profits of the immense war contracts being completed here. While the utmost reticence is being maintained by officials of the various unions whose men have been engaged in the production of munitions, it became known today that an active propaganda for organization has been entried on since it became apparent that manufacturers in this country would profit by the sale of munitions of war to the Allies

the Allies. That this campaign has borne ready fruit is evidenced by a report of the Labor Forward Committee that upward of 20,000 men have been added to the runks of organized labor. When asked whether this indicated that a general de-mand would be made on employers for higher wages and better working condi-tions, a member of the committee today realied. replied

"Do you realize how much money is ming to the manufacturers of this city for war contracts? Do you think they want to lose these profits? Do you know that labor is not gaining anything except livelihood from these contracts and int these immense profits are going into the pockets of the manufacturers?

"If you realize those things you will see that labor can not remain quiescent. We realize that this is an opportunity lifetime to obtain union recognition better working conditions for the The unrest that is making itself Telt in the ranks of the workers will put a stop to the manufacture of arms and ammunition unless the manufacturers are whee enough to grant the demands which will surely be made upon them in the very near future."

BALDWIN'S MAY FEEL PRESSURE. It was said the Baldwip Locomotive Works would be the first plant to feel the pressure of labor. The plan appar-ently is to wait until the completion of the Eddystene plant. At that time there will be a demand for skilled men in the Will be a demand for mailed then the the machine trades. At the present time more than balf of the men in the Bald-win plant are organized. When it comes, time to fill the new plant the concern will find that virtually all the available men will be members of the unions. The plant will be members of the unions. plant will begin operation and a short plant will begin operation and a short time thereafter a concerted demand will be made by the workmen for higher wages. It will probably be refused. A strike will be immediately called. While this plan could not be officially confirmed it is generally believed that it is the system which will be used to force the Baldwin plant to meet labor demads.

demands.

The reported activity of German agents in this city, in the ranks of organized labor, was declared a myth by members of the local unions. The men declare that the only influence behind their pro-posed demands is the desire of labor to participate in the immense fortunes pour-

ing into this city. Frank Morrison, secretary of the Amep-ican Federation of Labor, stated in Washington today that it was to be expected that German agents would at-empt to interrupt, the manufacture of

BRIDGEPORT PLANT WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS 600

AUSTRIANS PREPARE TO LEAVE GORIZIA AS FOES SMASH FORTS

Italians Batter Way to Point Only Half-Mile From Isonzo Stronghold. Citizens Flee - Garrison Short of Food.

ROME, July 21.

ROME, July 2. Reports of decisive victories for the Italians, both north and south of Gorisis, isd the Roms newspapers today to pre-dict the early capitulation of the fort-ress city, known, as the "Preemysl of the isonzo." The Italians are now only half a mile from Gorisis.

The Giornale d'Italia declared that the Italiana are now winning the most de-claive vintories of the war all along the

Isonzo, occupying strategic positions and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Frontier advices quote refugees arriv-ing from Gorizia as declaring that the city is about to be evacuated. The food city is shout to be evacuated. The food supply is said to be running short, the garrison subsisting entirely upon vege-tables. As a safeguard against Italian air raids the city is in complete darkness at night, the authorities promising to shoot any civilian who opens his windows The railway bridge over the Isonzo, be-ween Cervignano and Monfalcone, de-The railway bridge over the Holizon, de-tween Cervignano and Monfalcone, de-stroyed by the Austrians in their retreat across the river, has been rebuilt. The first trains passed over yesterday. A general assault is at this moment going forward all slong the 75-mile area form Thewis to the Advisit shore.

front from Tarvis to the Adriatic shore. In the northern district, from Malbor-ghetto to Caporetto, the giant task has been confined chieffy to the bigger ar-tillery. There, as well as in the cen-tral tract down to Gorisia, the Przemysł of the Isonzo, great progress has al-ready been realized. At a number of points the Italians have cleared the way portial and laolated advances being with-heid leat they should lead to the for-mation of an insecure salient which, without immediate support, could not portage be held, even at the cost of a heavy sacrifice of life.

