EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1916.

ers of the union and that only half

23. 19.9

of Disas have paid their dues in full. To the traveling public at least there has been very little evidence of a strike. There has been virtually no disorder, al-though three men wearing trolleymen's unl-forms were arrested during the early hours today, two charged with interfering with motormen and one with throwing a brick at a set

The triffing importance attached to the and trining importance attached to the mirike in financial circles was indicated aarly this afternoon when P. R. T. trust carlinosies jumped from 18% to 18% on a sale of 90 shares. The market this morn-ling had remained stationary at 18%, the figure at which it closed on Saturday.

FOLICE PREPARED.

POLICE PREPARED. The police department is prepared to cope with any situations which may arise. Policemen with riot clubs were stationed on all the elevated platforms in West Philadelphia and a number of officers were assigned to each of the eleven car barns in the city. The report that all policemen had been recalled from their vacations was officially denied at the office of Superintend-ent Robinson, although it was sail that the men who were to have started their tweations this morning were held back.

vacations this morning were held back. Director Wilson, of the Department of Public Safety, in the course of an inter-view this afternoon, expressed confidence that the police would be able to handle whatever emergencis emight arise through the states. the strike. Although the Director would make no prophecy as to what might de-velop, he indicated that the strike so far was a failure.

JITNEYS AND BUSSES.

"Reports made to me thus far," Mr. said, "show that the strike has not Wilson said, "show that the strike has hot developed to any size at all. We have covered every angle, and, although it is impossible to fortell what will develop, we are prepared to meet whatever may arise. It usually takes some time for a strike to develop to such a point that its import-ance can be judged." When asked whether he would station

policemen on each car if the strike as-sumed serious proportions, the Director replled:

'We'll cross that bridge when we come to it

He also gave the same answer to a query He also gave the same answer to a query mat to whether he would allow busnes to run in case traffic was seriously effected. In reference to jitneys, he said Councils have already determined how they should operate and that he could make no rulings regard to them.

in regard to them. Captain of Police George Tempest, who is in charge of the West Philadelphia divi-sions, following a visit to the car barns at Fifty-ninth and Vine streets, Forty-fourth and Jefferson streets and Forty-ninth street and Woodland avenue, an-bard that he hed found hut one or w nounced that he had found but one crew out in three barns.

Mr. Flynn announced this morning that he and Mr. Shea would make a tour of all the carbarns in the city early this afternoon and after that he would be ready to announce figures as to the number of men now out. Both he and Mr. Shea de-clare that the movement will grow from hour to hour. That it did not assume se-that the state of the set of four proportions at once, they say, is not surprising. Both declare that the situation

in 1909 was the same and that it was sev eral days before the strike became serious,

MITTEN OPTIMISTIC.

Mr. Mitten, in an interview at the Bellevue-Stratford this morning said: "We have not missed a single trip. Every car after 3 a. m. went out and has been running on schedule time and there has not been a single flaw in the system.

Mr. Mitten was asked if he was worried about what might develop. His answer was: Well, the public needn't be worried."

He went on to say that the only point he wished to emphasize wis that every car was running an usual.

'We are even besteged " he said, "with applicants for positions. Our employment department is rushed as it has not been in many a day. The reason for that is that street-car men who left the company when conditions were not so good now see a pos-sible opportunity to get back. You know once a street-car man always a street-car

Mr. Mitten said he had extra men at any appeal to the Mayor or Superintendent of Police in the event that he might need them. He answered that he had not found of standing in front of the building and the buildin the barns this morning, but found no use

Lieutenant Smiley, of the Germantown police station, held policemen in reall night to answer any riot calls,

all night to answer any riot calls. Six large autotrucks were pressed into service by the Bell Telephone Company to-day to bring an extra shift of telephone operators to the Kensington branch, at Hope and Berks streets. The operators who live in the Kensington section were aroused early today and asked to report to the Kensington back once Kensington branch at once.

PICKETS AT WORK.

Officials of the Amalgamated Association said today that between 250 and 400 motormen and conductors detailed at the Eleventh and Luserns streets barns had gone or strike. This barn, according to strike lead-

ers, will be completely crippled before the day is over. At 8 o'clock this morning leaders of the association placed pickets at cints near the barns, who called upon mo

ormen and conductors to quit. At the Sixteenth and Jackson streets arn, Superintendent Charles Green said that of 400 men who were scheduled to go on duty this morning only two had falled report. The superintendent said that he did not know whether these two were out on strike or their absence was due to IIIness. The seven lines operated from that barn were running on their regular time, according to Mr. Green.

The superintendent said that up until July 4 he knew of 25 men in his harn who were members of Flynn's union, but 15 of them withdrew at that time and a short

ime later five more withdrew. A reporter who was instructed to find a epresentative of the union and get his ide of the strike was unable to find such a man. There were no pickets, and but for the ten policemen on duty, there was no indication that a strike had been called. Lleutenant Noon, of the Fifteenth street and Snyder avenue station, had ten men patrolling the outside of the barn.

