NIGHT EXTRA

Evening Ledger

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FRENCH HURL TEUTON TROOPS FROM LINE THREE MILES LONG; BRITISH PUSH PAST FRICOURT

Germans Driven From Between Mereaucourt Wood and Assevillers South of Somme—Lose Herbecourt Village, Paris Says

English Capture New Positions in Drive on Bapaume. 31 Teuton Battalions Crumple Beneath Blows of Allies—Artillery Fire Increases in Flanders

The Anglo-French armies are continuing their advance in the great offensive begun Saturday morning from Arras south to the Somme and the objective of which is the Peronne-Cambrai-Lille railway. The Germans are fighting desperately to save their communication lines and have succeeded in checking the British north of the Somme.

The great drive, which began with a terrific thrust at the German lines, has now resolved itself into a steady rolling movement with Bapaume as the British and Peronne as the French objective.

French troops have advanced on a front 10 miles long, extending from the outskirts of Hardecourt, north of the Somme, to a point south of Estres village. Having smashed the first line positions of the Germans in the sector of the Somme, the French are now pounding away at the second line. The French War Office in a communique issued today announced that three miles of the German second line between Mereaucourt wood and Assevillers, south of the Somme, have been captured. The village of Herbecourt has been captured by storm in spite of the furious resistance of the Germans. Between Estres and Assevillers the German line, which was defended by 31 battalions of troops, has crumpled beneath the blows of the Allies.

Fricourt, an important town three miles east of Albert, has fallen to the British arms, while the French have taken the village of Curlu, which lies to the southeast. The British have extended their lines beyond Fricourt.

The French have taken 6000 prisoners, according to the latest estimates. The British, after reporting the capture of 4000, later declared that the estimate was too low.

The capture of Friz, south of the Somme, has wiped out the German salient which extended into the French line at that point and has also placed the Allies in a position to menace important military roads.

The French are now only five miles from Peronne.

Peronne is a railroad centre of vital importance to the German lines, feeding the salient between the Aisne and the Oise, comprising what is known as the "Bloody Angle."

Late dispatches from the front show that the German line has been bent back from five to seven miles by the mighty offensive of the British and French troops.

Military critics hail this achievement as one of remarkable importance in view of the strength of the German positions and the great amount of artillery and ammunition massed behind the German front.

The British fire in Flanders has been greatly intensified. Rotterdam dispatches state that the British are expected to strike a terrific blow in the Flanders sector.

German troops captured the Damloup works, northeast of Verdun, but were driven out in a counter attack.

Paris dispatches state that the German attacks at Verdun have already been slackened, due to the Allied offensive.

FRENCH TAKE THREE MILES OF SECOND-LINE TRENCHES; ADVANCE TOWARD PERONNE

PARIS, July 3.

In a brilliant night attack that threw the Germans back on a wide front, French troops last night captured the village of Herbecourt, on the second line of German defenses, advancing to within five miles of the heart of Peronne, one of the immediate objectives of the allied offensive.

The advance was made on a five-kilometre front (about three miles). The French swept forward from the Mireaucourt wood, near the River Somme, to a point west of the village of Assevillers.

The official statement indicated that of about 39,000 German troops defending the sector of the front near Peronne, nearly $1,000, forming 31 battalions, suffered terrible losses and were badly disorganized.

The rest of the official statement follows:

The combats south of the Somme were entirely favorable to the French. During Sunday evening and Sunday night the French entirely occupied on a five-kilometre front the two second-position German trenches between Mireaucourt Wood and up to Assevillers.

Between these two points, during the course of a brilliant encounter, the French carried Herbecourt Village.

Toward Awre, in the region of Dancourt, the Desloges Wood was cleaned of the enemy by French grenade reconnaissance parties.

North of the Somme there were no German attacks during the night on our newly gained positions.

South of Assevillers the French made further progress, spreading their advance on the south bank of the Somme to the village of Estrees, seven and a half miles southwest of Peronne.

North of Estrees Village and between Estrees and Assevillers, the French made important gains, capturing prisoners and heavy artillery pieces.