operations must be cited the bo

'Our seaplances dropped hombs on Au-

without immediate support, could not perhaps be hald, even at the cost of a heavy sacrifice of life. The most pronounced is the victorious Italian advance lower down on the Carso Plateau, east of Sagrado. Here a ter-Sell, a machinist, living at 2539 North rific onslaught lasted the whole day on Monday, during which there was a co-ordinated movement between the advance of the largest masses of infantry yet em-ployed, and the continuous support of heavy guns and field pieces. It worked "I know the State law on picketing and we are going to stand for the rights of our pickets," asserted Schl. out to perfection. Before the sun had sunk below the horizon the Italians had chirrled row upon row of terraced trenches "Move on, and keep your pickets away from these gates or I'll take you to the judge," was Police Sergeant O'Neill's final command to Schl after a 5-minute on rising ground, thickly sown with barbed-wire entanglements and studded with armored bomb-proof shelters. They argument." The police moved the by-standers and the 20 pickets were called to a safe dis-



Photo by Hain The upper picture shows the men leaving the Remington Arms Works the day the strike was called. Below is Marcellus H. Dodge, head of the Remington company.

BRIDGEPORT POLICE

DISPERSE STRIKERS Continued from Page One

shops are making accessories for war ma-terials for the Remington works.

The intention is to force the Remingon works to submission by tying up the outside shops. Thomas J. Savage, member of the Ex-ecutive Committee of the International Association of Machinists, made plain this morning that this movement will form an important part of labor's pro-It is questioned whether this acgram. tion will seriously interfere with the Rem-ington plant. If successful it will hamper' the plant, but not in a way to farce the plant into submission, it is believed.

On the efforts of union leaders to get 600 conunion machinists employed at the termington Arms Company to walk out today hung the general strike that Awas expected to the up all the munition fac-tories supplying the Allies. The union officials admitted that unless they could the up the plant, Remington Arms and Munitions Company, the backbone of the strike would be broken.

Union officials believe they can influce 600 nonunion workmen to join the kers. The Remington officials scout

LLOYD-GEORGE CHEERED AS WELSH STRIKE ENDS

Miners Ratify Terms of Settlement-To Return to Work at Once,

CARDIFF, July 21.

Delegates representing the 000,000 strik-ing Weish coal miners at noon today ratified the settlement made yesterday by the miners' Executive Council. It was announced that the men would return to work at once.

Minister of Munitions Lloyd-George, Minister of Munitions Lloyd-George, who was in the ball when the vote of the delogates was taken, was escorted to the platform smid cheers from the min-ers. In a short speech he congratulated both the miners and the mine owners for reaching a speedy settlement and rec-ognising the country's interests were above their own.

"When I was first sked to come here I was horrified at the thought of faking part in a struggle between my best friends," said Lioyd-George, "But now my trip becomes a source of joy. I am returning to London, having shaken hands with my fellow workmen and the gentiemen on the other side, of the ques-tion."

"England faces a situation so serious as to call for the united concentration and action of every man, woman and child in the nation," Mr. Lloyd-George told the miners. The Minister of Muni-tions referred to the fact that the bulk of France's coal fields are in the hands of the Germans. He urged the miners on that account to make up for time lost uring the strike by extraordinary eforts.

"Show France that you are prepared to bow Pranes that you are prepared to assist in the struggle for world freedom by filling the bunkers of her navy and England's navy?" he said. "With the help of you men, Great Britain will defy the most potent enemy in the world.

"The Government depends upon you to The Government depends upon you to give our gallant fighters in the trenches a fair and equal chapte with their foes. It depends upon your efforts to aid in speeding the production of shalls. Feace at home is absolutely essential if Eng-land is to emerge from this war victori-ous."

NINE COMPARTMENTS

Continued from Page One

Daniels thus far has taken no action or the basis of such suspicions, but he has asked for a thorough report from Captain Kaemmerling, naval officer in charge of inspection work, through Rear Admiral Benson, chief of naval soperations.