At the Frankford barn, Frankford avenue and Bridge street, 680 men are employed. Only 12 are out on strike, according to George Gutherman, the superintendent, Fifteen policemen, including five from City Hall, have been assigned to duty there, un-

der command of a sergeant. William P. Cornell, superintendent of the Richmond street barn. Allegheny avenue and Richmond street, said that only six of his 400 men have responded to the strike call. Sixteen policemen and a sergeant are n duty here

At the Callowhill barn, Fifty-ninth and Callowhill streets, the largest barn in the ity, arrangements have been made to feed and lodge pollcemen called to protect prop-erty. Between 50 and 60 beds kept in a storeroom nearby have been moved into the building occupied by the Executive Depart-ment, and these will be used by pollcemen and others during the emergence guard duty. Tickets honored at a Callowhill street res-taurant are also being issued by the com-pany to the policemen. G. B. Good, superintendent of the barn, said that none of his 600 men had quit work, although men outside assert that they know of 11 or 12 who have answered the strike call.

STILL ON THE JOB.

E. R. Skinnell, superintendent of the barn at 45th street and Woodland avenue, also declared that none of his 600 men had quit work, although men on the outside here put forth the claim that nine men did not report for duty this morning. Mr. Skin-nell said that every man supposed to do neil said that every man supposed to do so showed up at 4 o'clock this morning, half an hour after the strike had been called. "The afternoon men will report between 2 and 4 o'clock." he said. "I don't think there will be any desertions. If there are, we can get plenty of men."

PICKETS AT BARNS.

Superintendent of Police Robinson ap-meared at the Eleventh and Luzerne streets barn this morning and remained there for some time directing the details of police sent from the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-fifth Police Districts, who soon afterward found barns picketed.

The union men, however, were kept moving, and there was no disturbance, al-though reports came that at Second and Tioga streets a car had been wrecked. This, however, was officially denied by the company. The men asserted that the cars later in the morning were running two hours behind schedule, but company of-ficials declared that they were having no trouble and that the trolleys were running

as usual.

HUGHES PLEADS UNITY **OF CAPITAL AND LABOR** IN SPEECH AT DETROIT

Republican Nominee for Presidency Opens Campaign With Address to Welfare Leaders From Factories

APPEALS TO WORKMEN

By PERRY ARNOLD

DETROIT, Aug. 7.—Justice Charles E. Hughes's first appeal for votes on his cam-paign tour for the presidency was a plea for Americanism, expression of the hope of a spirit of co-operation between capital and labor and indorsement of a national movement for welfare among American workers. The Republican nominee delivered the

first of his campaign speeches in a stiflingly close room of the Hotel Ponchartrain to a committee representing welfare workers of every big factory in Detroit. There were more than a hundred persons who crowded in and mopped their faces in the withering heat between handclaps for the nomines. It was quite a demonstration and it folowed an unusual outpouring of the public the morning to greet him as he early paraded through the streets in an auto nobile.

"Democracy can't stand strife between capital and labor." Hughes told the wei-fare workers. "We are not laborers nor capitalists," he continued. "We are all American citizens."

The welfare workers were introduced to Justice Hughes by J. M. Eaton, of the Cadillac Motor Company.

PRAISE WELFARE WORK.

"Detroit takes the lead in a great many things, but there is nothing in which its advance is more important than in this welfare work," said Hughes in responding. "There is nothing in which I personall; take a greater interest than this. Th United States was not founded for produc The tion-it was founded for equal opportunity to all for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is an awful thing to think of the man through whose work the pro duction is made possible as a mere unit of production and not as a human being. We are all workers-I work as hard as any

body"-and so saying the Republican standard-bearer mopped his perspiring brow and smiled, while his auditors roared with laughter and applause. "In your welfare work." he continue "you are doing something that is really worth while. You are buttressing democ-racy. After all, the human factor is the nly real factor. The man who works must

feel the country is doing right by him. He's entitled to be safe in his work. No man should be placed in the position where his life, limb or health is subjected to risk. "That's good 'Americanism' and it's good business." Hughes declared emphatically while his audience applauded vigorously. "After the war we've got to look out for ourselves if we are to maintain our supremacy. I'm delighted with every means to provide betterment of living con-ditions of workmen so that every one in the community who works with his hands can go to work seeure and hanow in the can go to work secure and happy in the thought he is being taken care of.

MEETS SUFFRAGISTS. Hughes's first campaign speech of the 1916 race was the start of a busy talking day for the candidate. He expected to delive a busy talking day at least three or four other speeches. At the Ponchartrain Hotel he conferred with Michigan Republicans from all over the State-some even traveling from the upper peninsula to meet him; he talked with women suffragists of the Congressional Union and late this afternoon he was scheduled to speak a few words to em-ployes of two or three big automobile

plants-not including those in the Ford factory, however. One of those who called on Mr. Hughes was Ty Cobb. He presented the candidate

with a baseball bearing the autographs of Colonel Roosevelt, Christy Mathewson, Chief ink with the bureau's O. K.