Information now at hand shows that 23 German battalions took part in the defense of the newly carried positions. Thirty-one of these battalions, having sustained the heaviest losses, are completely disorganized.

Most of the prisoners captured by our forces on Saturday and Sunday are ex-

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MILITARISM AGITATES TEACHERS' CONVENTION

Drill in Public Schools Big Issue Before National Education Association

NEW YORK, July 3.—Whether "Beany" and "Plupy" and millions of other American schoolboys shall sacrifice part of the time at the old swimmin' hole in learning to shoulder arms is being dismissed by "teacher" today. Indorsement of military training in public schools is one of the big issues before the National Education Association which went into session here. This is the biggest convention ever entertained in New York.

It's all in the hands of the female of the species, too. Led by Mrs. Cora G. Lewis, of the Kansas Board of Educational Administration, the school "marms" control 70 per cent. of the votes in the convention. When the matter comes before the business session Friday the reception is apt to rest on the impression made upon the women in their speeches by William Howard Taft and Major General Leonard Wood. Dr. David Starr Jordan leads the fight for the pacifists, while P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, is lining up the militarists. There are 30,000 delegates in attendance.

In the first clash today the pacifists won out when the textbooks by the American School Peace League were adopted by the Committee on Textbooks. All war maps and details of battlefields are eliminated from the history textbooks indorsed. Only the causes, spirit and result of wars will be treated.

O. S. Wescott, of Chicago, the man who discovered the "football face" as a characteristic type of college football players, is on hand and promises to give the convention a thrill when he uncovers his "war face," a characteristic type of men who are militarists and military training advocates. Business sessions of the convention will not be held until Friday. This afternoon ex-President Taft, an honorary president of the American School Peace League, is scheduled to address the convention. On Wednesday Major General Leonard Wood will speak, and others for and against military training will have a chance to make a hit with the women who control the votes.

At a meeting of the National Council today means of removing politics from the teachers' pension funds were discussed.

AMERICA'S RICHEST WOMAN DEAD

Mrs. Hetty Green, one of the most picturesque figures in financial circles, died at her home in New York today of senility. She was in her 81st year.

HETTY GREEN DIES, LEAVING MILLIONS WON IN LONG LIFE

Skilled as Financier, She Was One of World's Richest Women

AN ECCENTRIC FIGURE

NEW YORK, July 3.—Mrs. Hetty Green, one of the richest women in the world, died at her home here today. She had been in ill health for some time. Mrs. Green was 83 years old.

It was reported a week ago that Mrs. Green had suffered a paralytic stroke, but this was denied by her son, Colonel Edward Green, who stated this his mother was suffering from ailments incident to old age.

For months Mrs. Green's physical condition has been such that she could not give her personal attention to her vast fortune, but in the meantime her affairs were administered by her son.

Hetty Howland Robinson Green was a woman with a purpose. She aspired to be the richest woman in the world. Her love for piling up dollars dominated the thought and action of her entire career. She gave up society, quarreled with her family, antagonized her business associates, lived miserly, made money and talked religion. She died an enormously wealthy woman, but not the richest woman in the world.

Mrs. Green's fortune exceeded $100,000,000. How much it exceeded that is not now known. Both Mrs. Marshall Field and Mrs. E. H. Harriman possess greater wealth than that. Neither of the last named women however, built up their fortunes. Mrs. Green added more than $90,000,000 to the $10,000,000 her parents left her. Before she got the $10,000,000 she had built up quite a comfortable fortune of her own from the nucleus of a $25 savings account deposited to her credit by her father.

No one ever questioned that Hetty Green was the world's greatest woman financier. As such she reigned supreme for 50 of her 80 odd years. She was Hetty Howland Robinson, of New Bedford, Mass., where she was born November 21, 1835. Her parents were of old New England stock, tracing their ancestors back to the Mayflower

LOVER OF MONEY

From the moment Hetty Robinson got the $25 savings account until the moment of her death the accumulation of money was the ruling passion of her life.