Coincident with the news of the fire on the Oklahoma comes the report that an extra dstall of guarda has been placed on duty, not only at the plant of the New York Shahullan York Shipbuilding Company, but also at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, at the navy yard and at the Frankford and Schuylkill arsenals. It is even said that, through fear of fanatics, the big Brooklyn

through rear of fanatics, the big broadyn Navy Yard will be closed to civilians. H. A. Magoun, vice president of the company, said today: "We don't expect to find anything startling. I don't know that we shall ever be able to ascertain the real cause of the free Whet cause many big free mob altacked him and the automobile with stones, smashing in the glass win-dows and wooden sides, and inflicting slight cuts on both Ruch and Cady. Ruch sent his machine through the crowd and got Cady to the Hospital. of the fire. What causes many big fires or even disasters? It is easy enough to guess, but to get down to the real rock ottom of the exact cause is another

sot Cady to the Hospital. When the firsmen arrived, they found the deputies and police surrounded and almost overpowered. Hastily attaching their hoses, they turned the nonzies on the crowd and forced the strikers back-ward. Even then the strikers continued to throw stones, hitting several firemen. Mr. Magoun explained that officials of the company were eager to begin an in-vestigation and that the pumps had been tept going and an extra force of man cept at work all night so that it might regin today. "This fire is certainly unfortunate, but

no means disastrous," Mr. Magoun ntinued. "We have had other fires beore. There was a fire on the battlessip Moreno just after we had turned her over to the Argentine Government. The firs on the Moreno was not similar to that on the Okishoma. It was a fire, nevertheless. "There may be something strange about

baving the fires of four American battle-

ASQUITH HESITATES TODAT'S WAR NEWS BRIEFLY INTERPRETED TO DECLARE AMERICAN

BRIEFLY INTERPRETED Menaced by three mighty Ten-ton armies, closing in like a vise, Warsaw seems bound to fall be-fore the week is out. Berlin mili-tary experts allow from a week to a fortnight for the debacle of the Polish capital, but considering the proximity of the advancing col-umns, the terrific force of their assaults and the speed which the prosent movement has developed, taking of the Teuton objective, either by storming or by surreinder without a pitched battle, follow-ing the recent Slav policy of stra-tegic retrest, may believably be achieved in the shorter time. Ostrolenka captured on the north. Pultusk and Novo Georgievak un-der fire there; Radom taken in the south, Austrians advancing thence to Lublin and Ivangorod; piercing of the final line of Warsaw de-fense at Blonie, 15 miles away--these are the indices of ultimates miccess which have brought the Kaiser to the gates of the ob-jective to dominate the triumph, the glories of which he will share with the Kaiserin, who is already en route to Posen grand head-mariers, ready to participate in en route to Posen grand head-quarters, ready to participate in the spectacular entry should War-saw be indeed doomed.

Mr. Asquith, in response to an insistent demand for prompt action in this respect said that no subject was receiving more watchful consideration at the hands the Government. the Government. "But it is a very difficult matter of solution," he said, "It is easy, to be sure, to put forward one broad line of policy and to say that this has the ad-vantage over some other line of policy, but there are questions so minute and delicate with such difficult ramifications that you may be multiplying rather than minimising the difficulty. "I am not satisfied myself with the ONE DEAD, MANY HURT IN STRIKE RIOT

Continued from Page One from the street, the strikers battered down the firehouse doors and attacked these within. Every policeman and deputy in the neighborhood came to the reacue, while strikers had came to the deputy in the neighborhood came to the reacue, while strikers hastened to the attack. The firehouse was wrecked, the engine smashed and those within badly beaten before a squad of 100 policemen, formed in a hollow square, reached the building. suilding.

