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NIGHT EXTRA

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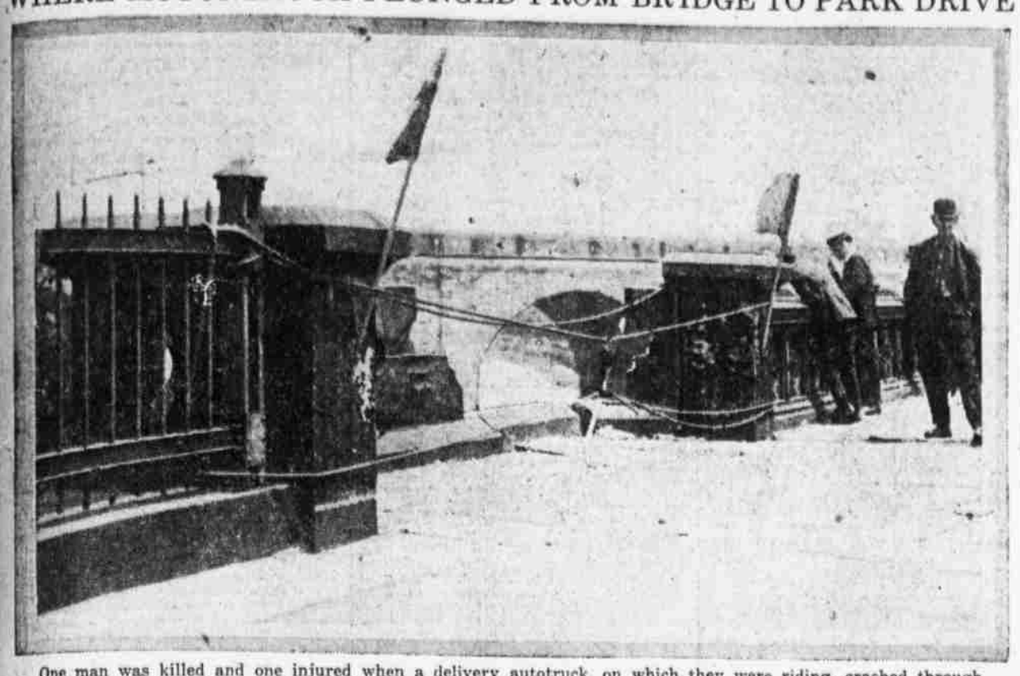
WHERE MOTORTRUCK PLUNGED FROM BRIDGE TO PARK DRIVE



One man was killed and one injured when a delivery autotruck, on which they were riding, crashed through the railing of Girard avenue bridge and plunged to the East River drive, thirty feet below. The spot where the machine plowed through the bridge railing is shown above.

PINSK AFLAME AS SLAVS OPEN NEW OFFENSIVE

Great Battle Now Raging in Pripet Marsh Country

GUNS ROAR ON FRONT

BERLIN, July 7.

"An exceedingly sanguinary defeat" was inflicted on Russian troops in eastern Galicia, according to today's official statement.

PETROGRAD, July 7.

A mighty battle has broken out between Russian and German troops west of Pinsk, according to a dispatch given out by the semiofficial News Agency today, the Russians launching a new offensive on that front.

The engagement was preceded by an artillery duel of the utmost violence.

Pinsk is reported to be in flames.

Pinsk lies in a low-lying basin known as the Pripet marshes and has long been the scene of a lull in the western front fighting. It is about eighty-five miles northeast of Kovel, the great German base in Volhynia. A railroad, passing from the east to west, runs through Pinsk.

HAIG STRIKES AGAIN ON FLANDERS LINE

LONDON, July 7.

Field Marshal Haig struck today east of Wytschaete, advancing the British line slightly, according to his formal report to the War Office.

"East of Wytschaete our line was again slightly advanced," was the British commander-in-chief's laconic report.

On Thursday Haig reported a drive by the British which had gained them additional ground around Hollebeke. Today's report is of another push forward in virtually the same region, probably around Oostaverne. Both towns lie in the sharp angle formed by the River Lys and the canal from Ypres to Lille. The two waterways converge at Comines.

The new advance shows the British are pressing closer to Warneton, the Belgian town of strategic importance, about nine miles south of Ypres. A number of roads converge there.

For several days now Haig has not mentioned any fighting around Lens, confining his reports to the Belgian front.

GERMANS' OFFENSIVE AGAINST FRENCH FAILS

PARIS, July 7.

Germany has apparently become convinced of the fruitlessness of her counter-offensive against the French south of Laon. Today's French official report detailed a cessation of fighting in that region and a resumption of artillery activity at another part of the line—east of Rheims, in the La Royere-Pantheon and south of Moronvilliers. The night was calm elsewhere.

In the period from June 21 to June 30, the statement said, nineteen enemy airplanes and one captive balloon had been downed. Fourteen others, seriously damaged, were seen to fall within the enemy lines.

During this period the enemy stations at Reichicourt and Avricourt and installations around Beine and the Suipene Valley were bombarded.

Last night enemy aircraft bombed Epernay, south of Nancy.

Charge He Stole Government Supplies

Accused of stealing Government supplies and women's clothing from packages in freight cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad on the Twenty-fifth street and Washington avenue siding, Alphonso Frano, of 1025 Annin street, was arrested by detectives today. He was held in $800 bail for a further hearing by Magistrate Baker.

Joseph B. Martindale Dead

NEW YORK, July 7.—Joseph B. Martindale, president of the Chemical National Bank, died at the German Hospital this morning from heart disease.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Unsettled tonight and Sunday, with probably thundershowers; not much change in temperature; gentle easterly winds.