PRELIMINARY SHELLING IN SOMME DRIVE COST BRITISH \$50,000,000

CIGARETTE "STUMP" SMOKERS INVITE DREAD DEATH-DEALING GUTTER GERMS



Pernicious Habit Among Boys Holds Double Menace in Direct Infection and Disease Agencies Accumulated on Streets, Say Experts

smoker is constantly placing himself in This is the picture of a boy smoking a danger of being afflicted with tuberculosis and many different kinds of skin diseases. cigarette. The boy found the cigarette in a dirty gutter. See how his little friend looks up at him with envy. He thinks that "It is oftlimes the beginning of the to bacco habit. We find that the taste for smoking has to be acquired, and that is the boy who is smoking is a big man. Maybe the admiring little boy also wants smoking has to be acquired, and that is generally done at an early age. But few persons begin to smoke after they have reached twenty-one years of age. "I'm not so sure that tobacco dulls the mentality. Many of our most brilliant writers on technical subjects, who do a tremendous amount of brain work, are because to be invatorate smokers. The toto be a big man, and will find another dirty

cigarette in the gutter and start smoking. If the boy who is smoking heard what a big doctor, who has cured hundred of boys when they were sick, and the Director of the Department of Health and Charities said about boys smoking, and the terrible diseases that the boy can get from the ci garette, he would throw it away and never smoke again.

Dr. N. A. Christensen, chief resident phy-sician of the Children's Hospital, Twenty-second and Wainut streets said: "It is partment of Health and Charitles, also se-verely condemned the "stump" smoker. Doctor Krusen said the danger was from possible for boys to contract infantile pa-ralysis from what is commonly known as direct infection. "It is a double menace," he says. "First a 'stump.' Physicians have recently found that this disease can be contracted from the cigarette may have come from the lips

in the end of a cigarette. The 'stump' is a menace. A million or more germs of innumerable character can gather on the end of a cigarette. The 'stump' is and of germs are gathered." stump' is a menace. A million or more germs of innumerable character can gather

ONE MORE DEATH AND TWO MORE CASES OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Continued from Page One

certificates for travelers in and out of the State were received at the Bureau of Health this morning and at the office of the State commissioner of Health. They are told that they must get their

The two deaths reported in this city were Helen Abry, 10 months old, of 1426 North Fourth street. This was classed as a new certificates from their physicians and bring them to the Bureau of Health, where they will be passed upon and stamped in red

Leslie Martin, 3 years old, of \$45 North

own to be inveterate smokers.

effects of smoking."

bacco heart and more belligarent forms of

Dr. Wilmer Krusen, Director of the De

heart disease are among the most commo

The to

ALLIES REPULSE ATTACKS AS RUSSIANS GAIN

Continued from Page One in progress along the coast. Having reached the German Central Baliway at Killmatinde, Dodoma and Kihombo, the forces of Colonel Van Deventer are pur-suing the enemy forces dislodged from those areas. The enemy is retiring on

A detachment operating in the di-rection of Ssiogida, westward of Kon-donirangi, engaged a party of the en-emy who surrendered after stubborn re-Monoun.

sistance in a blockhouse. In the action on July 24 the enemy's

ensualties totaled 150 exclusive prisoners.

BERLIN REPORTS RECAPTURE OF GROUND NEAR POZIERES; FRENCH ATTACK HALTED

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The recapture of ground lost to the British north of Posieres, on the Somme front, was announced by the German War Office today. Farther south, the French attacked the German positions at Monacu farm, but the assaults were reputsed.

The official report follows: West front—The trench sections temporarily gained by the British near Pozieres have been recaptured by means of a counter-attack.

Since yesterday evening engagements have been going on along the Thiepvval-Basentin-Le-Pebit line. North of Monacu farm, the French made a minor attack last night and a strong attack this morning, but both were repulsed. Fighting on Thiaumont ridge has ceased without the enemy gaining any

success there. On the eastern part of the mountain

forest, a hill near Thiaumont work on the Verdun front, the French attacked, but were repulsed.

but were repuised. Several attacks were made by hostlie flyers against the areas behind our lines but without any success. Bombs were repeatedly thrown on Mets and some damage was done there. East front—At the northern end of

the line there have been no events of importance.

Hostile forces advancing against the sand hill south of Zarecze, on the Stok-hod River, which was taken by us on Saturday, were repulsed by counter-attacks. Russians tried without sucattacks. cess to advance northwest and west of Zalocze.

Farther south fighting is in progress on the right bank of the Sereth. Our flyers have dropped, with visible success, numerous bombs on ncentrated north of the Kovel-Sarny

Railroad. There is nothing to report from the front held by General von Bothmer. In the Carpathians our troops con-quered the heights of Plaik and Dere-skovata, on the Czermosil River.

BRITISH ROUT TURKS EAST OF SUEZ CANAL; CAPTURE GERMAN BATTERY AND MEN

LONDON, Aug. 7 .- The Turkish force outed by the British east of the Suez Canal has been driven back a distance of 18 miles, it was officially announced today. The fleeing Turks have now been entirely leared from the Katia-Umaisha basin. Thirty-eight German officers and a battery of German guns were captured by the British in the fighting with the Turks at El Ruman, east of the Suez Canal, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Cairo today. Twenty-five hun-dred additional prisoners reached Cairo from the scene of action on Sunday. All were Turks but 70, who were Germans.