These were assaulted and as they drew revolvers a shower of missiles sent sev-eral to earth, unconscious. An order to

"We certainly do not desire to do any-thing that will provoke a gratuitous quar-rel. Everything has to be taken into ac-count with due perspective and prepara-tion. The Government hopes, however, shoot into the mob was given. At the first volley several strikers fell. They withdrew for a moment, then shooting and hurling stones, they again came to the attack. Cady's horas, shot without much delay, to obtain a more satisfactory and more adequate solution of the difficulties." through the body, dropped just as a bullet zipped across the police inspec-tor's leg. Policeman Wooart was knocked off his mount by a stone that caught him on the shoulder. Patrolman Langtre was A large part of the shipments of Ameri-can cotton held up by Great Britain prob-ably will be condemned by the prize court. cut in the neck by a striker's knife. Po-licemen Harris and McGeeban were hit in the face by stones and knocked sense-

This was indicated by a ruling made the Government. The ruling was announced by the Board of Trade, which holds that if the owner-ship of cotton shipped under the agree-FIRE ENGINES SENT FOR ment with American exporters passes from the American shipper to an enemy of Great Britain it will not be purchased Within five minutes more than 50 of the officers were hurt so badly they

perfect amity.

COTTON CONTRABAND.

Admits Question Is Deli-

cate Matter to Adjust.

Notwithstanding Nation-

al Dissatisfaction With

Policy of Free Material.

ing Indicates a Large Part

of Seized Cargoes Will Be

Ordered Sold by the Prize

Another attempt was made in the House

of Commons yesterday to induce the Gov-

ernment to make cotton contraband, of

war. A strong appeal toward this and

minimizing the difficulty. "I am not satisfied myself with the existing state of things. I believe that a great deal of cotton reaches Germany which ought not to." On the other hand, we have to be very careful in exercising our beligerent right not to impinge on the legitimate trade interests of neutral Powers with whom we are on terms of perfect amity.

was made by Sir Henry Delaist.

LONDON, July 11.

Court.

British Board of Trade's Rul-

unable to fight longer. A hurry call for aid was sent to the City Hall, and eight fire engines were sent to the rescue. The shooting continued while the fire engines by the British Government under the terms of the agreement.

WABHINGTON, July 21. An approaching clisis in the disputs with Great Britain over her stoppass of American, dotton shipments to neutrals was foreshadowed today. It was learned that the State Depart-ment and President Wilson have received were making the trip, and other strikers fell. Cady was again hit by a stone. Two of his men carried him into a hallway, where they were set upon by a dozen strikera. Peter Ruch, driver of the Bayonne Hospital ambulance, drove through the mob and single handed got the inspector inside his ambulance. The masses of information regarding cotton shipments, normal consumption, reserve

supplies and prospective crops, foreign, and domestic, for use in preparing an-other protest against British seizures. Word that the British prize courts pro-pose to conflacate as "enemy" property, without reimbursement, cotton consigned

without reimbursement, cotton consigned to German firms in neutral countries dis-turbed officials. It was said the Adminy istration would protest vigorously. Indications that England is seriously considering adding cotton to her cosizs-band gave a still more serious aspect to the situation.

LEDGER TOURISTS PICK POPPIES IN OVERCOATS

Party Runs Into Cold Spell-Visits Ft. Scott and the Presidio. SAN FRANCISCO, July 21. - Picking laming popples in Golden Gate Park flaming popples in Golden Gate Park while muffled in Reavy overcoats was a new and diverting experience for the Ledger tourists yesterday. All San Francisco went about in heavy wraps and coats because the temperature was that of midwinter. Despite the unseasonable blasts, which made visitors shiver, some of them were brave enough to plunge into the surf. The Ledger tourists visited Fort Scott after motoring i through the Presidio, Fort Scott is the chief military port of



Destroy Big Buildings.

PARIS, July 21 .- Thirty-one French eroplanes participated in a great air raid on the railway station at Conflans, in

northern France, the War Office anounced this afternoon. Bombs were hurled on several buildings and the locomotive shed was seen to burst into flames

Conflans lies 15 miles west of the Ger-man fortress of Metz and is the junction point of important railways supplying the German armies around Verdun and St. Mihiel.