In the early days of her career, when she was a society belle and heiress of New York, Saratoga and Newport, she lived fashionably and luxuriously. Even than, however, she interspersed her social activities with frequent visits to her father's counting rooms, becoming eventually his secretary and financial adviser. Market reports and investments became a mania with her. She

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QUIET PATRIOTISM MARKS PROGRAM FOR THE FOURTH

Neighborhood Celebration to Be Feature of Great National Holiday

REGATTA ON SCHUYLKILL

Programs of neighborhood celebrations of Fourth of July will be found on Page 3 and those of sporting events are published on the Sporting page.

The long-awaited allied drive by juvenile Philadelphia will be launched at daybreak tomorrow to mark the 140th anniversary of the independence of the United States. An artillery bombardment will precede intermittent attacks that are expected to rout slumbering elders from intrenched sleeping quarters hours before breakfast time.

Many thousands of citizens, timorous and otherwise, have abandoned the city and are seeking shelter until Wednesday by the seashore and in mountain retreats.

With the National Guard out of the city on its way to the Mexican border, the police force is lessened, and while Superintendent Robinson has refused all applications for leave of absence and ordered every man on duty for 24 hours, he can only hope that his subordinates will not be overpowered in their efforts to see that the law is obeyed.

NO CITY FIREWORKS.

There will be no municipal fireworks. The Councilmanic Committee was obliged to show unusual economy, the appropriation having been cut to $6500 this year.

The exercises at Independence Hall will be preceded by a street parade. Headed by the Police Band and the State Fencibles, the procession will start from the armory of the Fencibles, Broad and Arch streets, at 9:30 o'clock. Mayor Smith, the speakers, the invited guests and the members of Councils' Fourth of July Committee will be in the procession, which will go to Spruce street, on Broad, countermarch to Chestnut street, and down Chestnut street to Independence Hall.

Patriotic airs will be sung by 100 children of the James Campbell Public School and the Municipal Band will furnish the music. The invocation will be delivered by the Rev. Francis J. Sheehan, of St. Thomas' Roman Catholic Church, and John B. Baisley, chairman of Councils' Committee, will make the introductory remarks. Mayor Smith wil speak for the city; John H. K. Scott for the State, and the oration will be delivered by Congressman Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio. The Rev. William Babford, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will pronounce the benediction.

Among the city's guests at the Independence Hall exercises will be Colonel Joseph W. Breen, Captain Henry W. Lee, Dr. John D. Target, Chaplain James A. Dalton, Captain Thomas P. McKegney and Captain John J. Gallagher, staff officers of the Army and Navy Union, U. S. A., and Robert Lee

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The Evening Ledger will not be issued tomorrow, July 4

QUICK NEWS

BRITISH CAPTURE 14,000 GERMANS

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Northern France, July 3.—The total number of German prisoners taken by the British in their offensive from Arras to the Somme is 14,000, it was announced officially today.

GERMANS DEFENDING LA BOISELLE SURRENDER TO ALLIES

LONDON, July 3. — German forces defending La Boiselle, between the Ancre and Somme Rivers, have surrendered to the Anglo-French troops, the British War Office announced today.

RUSSIAN ATTACKS AT LUTZK REPULSED

BERLIN, July 3.—The Russians made unsuccessful attempts to stop the German advance in Volhynia by attacking last night east and southeast of the fortres of Lutzk, the War Office announced today. The attacks were repulsed.

SENATE VOTES TO ABOLISH FREE GARDEN SEEDS

WASHINGTON, July 3.—By a vote of 33 to 21 the Senate this afternoon adopted an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill abolishing Government free seeds.

ITALIANS PUSH ON IN POSINA VALLEY

ROME, July 3.—Italian troops have progressed still farther in the Posina valley, pressing back the Austro-Hungarians before them. The Italian War Office in making the announcement said that Austro-Hungarian attacks in the vicinity of Selz were repulsed.