Thus far 45 officers and 3100 men have een captured. The official dispatches characterized the prisoners as "a very fine body Of the 62 cases treated in the Municipa Hospital, there have been 10 deaths; of the 19 cases treated at home, there have been of men," indicating the Turkish attack was by no means a raiding venture of irregudeaths. "Which speaks well for the ospital treatment," added Doctor Cairns. British artillery and rifle fire was very

ussi non erano percio' ancora pronti per attacco, ma la situazione 'attacco, ma la situazione non ammettera dilazioni anche per il fatto che la fronte della Galizia era rimasta presso che sguareffective, the Turks suffering heavily in Killed and wounded in the fighting near Katia. Territorials carried a strong Turkish rear-guard position Saturday. nita di truppe austriache. Percio' i rusa iniziarono l'offensiva coi risultati che son Katia. noti, e nel frattempo l'armamento delle forze dello czar con fucili italiani veniva

RUSSIANS BREAK UP TEUTON

Germans along the Stokhod River in Vol-hynia to assume the offensive broke down, the Russian War Office announced today.

Three more fortified villages have been captured by the Russians. The villages

taken were Zuyjin, Kostianice and Reniuv.

There has been a perceptible stiffening of Austro-German resistance since Field Mar-

shal yon Hindenburg's scope of command

On the Dvina River front the Germans

ases by the capture of a number of power-

"In the Sugana and the Upper Cordevole Valleys infantry actions took place, which were particularly heavy on the slopes of Monta Sief, where three attacks on our positions failed. At the head of the Cog-teana Valley, in the Falzarego area, the enemy's heavy batteries fired 500 rounds near trenches without effect. The enemy

"During our attack of August 4 in the

Continued from Page One

MANY PROSTRATED

ROME WAR OFFICE SAYS

was extended, but the Russians continue to

make progress at various points.

I CANNONI AUSTRIACI ATTIVISSIMI SU TUTTA LA FRONTE DELLE ALPI

Vigorosi Attacchi del Nemica Respinti dagli Italiani in Valsugana e sulle Pendici del Monte Sief

ACCAMPAMENTI DISTRUTTI

ROMA, 7 Agosta, II Ministero della Guerra pubblicava erl sera il seguente rapporto del generale Cadorna sulla situazione alla fronte Itala austriaca.

Sulla fronte tra l'Adige e l'alta valle dell'Isonzo il nemico ha contin-uato il violento bombardamento della nostre linee ed in certi settori ha anche lanciato vigorosi attacchi di fanteria. L'attivita' dell'artiglieria nemica e aumentata nella giornata di icri sulla sinistra del torrente Leno (Vallarsa) nella zona del Pasubio ed alla testata del torrente Posina.

Nella Valsugana e nello nell'alta valle del Cordevole hanno avuto lougo azioni di fanteria che sono state particolarmente vigorose sulle pendici del Monte Sief dove gli attacchi del nemico si sono infranti contro la ferma resis-tenza delle nostre truppe.

Alla testata di Val Costeana, nella zona di Falzarego, i grossi calibri nemici hanno sparato oltre 500 colpi contro le nostre trincee, senza pero alcun effetto importante.

Il nemico ha bombardato di nuovo i villaggi delle valli del Chiarzo e dell'alto Degano. La nostra artiglieria ha ri-sposto a questa bombardamento dis-truggendo gli accampamenti nemici di

Raibi, nella valle del Scebach, Lungo la valle del basso Isonzo M Lungo la valle del Dasso Isonzo di sono avuti vivaci duelli di artiglieria. Durante un attacco operato dalle nostre truppe nella giornata dei 4 Agosto nella zona di Monfalcone il nemico, evacuando le sue posizioni, vi lascio delle bombe speciali piene di gan asfasiati, che scomplarono nel maasfissianti, che scoppiarono nel me-mento in cui i nostri entravano nelle trinces, fortunatamente senza gravi effett

FUCILI ITALIANI IN RUSSIA. Telegrammi da Londra dicono che da fonte autorevole russa si e appreso che Coffensiva russa fu iniziata quando la preparazione delle truppe dello czar non era ancora perfettamente completata e fu determinanta dalla situazione creata dal 'offensiva austriaca contro l'Italia. Altra notizia importantissima e' quella che un millone di fucili italiani furono, mandati alle truppe dello czar dalle officine governative di Torino e di Terni per le vie di Port Arthur e di Vladivostock e poi per la via

di Arkangel. Prima che si venisse all'offensiva del maggio scorso, inseguito agli accordi rag-giunti tra gli Stati Maggiori alleati, l'italia doveva invlare alla Russia le sue rimeru principali di fucili mentre essa stessa teneva in iscacco le forze austriache. L'Italia corse un grave rischio per questo invio d fucili. Il fatto venne a conoscenza della autorita' tedesche, il cui Stato Maggiore or-dino' all'Austria l'ammassamento di truppe sulla fronte del Tirolo e preparo' l'offensis

che doveva poi cosi' misermente fallire Appena i fucili furono in viaggio, cosi' che non potevano essere richiamati, lo Stata Maggiore italiano si trovo' attaccato vigor-osamente sulla fronte del Trentino dalla orze austriache prese in gran parte dalla fronte russa. Parte dei fucili italiani erano gia' giunti

i Russia ed erano stati distribuiti, ma la

this step necessary. Asked if he received may pledge from the men who are sup-posed to be satisfied under the co-operative agreement, Mr. Mitten answered that the pledge that they were satisfied was that they were at work.