Three German aviators, according to Three German aviators, according to the official dispatches, made feeble at-tempts to attack the French air flotilla. Several French birdmap closed in upon the Germans and quickly put them to flight. In the chase one of the enemy's eroplanes was shot down. The official communique also reported

new air raids yesterday on the German fortified city of Kolmar, in Alsace. The text of the communique follows: "In Artois the night was marked by a cannonade around Souches and Neuville

Vaast Someons was bombarded during the

night. night. "The enemy attacked our positions around Tete d'Bach and also at Vauxfery, but was repulsed. "Lively infantry actions developed in

the Vosges yesterday afternoon. At night there was hard fighting on the heights dominating the Fecht Valley sothe least

"To the north of the Fecht (Aleace), we made ourselves-masters of part of the enemy's defensive works and made notable progress, almost reaching the creat line of the beights.

"On Tuesday 31 aviators bombarded Conflans en Jarney, near Longuyon, an important French rallway junction. It was observed that fired 155-millimetre

DAMAGED ON WARSHIP

GERMANS COUNTERING ON ALLIES.

"The Allies are doing everything they can to expedite the manufacture of war munitions in this country, and it is to be expected that the Germans will do every-thing they can to interrupt this business," said 'Morrison, refarring to persistent re-ports that the strike at the Remington Arms plant at Bridgeport, Conn., and the rest at other munition plants is due to rman influence.

The agents of the German Government-The agents of the German Government in this country surely could not be blamed for resorting to any device by which they could serve the cause of their country." Mr. Morrison said that the federation was not yet prepared to make any state-ment in connection with the Bridgeport strike. Samuel Gompers, president of the feder-

ation, refused to make any statement at all about the Bridgeport strike or any matters, connected with it. Other labor leaders in Washington doubt

operations must be cited the hombard-ment by one of our dirightes on the 17th of Triests. The technical establish-ment was hadly damaged in the previous raid of the 4th. This time bombs thrown on these important workshops started a firs so extensive as to be visible 20 miles that proof is obtainable showing that Ger-man agents are in any way connected with the labor troubles in the munition away.

Administration officials in Washington "Our scapiances dropped bombs on Aua-trian destroyers protecting Fasana Canal, near Pola. Two other scapiances hom-barded the battery near the Salvower Lighthouse on this 14th. One of our dirigibles hombarded, with excellent re-sults, the Trignano gtation and Trieste ralload yards at Monfalcone on the tark expressed the belief that President Wilson would not attempt mediation in the strike unless requisted to do so. the strike unless requested to do so. Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor, and other officials are giving clowe acriting to the difficulty, especially to reports that German money has fo-mented it, but they said the matter was 16th; not yet before the Government officially.

U. S. TO SEND REPLY TO BERLIN BY FRIDAY

Continued from Page One

tria's protest against munifiens ship-ments to the Allies. The two notes, how-swer, will not so forward simultaneously. It developed today that at Tuesday's It developed today that at Tuezday's Cabinst conference there was consider-able debate concerning incorporation in the reply to Germany a warning that repetition of the Lexitania affair would be considered an "sufriendly act." It was understeed the wording of this clause was so modified as instely to point out that another such incident would be viewed with grave concern as threaten-ing hitherto peaceful relations between the two countries. It was instruct also the communi-

In the two couplifies.
It was isarmed also that the communi-tation maintains while unmissiakable firmi-ness Attorities, determination to insist an expect of its citizens' rights.
Termany's proposal that neutral par-ferences vessals. Comman ships or four "meany," ships be plaued under the appendix vessals. Comman ships or four "meany," ships be plaued under the appendix of transporting American function flag for transporting American managers, the note was assist to decine parameters in adjournment.
Takena of refinition pointblains to pro-ming diplomatic periodial is the mean and to there been mobilities to the same and to the present estimation here key under and the present estimation here key

partnys. The key acts of the reply, it is undary-shout here, is that thermany must be infrared by her acts rather these by her-introngeneties excid teners assacht them operations and teners is search being report of teners is search and actuary infrare in teners and teners of metral inter-stitutes the searching teners of metral inter-withing unadress and teners of metral interthe theoremistration will find that the Ra-ab recongnitized to preation. If one to was be printingen land, during the formation addition them of these designed ments.

with armorea comb-proof shelters. They bayonted the defenders by hundreds, and captured 2000 prisoners, among them 20 officers: 1000 rifles, six quick-firing guns and a good quantity of ammunition. The following official account of a series of raids by the Italian air fleet has just been issued: "Among the most remarkable aerial operations must be clied the beckers! tance by the organizer. A. F. OF L. HEADS AND STRIKE

LEADERS DISCUSS SITUATION

Country-wide Movement to Be Launched, Is Belief.