456 CASES OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 3.—A total of 456 cases of infantile paralysis since January 1—a new record in this dread disease here—was registered up to noon today, when 67 new cases since Saturday were reported. Today for the first time two cases appeared on the lower East Side and Bureau of Health officials are fearful that the epidemic will take fearful toll among the thousands of babies there, due to squalor and neglect of sanitary precautions.

ALLIED DRIVE CAUSES PANIC IN BERLIN, ZURICH SAYS

ZURICH, July 3.—Panic has been produced in Berlin by the steady advance of the Allies in France, according to information received here today. The newspapers are urging the people to be calm, but at the same time they print vigorous protests against the use of asphyxiating gas by the British, which is said to be much more deadly than that employed by the Germans.

FIFTY MORE REFUGEES SAFE IN VERA CRUZ

VERA CRUZ, Mex., July 3.—Fifty more American refugees from Mexico City arrived here early today. They will join the others awaiting transportation back to the United States on the transport Hancock, now in the harbor. The transport Sumner left yesterday with 650 Americans on board—all protesting bitterly because the ship's destination was Tampa and not Galveston, as they had hoped.

Sixty American refugees left Manzanillo today on the Pacific Mail steamship San Jose for San Francisco. More than 100 additional refugees are expected to arrive in Manzanillo tonight from the Guadalajara district, to be sent to the United States.

21,000,000 OF MILITARY AGE IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—There are 21,000,000 able-bodied men in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45, according to a special report today by the Bureau of the Census as to the nation's resources in men of military fitness. The report was based on 1910 census figures with an estimated 10 per cent. increase in population.

WILL REPORT $25,000,000 PUBLIC BUILDINGS BILL

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The House Committee on Public Buildings today determined to recommend to the House next week the enactment of an omnibus public buildings bill authorizing the expenditure of some $25,000,000. The committee decided to report the bill, despite President Wilson's announcement that he was opposed to spending any money for public buildings during the coming year.

WARNS PRESIDENT TO SUPPORT ANTHONY AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Mrs. F. L. Moran, of Virginia, accompanying a delegation representing the Woman's National Democratic League which called at the White House today to give the President a check for $1000 for his campaign and to tell him that the league was behind him, caused a diversion when she rushed forward and warned the President that he had better support the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the Constitution, giving women the ballot. She asserted that the 4,000,000 women voters of the West would be against him unless he did so. The leaders in the delegation were angry and repudiated Mrs. Moran's statements. The $1000 which the league had raised was one of the first campaign contributions received.

DIFFER ON NUMBER OF STRIKERS

Union officials and employers today differ in their estimates of the number of union machinists who declared a strike Saturday morning. The union officials say that 10,000 men walked out, while the employers place the number at 2000. The exact number will not be known until Wednesday morning, since the men walked out just before the half holiday on Saturday, and many of the firms have closed shop until Wednesday. The men are demanding a straight eight-hour day without a decrease in wages. A meeting of the strikers, scheduled to be held in the Broad Street Theatre yesterday, was called off until Wednesday, because many of the strikers are out of the city over the Fourth.

COMPENSATION ACT UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

Pennsylvania's workmen's compensation act of 1915 has been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. Chief Justice Brown wrote the decision in a test case carried through all of the courts of the State by David Reed, an attorney and formerly chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission which drafted the present law. The law has been in operation since the first of the year, and during that time compensation has been granted to more than 20,000 workmen throughout the State.

CARDINAL FARLEY ASKS AID FOR IRISH RELIEF FUND

NEW YORK, July 3.—Cardinal Farley, in a letter to the pastors in the Archdiocese of New York, yesterday ordered that a collection for the Irish Relief Fund be taken up at every service next Sunday. His letter read, in part: "The punishment which England meted out so mercilessly by execution, imprisonment or deportation to hundreds, if not thousands, of fathers, husbands and sons, has fallen with extreme severity and dire misery on countless women and children."

ONLY PATROL ENCOUNTERS SO FAR ON SALONICA FRONT

SALONICA, July 3.—Encounters of patrols have been frequent and lively in the region of Loumnitza. French aviators bombarded Fort Ruppel and also set fire to troops stationed in the Strumnitza valley.