As to the strength of Mr. Flynn's organization and the strength it might obtain. Mr. Mitten said he did not think this a good time to prognosticate.

STRIKERS' DEMANDS.

The demands of the striking union men The demands of the striking union men are for wages of 40 cents an hour for all motormen and conductors. The highest figure now paid to the most experienced men is 31 cents. The union demands also that it be recognized and that all grievances be adjusted by a committee of the associa-

Another concession asked of the company is that the men be permitted to wear union buttons while on duty.

Abolition of "swing runs" is a point o contention. Under these "runs" the motor men and conductors work for several hours and after a recess continue their duties. The "swing man" works for no longer period than his fellow employes, but his time on duty is not continuous, so that his oppor tunity for rest is not as great as is de-

All of these demands were expressed in an ultimatum sent to Mr. Mitten at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon by President Flynn. The note stated that a mass-meeting of the employes had been held on August 3 and that it had been decided that a strike would be ordered if Mr. Mitten should continue his refusal to treat with the car men's representatives.

The Mayor returned to the city Saturday afternoon and was closeted for more than an hour with the head of the police force and the Director of Public Safety. Later he went back to Atlantic City, where his wife is spending a part of the month. Since that long conference at which details of police protection and police orders were gone over in full, the Mayor has been in nstant touch with the Police Department by telephone. He is being kept today close-ly informed of the strike situation, but does iot expect to return to the city unless he called upon or he deems personal super-sion of the work of the department nec-#SBATY.

POLICE GUARD BARNS.

The office of the Superintendent of Police was busy all night. The superintend-eut himself remained there until this morn-ing, sleeping for about an hour on a couch City Hall. He conferred with all of the in City Hall. He conferred with all of the police captains and lieutenants under his command. Detectives and clerks of the Department of Public Safety were not per-mitted to leave their posts at the usual time this morning. Policemen are guard-

ing avery car barn. FOUR OUT OF 404 ABSENT. Out of 400 metormen and conductors who operate cars in the northwest section, only four men falled to appear today at the carburn at Fifteenth and Cumberland the carburn at fifteenth and Cumberland

the carbarn at Fifteenth and Cumberland streats. A guard, composed of Police Ser-geant DuBoyce, of the Twantisth and Barks streats station, and six policemen, was detailed to the barn. Isane Thackersy, superintendent of the harn, said today that the P. R. T. felt onindent that care in the northwest dis-trest would be operated on schedule time. "We expect no trouble," said Mr. Thack-ersy. "Our regular schedule will be main-tained. Only two conductors and two mo-tormen failed to show up this morning. We have beard of no trouble.

GERMANTOWN BERVICE NORMAL Cars in Germanitawn ran on achadule man according to ufficials of the P. R. T. moog the 460 motorman and conductors he are detailed at the barn at Peiham and Communitown avenue there are at sweathy men who belong to the Amal-antel Association of Street and Electric The is stad for duty this morning

North Ninth street. Union officials asked them to disperse in an orderly way and they followed their request.

The first arrests made in connection with the strike occurred at Twenty-ninth street and Columbia avenue shortly after 8 o'clock The prisoners are Alexander Kanderson, of 2932 Susquehanna avenue, and Augustus Avery, of 2649 Myrtlewood street. They were arrested by Pollceman Humphries, of the Twenty-eighth and Oxford streets station. According to Humphries, the men at-tempted to board cars and urge motormen and conductors to quit. Both Henderson and Avery are members of the Amalga-mated Association. Both were arraigned in Central station and freed after a hearing. William Foley, a strike sympathizer, was arrested by Policeman Tomkins, of the Eighth and Jefferson streets station, for throwing sticks and stones at cars at Tenth and Master streets. Foley is 24 years old and lives at 1531 North Ninth street.

WOMAN NOMINATED BY KANSAS DEMOCRATS FOR SEAT IN CONGRESS

Dr. Eva Harding, of Topeka, Has Majority of 608 Over the Rev. Herbert Corwine on Unofficial Returns

GRATEFUL FOR FRANCHISE

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 7 .--- Complete bu official returns from the First Congres-onal District in Kansas show that Dr. Eva Harding, the first woman ever nominated or the United States Congress, has been named for that office on the Democratic Doctor Harding has received a maicket. fority of 608 votes over the Rev. Herbert Corwine, according to returns. Both live Topeka

Doctor Harding is the leading woman hysician in Topeka. She is a reformer and suffragist. She ran on the Democratic ticket out of sheer "gratitude," she says. "The Democrats gave the Kansas women the franchise and I could not do anything else than be a Democrat. Besides, I don't believe in the tariff anyhow," she said. My

"I have been a suffragist all my life. parents knew Susan B. Anthony intimately and I could not have been anything else had I wanted to." Doctor Harding declared "I have never married, and I am thankful for that, too. It is such a terrible risk. While I have had the name of being a very brave woman. I was never brave enough to take a cruise on the seas of matrimony.