WASHINGTON, July 21.4- Fresident Gompers and Secretary Morrison, of the American Labor Federation, held a short but important conference today with leaders of union labor interested in the Bridgeport strike situation. At 1:06 p. m. they adjourned, to meet in Bridgeport at the a m. Fulay. 0 a. m. Friday.

Is a. m. Friday. While strict scorecy was observed it was the general belief that the confer-ence looked toward a widespread move-ment for an increase in wages and bettag-ment of working conditions in all plants. ment of working conditions in all plants, the owners of which benefited by the European war.

Three Veteran Policemen Resign Three veteran policemen handed in this resignations to Superintendent Robinson today and will be ratired on pen-sion. They are Policeman William's H Wittiam B. R. Selby, of the Th and Carpenter situets station, to take effect August 1. The policeboat Reypurs, to take effect August 1.

abelis and four 90-millimetre shells were well placed, striking the station, the round house and a locomotive.", "Three enemy acropianes were put to

flight by the soundron, one being compelled to descend rapidly. "On Tuesday afternoon two French avi-ators again bombarded Kolmar. Four 155-

millimetre shells and four 90-millimetre shells were dropped upon the railroad tracks.

HUNGRY COLOGNE MOB DESTROYS FOOD SHOPS

High Cost of Commodities Causes Rioting in Rhine Province Metropolis.

AMSTERDAM, July 21. Riots are reported to have broken out In Cologne as the result of the high price of food. Cologne lies upon the Rhine River in the Rhine province of Prussis. The industrial plants at Cologne were not The industrial plants at Cologne were not such as could be turned into factories for the prediction of war supplies, conse-quently the city has been hit very hard by the war and there is much idleness here.

Men and woman stopped at the market place and destroyed the windows in a number of shops.

Crying, "Give us bread!" and "Give us cheaper meat?" the members of the mote defied the police and destroyed much property before being dispersed.

The Government is attempting to make popular a concentrated form of food, composed of chamical extractions from vegetables and meats.

POLICE SEEK SAILORS

Jackles Accused of Beating and Roh-. bing Man.

SLAV DEFENSE MOVE PENDS Every sailor on the hattlaship Misaia-sippl, now lying at the navy yard, will be lined up and closely scrutinized today by disterives from the Tacony police station in an effort to find the two jackies. whin in company with a woman and a litney driver, heat Thomas McGuiss, or Biz Iona stress, Narberth, unconscious last night and rabbed him of his money and

Window water in the climate of the sampaking, by audien and of the sampaking of the samp

DEBLIN, July II. As the estrome cortisen and of the hat-the lines on the assignment from the second state of the timber of the more than the format is the format is the format of the

ships in rapid succession, but it may be only a coincidence. I can't say that i connect the fire on the Oklahoma with the other fires I have just mentioned. Fires Will happen, you know." Mr. Magoun explained that the fire on the Oklahoma may have been due to any one of a number of causes. "It may have been due to the wild be:

been due to the wiring; then again if may have been caused by a cigarette stub or a clear built or a lighted match.". The workmen are not allowed to amoke, he said, but it is possible that orders might have been disobeyed.