PEACE AUGURED WITH DELAY OF CARRANZA NOTE

Diplomats for Present Halt Mexican Chief's Bellicose Reply

PREPARING FOR PATROL

Border Moves Indicate Strong Patrol and Not an Invasion

Peace prospects grew brighter in the Mexican situation today.

The United States announced it would not call any more National Guard for the present.

Latin-American diplomats announced they had succeeded in delaying the Carranza reply to the American demands, with the hope of eliminating any bellicose passages.

President Wilson's New York speech allayed fears in Mexico City and created a feeling that the United States had no designs against Mexico.

Reports have had it that the Carranza reply already was in Ambassador Designate Arredondo's hands, and was held up to allow the Mexicans to marshal for attack. This is denied, but may be true since Arredondo has not always been found wholly truthful.

Troop movements and equipment moved forward and Secretary Lansing announces there is no change in the situation.

However, operations, with the subdivision of the Southern Department of the Army, under Generals Funston, Pershing and Bell, indicate that the United States is preparing for an ironclad border patrol, and not for invasion.

This is strengthened by the withdrawal of General Pershing's forces to a post within 100 miles of the frontier.

LATIN-AMERICAN ENVOYS DETER CARRANZA AND AIM TO PREVENT HOSTILE NOTE

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Pressure by the Latin-American diplomatic corps in Mexico City is the real reason for delay in sending to Washington Carranza's reply to the American demand that he outline his purposes toward the American forces in Mexico.

Latin-Americans here so stated today, and expressed confidence that they yet would be able to get a reply that would satisfy the United States.

"For the moment," the United States Government will not press Carranza to answer its demands for a statement. The State Department announced today, saying the situation was in statu quo for the present, especially in view of the relief of tension by Carranza's surrender of the prisoners at Chihuahua City.

OPTIMISTIC NOTE

The fact that Lansing has made no effort to extract an answer from Carranza, since requesting Ambassador Arredondo to speed the reply was interpreted as meaning that this Government had secret assurances that Carranza would adjust the situation if given time.

Indications from the Department's state-

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THE WEATHER

Just about 140 years ago we were born and our birth caused some discontent on the other side of the Atlantic. Ever since that time we have had various spells of illness—in 1812, 1846, 1861 and 1898. We fully recovered from all these attacks and believe that we can cure ourselves this year of 1916 as soon as our case has been properly diagnosed.

What our system needs is about half a million soldiers, 2000 great guns and a gross of aeroplanes. These, used with discretion, will probably keep us in good physical condition, no matter which way the wind blows. Wind will probably be scarce until the political campaigns open.

FORECAST FOR PENNSYLVANIA

Based on a new discovery in solar physics by WILLIS L. MOORE AND W. F. CAROTHERS.

Sunday, July 2, until Wednesday, July 12—The week will open unsettled and with daily showers. It will be moderately warm, with temperatures rising during the first half of the week.

Wednesday, July 12, Thursday, July 13, and Friday, July 14—Cool movement will clear the showers Wednesday and lower temperatures 10 degrees for several days.

Saturday, July 15—It will begin to grow warmer again as the week closes, with fair weather continuing.

THE GENERAL WEATHER MOVEMENTS DUE:

Cool movement to develop in northern United States July 9 will be an area of movement, preceded by warmer weather and scattered thunder showers, and following fair weather and 10 degrees cooler in the country generally.

Another movement, due July 12, will be of a moderate character, generally united with above and without material local effects anywhere.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler tonight; decreasing humidity; moderate northwest winds.

LOST AND FOUND

CERTIFICATE—Lost or mislaid, certificate 661, 2 shares Philadelphia Electric Company in the name of Jacob Lutz. Application has been made for new certificate. Chas. W. Miller, executor, 401-402 Commonwealth Bldg.

RING—Lost, college, diamond ring, marked "E. J. M." in D. U. P. Life on Washington St. Friday noon. Reading Terminal. Thursday a. m. Liberal reward. 2 351, Ledger Central.

Other Lost and Found Ads on Page 14.