KANSAS CONGRESSMAN SHIES AT HIS WOMAN OPPONENT

Dan Anthony, Republican, Would Much Prefer Man in Race

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- "I'd rather WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—"I'd rather have a man to run against," said Repre-sentative Dan Anthony, First Kanaas Dis-trict, today when told the Democrats had nominated Dr. Eva Harding to oppose him. "Lovely!" exclaimed Congressman Dors-mus, chairman of the Democratic Congres-sional Campaign Committee. "Dan Anthony is a good fellow, but my friendly and fraternal advice to Dan is to retreat in as investerious a manner as Domible."

English Troops "Fire Away" Money at Rate of \$10,000,000 Daily, Lord Northcliffe Declares

DESCRIBES TRENCH FORTS

By LORD NORTHCLIFFE

LONDON, Aug. 7 .- The cost of the pre minary bombardment in the great Somme battle on July 1 was \$50,000,000 worth of shells by the British army alone. We are, I suppose, firing away money at the rate paralysis. of \$10,000,000 daily, and our artillery never ceases against the subterranean German fortresses which I have lately explored. These are a tribute not only to the intense work of the Germans, but the irre-sistible superiority of the British and

French troops. It is to be hoped that some of these underground labyrinths will be preserved n order that future generations may realize

what this kind of warfare is like. One of the captured fortresses-I decline the use of the preposterous word dug-out-is large enough to contain comfortably 000 men and supplies.

"In some cases the entrances and exits were so cunningly concealed as to be in-visible. If the Germans were as excellent offensive fighters as they are clever making defense works they would rresistible.

'As 'a matter of fact they are too fond of their underground caverns and there is reason to believe that in ordinary trench dug-outs, which are much larger than those of the French and British, th Germans have been buried alive. thousands

"One dugout I visited had been the hom of German officers. It contained comfortable bods, an excellent, well filled wine cellar, electric light, electric fans, and was dug

so deep that even the explosion of a 17-inch shell would make very little audible mpression. Externally there is no sign whatever of the existence of these forts. All that ap-

pears above the ground may resemble the ruins of a farmhouse. On the whole, the appearance of the Ger-

man prisoners is quite different from those man prisoners is quite different from those I met even a few months ago. But then we had virtually no artillery. Now we have unlimited guns and shells, and there is nothing old-fashioned in our equipment. Owing to the fact that we started with othing everything we now have is the

latest and best.

latest and best. The Germans count the fact that the training of artillery officers in peace time is a matter of some years. Our gunners are already as accurate as the Germans. Our guns are newer, and, insamuch as the Germans are afraid to send up their aero-less and observation balloops our but Therman and observation balloons, our bat-teries know what they are doing, whereas the Germans are firing blindly. It is all new and delightful, and I en-joyed every minute of my 16 days' stay with the Britiah and French armies.

Friends, Use Peace Automobile

Members of the Society of Friends in philadelphia are using a "peace automobile" in their campaign against preparedness fraternal advice to Dan is to retreat in as mysterious a manner as possible." The Republican National Committee folks fore were mysterious ahout what they would do to heat the woman candidate. "Yougil have to ask New York head-unartery," they said.

Mies E. McKnight, head of the municipa nurses who have examined children in the ewkirk street. while playgrounds for symptoms of infan

tile paralysis, reported today that she found no unusual condition among the children street, Frankford except coated tongues and faulty teeth.

e attaches of the Philadelphia Depart ment of Public Health and Charities hav seen appointed collaborating special agenti of the Dairy and Food Bureau of the State Department of Agriculture to help clean up the food, fruit and candy stalls about

Heretofore the city authorities have been handicapped in their campaign by a lack of proper authority, but through an ar-rangement made between the health director and the dairy and food commissioner the laws can now be enforced. Charles H. Lawall, chemist and food ex-

pert of the Dairy and Food Bureau, says the greatest menace to the health of chil-dren is in penny candy which they buy from pushcart vender and the cheap stalls He believes the abolition of venders' carts and cheap candy, ice cream and fruit stalls ence street. would help in the fight against infantile

MOVIES TO CLOSE.

Moving-picture theaters will be closed today to children under 16 years, and at midnight tonight the State quarantine against these children from other States, especially New York and New Jersey, will into effect. Dr. Wilmer Erusen, directo of the Department of Public Health and Charities, will issue orders to proprietors of the theatres this morning. The announcement Saturday that th

State quarantine to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis would go into effect to night brought back to the city yesterday undreds of families who had been away to the shore with their children. Many more are expected to return today to get back into the State before they are barred

The information bureaus of railroads reported that hundreds had made inquiries concerning the quarantine. All of the ques-tioners, it was said, were anxious to know whether they would have difficulty in bring ing their chlidren back into the city.