have been disobered. "Workmen quit here at 4.30 in the after-noon, and it is possible that one may have lighted a pipe and dropped a match below deck just after quitting time. "No," Mr. Magoun said in reply to a question, "It is impossible to make even the slightest estimate or guess of the damage until all the water has been pumped out of the ship's hull." The entrances to the New York ship-building plant are being attictly guarded today. The guards will admit no one un-less connected with the concern. While

today. The guards will addit to one di-less connected with the concern. While officials would not admit that all em-ployes who were on duty the day the fire occurred would be questioned in the course occurred would be questioned in the course of the investigation, it was said that questions undoubtedly "would be asked here and there."

officials of the company are at a loss to explain how there came to be so much fire in the hull of the Oklahoma. Mr. Magoun, in discussing the magnitude of the blane, said:

"Ordinarily there is little inflammable materia: in the bull of a battleship. I am referring especially to the magazine am referring especially to the magazine compartments, where the ammunition is stored. But you must realize that that is not necessarily the case with a ship under construction. The cork cauling which lines the compartments as an in-s-sulation is held fast by coment, but this eauling is braced temporarily by wooden aboring. The shoring might have caucht first, and, although cork does not burn easily, when a firs once gets hit, it will sasily, when a fire once geta hit, it will sweep everything in its path, as every-one readily knows."

one readily knows." "We had fires on the Arkansas and the Utah and quite a serious one on the Mo-reno, although they did hot compare to last Monday's fire on the Oklahoma. The fire itself spread into 8 or 10 rooms, or compariments as they are called, and for its cause even a suggestion would be pre-mature. There is any amount of infam-mature material on a ship while in the course of construction, including wood, all paint and cosk and other material; paint will burn when it is heated."

WINCHESTER ARMS COMPANY PLANS TO AVERT STRIKE

Directors Will Institute Pension Fund for Employes.

NEW HAVEN, Conth, July II.-In an avidant attemps to allow as fair as nonsi-ble any discontant among their 13 000 amp-ployee, in the face of second threads of an extension of the aritics anneag mini-tions manufacturing noncerns in New England and elsewhere, the Windhester and and water fills, the Windhester setting Araps Coopenay setter, through the board of disactors, annuousead the manuscraton of an envyloyed pan-This will be similar in its size of pair take force some time sines by American Talegraph and Telephana

200 Wire Workers Strike

PALMER, Mass, July H .- Trod humdred multires of the Wilsty Wiss still went an annual today for higher wigner

It was cleared. Six strikers, one doad, and four policemen lay on the pavement. Two ambulances made a dozen trips and took many badly hurt and slightly in-jured to the hospital. The dead man is M. Stornachik. He was shot in the head and was rushed to the hospital, where he died three minutes after being admitted. Seven strikers are in the hospital suffering from shots in the arms or legs. The strikers are still gathered five blocks from the battle-ground. ground.

STREET LIKE BATTLEFIELD.

The street resembled a battlefield when t was cleared. Six strikers, one doad,

Every roof near the plant is crowded with men who throw missiles on all who try to set through to the plant beyond the police lines and there is not suf-ficient police on hand to drive them away.

Practically all of the strikers are foreigners, mostly Hungarians. In the crowd that surged around the plant this morning were acores of women. women proved harder to handle, and pacify than the men.

CHILDREN HAVE DAY'S OUTING

Ellis A. Gimbel Host of 125 Boys and Girls at Philmont Club.

One hundred and twenty-five loys and girls from the Jewish Foster Home and Orphan Asylum are having the time of their lives today at the Philmont Coun-club as the guests of Ellis A. Gim-

their lives today at the Philmont Coun-try Club as the guests of Ellis A. Gim-bel on their sixth annual outing. The feature of the morning was a baseball game in which the Asylum team defeated the Caddies of the Philmont Club by a score of 14 to 5. Novelty races furnished the principal antisense. The shrieks of delight uitered by the little city dwellers who get a glimpus of theroiling hills and pictureague valleys once a year festified to their enjoyment of today's outing. Bixty-two boys and sixty-three girls went on the cuting today. They will catternoon, was served to theb in the woods adjoining the club.

Wanamaker Cadets Off to Camp

Wanamaker Cadets Off to Camp Two battalions of the Jdhii Wanamaker Commercial Institutes Cadeta left today for a two weeks' encampment at the Wanamaker Commercial Institute Camp at faland Heighta, N. J. Immediately be-fore leaving the cadets wars reviewed by Mr. Wanamaker in the armory on the members in both the New York and Phil-adelphis stores, if they have been mem-bers aince before the first of May, are required to attend the camp. The boys and their officers live in tents and under-go all the rigors and discipline of military camp life.

OLD VAULTS DISCOVERED

Dungeon-like Structures Excite Much Speculation.

Experiment. Excernations for a water main have un-service of our water main have un-the ourse of much accountation. There are many theories as to the use to which the value, which are very old in ap-periods of the originally. Some be-leve that they were fungeons used in connections with a laid which, it is each in a second of a break of the value of the original of a break which many rears so stond on the near which many rears so stond on the second which many rears so stond on the second souther and the work and are walling them up.

Vacation Day Precautions

the a pread preserves to data revealed in-terms thread and matching to antidate your factor-tics and the second second second second second the second sec

the Western shores and proved an interesting spot. Much interest is attached to the dinner Much interest is stached to the conser-which Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury will give today for the councilmanic des-pation which accompanied the Liberry Bell to the coast.

The bell continues the chief feature of attraction at the Exposition. Thousands visited the ralic yesterday, and so pairi-

otle and fervent were their expressions of appreciation of its significance that even the Philadelphia policemen who stand guard about it were deeply affected.

SUFFRAGE BELL IS IN CLARION COUNTY

Many Ovations in Day's Journey From Butler to Emlenton.

EMILENTON, Pa., July 31.-The party touring the State with the suffrage Lib-erty Bell carrived here hast night, after making several stops between Butler and here. The party was greeted by a com-mittee of local suffragettes, and at a meeting this evening addresses wate made by Mrs. Katherine W. Rausches-berger, donor of the bell, and Miss Har-riett W. Grim. At Chloors addresses were made by Miss Grim and Mrs. Rauscheshberger. The next stop was at Karns City, where a

next stop was at Karns City, where a great ovation was given to the bell. At Patrolls the Woman's Christier Temperance Union turned out to graph the bell. Muss Louise Hall and Mis-Grim made addresses. At Bruin, its isof stop in Butler County, a big demonst tion was held for the party. Foxbi FORBUIE was the first stop in Clarion County, and a large delegation greeted the bell there.

Chester Heights Camp Meeting

Chester Heights Camp Meeting The Chester Heights Camp, Meeting opens this eventing and will continue until August II. Bervices will be held three times a day. The meetings tonight will be conducted by the officera. The Base famuel McWilliams of Trinity Methodis. Episcopal Church, Chester, will be the spiritual director, with the flew Frank ¹/₂ Oray, of Wissobickor, canfeiter.

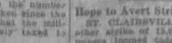
Gray, of Wissahickon, assisting Niagara Falls

BOUND \$12.00 THIP July 50, August 18, 27. September 18, 24, Delober #

SPRETAL TRAIN LEAVES

Wast Fullmations. 8110 A.M. Vision Christophia Partine Cars. Blaing Car, Day Coaches wis Picturesque Binspuchanna Valley Tickata areal for SUPPERS DAYS Request at Multini and Marrisonry response at Multini and Marrisonry Trainet Agants.

Pennaylvania R. R.



PETROGRAD, July II. Femperor Nichosie has gone to the thetrony m Poland, it was omclaigly simulaticed to day. The departure of the Case at this time is believed to indicate that the Russians theread Staff regards the conflict now be-ing waged as the climas of the campaline. Travious vising of the Case to the simulation of for Joing and that the Baltie Bea to have here to indicate the sampaline. Travious vising of the Case to the simulation of the Bult Bea to the Bug Hiver would reduit is a gradual was been followed by sudden and ef-fective offerative moves by his troops and the milliary expects here issess for a new and unexpected strift that will upset the Demans efforts to capture Waysaw. Dificults of the War Office Inday re-

CZAR HASTENS TO FRONT; NEW

GERMANS IN EXTREME NORTH