LANITY IN REPORTING CASES.

Doctor Cairns, whose office carried a full orking force yesterday for the first Sunday since the situation became grave, said there were flagrant examples brought to his attention of the laxity of physicians in reporting paralysis cases here. He cited the new case of Eisle Corner, of 5339 Duval street, whose little brother, Howard, had been removed to 1835 Marguret street after the disease had been diagnosed as infantile paralysis.

Doctor Cairns ordered a quarantine on both houses

Droni Drahanith, of 2041 Newcomb street, whose case was reported last Friday, was icked up, according to Doctor Cairns, playing in the street. One of his legs was paralyzed.

The case of Helen Abry, 10 months old, of 1426 North Fourth street, who died Satur day night at 9:45 o'clock, was not reported Doctor Cairns said, until 8 o'clock yesterday morning. In other words, the case was not reported at all until 11 hours after the child's death, although she had been ill sin

August 1. James Kesler, of \$715 Jasper street, was taken to the Frankford Hospital dispe

taken to the Frankford Hospital dispensary yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. The hos-pital physicians diagnosed the case as in-fantile paralysis at once, and the child was taken to the Municipal Hospital. As 7 o'clock last night Blanche Cur-ridan, 8 years old, of 1025 Carpenter street. Camden, was supposedly overcome by the heat. She fell while crossing Fenn street at Yenth. At Cooper Hospital her case was diagnosed as infantile paralysis, and she was taken to the Municipal Hospital. Going over the cases in this city, Doctor Cairns called attention to certain "freak" happendags. For example, in the Forty-

Carries Cannot attention to the tain from the happenings. For example, in the Forty-third Ward, where 15 cases developed there were only two deaths. In German-town, where only four cases were reported, there were two deaths.

120

Other new cases reported were:

Elfle Conner, 3 years old, of 5333 Darrah

Elsie Corner, 5339 Duval street, Twenty third Ward. Joseph Cattobianco, 10 years old, in

ear of 808 South Darien street, Third Ward. Edward Farmer, 2 years old, 5612 Bloyd street, Germantown, Twenty-second Ward. Joseph Rulah, 3 years old, 3181 Mercer

street. Twenty-fifth Ward. Tillie Segall, 18 months old, 805 South cond street, Third Ward.

James Keeler, 3 years old, 3715 Jasper street, Forty-fifth Ward.

FOURTH DEATH IN CAMDEN. Another fatality, making the fourth, was added to the Camden list yesterday, and two cases were reported independently of the Curridan child. The death was that of William Marshall, 9 months old, of \$08 Flor

fully fortified positions on the road to Kovel. General von Linsengen's men fought stub-The two new cases were Angelo Aspero 17 months old, of \$54 South Third street, and Tony Spinello, \$ months old, of 210 bornly to maintain them, but were unable to withstand the Russian bombardment and Taylor avenue. the rushes of the cossacks.

M'ADOO CHILDREN MOVED AUSTRIAN ATTACKS FAIL, TO ESCAPE INFANT PLAGUE

Wilson's Grandchild Among Those ROME, Aug. 7 .- The official statement given out by the War Office last night is as follows: Taken to Summer White House

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- To avoid th "On the front between the Adige and the restrictions imposed by the infantile par-alysis epidemic, the children of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, including the President's granddaughter, were moved from Spring Lake, where the Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo are spending the summer, to Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, the summer Jpper Isongo the enemy continued his violent bombardment of our line and at points launched strong infantry attacks. "Hostile artillery activity increased yes-terday on the left bank of the Leno, in the Pasubio area and at the head of the Posina torrent. White House, "In the Sugana and the Upper Cordevole

HEAT CAUSES MORE CASES; NEW YORK'S TOTAL NOW 5000

Rigid Inspection of Homes New Plan of Health Authorities

on our trenches without effect. The enemy again shelled villages in the Chiargo and Upper Dogana valleys. Our artillery retail-NEW YORK, Aug. 7. - With 192 new cases of infantile paralysis reported yester-day against 173 of the day before, the numated, destroying enemy camps near Baibl, in the Seebach Valley of cases since the beginning of the epi-ic went above 5000, and the high rec-"On the Lower Isonzo there have been lively artillery dusis. ords of new cases in a day were broken were 34 cases in Queens, against the former record of 33, and 19 in the Bronx, Monfaloons area the enemy, on evacuating positions, left behind special gas bombs, which exploded as we entered the trenches." against the former record of 13. HEAT KILLS ONE;

Deputy Health Commissioner John S. Billings attributed the advance in the num-ber of new cases to the hot weather of last week, and he said that he feared a further advance this week because of the continu ing high temperature.

was learned that the America J., and Myrile P. Behari, 13 years, of 415 Maple avenue. Audabon, N. J., who died at her home this morning. Red Cross had been asked to co-operate with the Department of Health and the pri-Red vate organizations which have joined to make a semiweekly house-to-house canvass for undiscovered cases of pollomyelitis.

FIFTY-FOUR DIE IN NEW YORK IN LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 .- There were 145

These figures bring the total cases to 5165 and the total deaths to 1143.

Thirteen New Cases in State

HARRISBURG, Aug. T. -- Thirteen new cases of infantile paralysis have been re-courted to the State Health Department. The reports showed seven new Gases in Philadel-phia, three in Luserne County and nos each in Northampton, Lackawanna and Busks Wheeling Reports Its First Death WREELING, W. Va., Aug. 7.--Wheel-ng's first death from infantile parelysts policyed today. A child died.

ompiuto ed Il successo assicurato UN ALTRO VAPORE DI STRUTTO. ATTACKS ON STOKHOD FRONT;

Dispacet da Londrat annunciano che il EXPECT OFFENSIVE ON DVINA iroscafo italiano Siena e' stato affondato la sottomarini ostili. Il Siena spostava PETROGRAD, Aug. 7 .- Attempts by the

53 tonnellate. L'ambasciatore americano Page sta discutendo col ministro degli Esteri italiano i casi di cittadini americani che, passando dall'Italia o fermandovisi, hanno avuto disturbi dalle autorita'. Alouni vennero mesi in prigione, altri espulsi ed altri ancora sottoposti a sorveglianza dalla polizia es sendo sospettati di spionaggio. Mr. Paga ha ricevuto assicurazioni che i suoi reclami riceveranno immediata attenzione e si fara quanto sara' possibile per accontentare il governo americano. Cio' pero' non sempre

are carrying out numerous partol entere' possibile perche' in certi casi e' l'autorita militare che ha giurisdizione specialmente prises and their artillery is very active, indicating that infantry onsets against the Russian lines may follow. per quanto riguarda la sicurezza dell'esere cito. Gli incidenti di spionaggio che si sona In Volyhnia the Russian forces west of the Stokhod River have added to their suc-

villages

verificati in Italia hanno reso necesaria misure severissime di precauzione che saranno presto messe in vigore e che posono colpire anche cittadini americani.

Telegrammi da New York dicono che piroscafo Re d'Italia, a bordo del quale a trovavano tre cittadini americani e che giunse a New York ieri, fu attaccato da tre ottomatrini nemici durante il viaggio precisamente mentre il piroscafo si trovava tra la Corsica e le Isole Baleari. Il Re d'Italia e' comandato dal capitano Amé Pincetti, il quale e' ufficiale nella marina da guerta, e a bordo si trovavano alcun cannonieri di marina italiani con a cape Ugo Andreni. Il 23 luglio il pirocafo avvisto' tre sottomarini, ed i cannonier furono immediatamente chiamati ai laro posti. l'Andreni ebbe ordine di far fuor sui sottomarini dal mon momento che hiaro che questi davano la caccia al pire-

scafo. UN DIRIGIBILE IN FIAMME CADE AL LARGO DI LISSA

Si Suppone Si Tratti di Una Aeronave Italiana-Il Fuoco

la Distrugge

Un comunicato ufficiale austriaco annuncia che un grosso dirigibile nemico ch volava a grande altezza fu visto cadera mare nelle vicinanze dell'isola di Lissa. I Dalmazia, in preda alle fiamme. Il comul cato aggiunge che torpediniere austriac si avvicinarono al dirigibile, ma tro varon che era presso che completamente distrutta Non dice pero' di che nazionalita fosso. Il fatto che e' caduto al largo della costa dal mata, nel mare Adriatico, lascia suppor che al tratti di un dirigibile italiano, s bene non e' improbabile che dirigibili fram-cesi facciano anche servizio alla fronte ini-iana e siano aggregati alla flotta italiana, come vi si trovano parecchi aeropiani ei aviatori francesi.

Niagara Falls BOUND \$12.00 TRIP

August 18, September 1, 15 and 28 SPECIAL Instances Polladelphia. Sized Street 8:10 A.M. Station 8:14 A.M. SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

West Philadsiphia - 8:14 A. M. Parlor Cars. Restaurant Car, Day via Pisturesque Hungalehanna Valler Tickets cond for FibTrailen DAYS. Rop-over 41 Hunfalo and Harriaburg relation ing. Hunfalo and Harriaburg relation ing. Hunfalo and Harriaburg relation Pennsylvania R. R.

at her home this morning. There were also three proctrations report-ed in Philadelphia and three in Camden. The heat made a fool out of convention, to say nothing of Subbath decorum. The Rev. W. Scott Hansmann, master of Trinity Methodist Church. in East Lansdowne, stopped his sermon when half through, to take off his cost, and advised his listeners to do the same. They did, too. o do the same. They did, too. new cases of infantile paralysis reported in New York in the last 24 hours, health offi-cials announced. Forty-four deaths oc-Heat Takes Yoll in West CHICAGO, Aug. 7.-Chicago and the Mid-lie West again is in the grip of a hot surred his wess again is in the grip of a hot wave-not so great in its intensity as that of ten days ago but sufficient to take a toll of lives. Three deaths were reported in Chicago and the Weather Bureau announced there probably would be no relief before tomorrow.