LENGTH OF DAY

Sun rises..... 4.58 a.m. Moon rises.. 9:25 p.m.
Sun sets..... 7.31 p.m. Moon souths. 2:19 a.m.

DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES

CHESTNUT STREET

Low water.. 8:16 a.m. High water... 3:40 p.m.
High water.. 10:55 a.m. Low water... 10:55 p.m.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
72	72	76	79	80	81					

MAN KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

Ice Cream Truck Demolished in Collision on Girard Avenue Bridge

DRIVER'S LEG BROKEN

One man was killed and another seriously injured at noon today when an automobile truck, the property of the Breyer Ice Cream Company, Ninth and Cumberland streets, crashed through a stone fence rail on the Girard avenue bridge and dropped to the East River drive, forty feet below. The two-ton bulk of ice cream and ice in the machine was scattered about the drive for some distance. The cream burst from the cans and the many colors blended with the green bushes along the road.

The dead man is Reginald Worthington, twenty-one years old, of 909 West Arizona street, whose chest was crushed by the fall. He died in the Lankenau Hospital an hour after being admitted. The injured man, James McIlhone, 924 West Cumberland street, who was driver of the car, suffered a broken right leg and severe contusions and lacerations of the body. His condition is serious.

The cause of the accident as given by Sergeant Koch, of the Park Guards, is that the machine, which was going west on the bridge, tried to avoid another automobile going in the same direction, and after the Breyer machine had passed the other, it seemed, he said, that the two men had an argument and the steering wheel was detached, therefore causing the accident.

The machine was wrecked and the traffic on the drive was held up for more than half an hour until the wreckage could be cleared.

DUTCH RENEW FOOD RIOTS

One Man Killed and Eleven Wounded When Troops Open Fire

AMSTERDAM, July 7.—Workers from the Government munition works at Hembrug, a short distance from Amsterdam, and soldiers clashed again in a continuation of the food riots, according to the Handelsblad.

The munition workers were joined by strikers and were fired upon repeatedly by the soldiers. One man was killed and eleven wounded.

MOVE TO HALT INTERNMENT OF BOOZE BLOCKED

Senate Refuses to Modify Cummins Amendment by Vote of 45 to 38

WHISKY SEEMS DOOMED

WASHINGTON, July 7.

The drys won another victory in the prohibition fight this afternoon when the Senate refused to modify the Cummins amendment prohibiting the withdrawal from bond and the importation of distilled spirits by a vote of 45 to 38. The Senate rejected the Reed amendment authorizing the President to permit the withdrawal of liquor in bond if the public interests required.

A few wets allied themselves with the drys and voted against the amendment partly because they feared it would complicate the issue and partly because they did not wish Congress to dodge the responsibility and "pass the buck" to the President.

The vote came as a climax to an hour and a half of the sharpest debate the Senate has heard for weeks.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, who has charge of the $1,670,000,000 revenue bill, made strong plea for sidetracking the whole prohibition issue during the war, although he said he favored the prohibition of use of foods in the manufacturing of distilled spirits during the war.

"I have been through many prohibition fights," he said, "and I know that nothing could stir up so much dissension in this country while we are at war.

"It is unwise from every standpoint; from the standpoint of patriotism and the standpoint of the conduct of the war.

"The President evidently feels that. That was one of his motives when he wrote the letter the other day to the anti-saloon league.

Of course he had another motive—he wanted to get this food bill passed. You have the sound judgment of the commander-in-chief that this is unwise. Why, there-

Continued on Page Two, Column Four

TWENTY ENEMY BATTLE PLANES ATTACK LONDON

Great Enemy Air Fleet Drops Bombs on British Capital

CASUALTIES NOT STATED

Foe's Machines, in Two Squadrons, First Appear Over East Coast of Essex

LONDON, July 7.

The largest number of German airplanes that have ever raided London dropped bombs over the city today. Twenty machines were seen. The damage and casualties from their bombs have not yet been announced, but judging from the general alacrity with which Londoners sought their cellars, the losses will probably be reduced over previous ones.

Apparently profiting by their poor aim in previous raids, due to the great height at which the bombs were released, today's German air pirates flew very low. They were plainly seen from the street. This was in direct contrast to the great raid of June 13, when the sixteen German raiders flew at such a great height that they were virtually invisible.

The curiosity of Londoners, heretofore responsible for many deaths because of a rush to the streets to gape at the invaders, has now worn off. It was noticeable that as soon as the sound of the anti-aircraft guns was heard most of the populace hurried to their cellars. The peppering of the guns firing at the Germans gave ample warning of the raid.

Lord French, commander-in-chief of home defense forces, made the preliminary announcement early today, but without giving details.

Previous to this announcement of the London raid, Lord French had issued a statement saying:

"At 9.30 this morning hostile aircraft in considerable numbers and in two parties have been sighted off the Isle of Thanet and the east coast of Essex."

The raid on London occurred at 10:30.

"The enemy aircraft approached London from the northeast and proceeded north and west," Lord French stated. "They crossed London from the northwest to the southeast, dropping bombs at various places."

This is the first raid over London itself since the big one of June 13. On that date sixteen German airplanes killed 157 persons and injured 432—the largest casualty list of any such raid since the start of the war. There have been other raids since that time over Essex and other coast counties, but none of the aerial visitors reached London. Today's raid was made by the biggest enemy air fleet that ever attacked England.

PROTECT SMALLER CRAFT

British Admiralty to Provide Increased Defense Facilities

WASHINGTON, July 7. — The British Admiralty, starting next week, will give added protection to the smaller sailing craft.

Admiralty orders received today require all sailing vessels over 400 tons to pick up a tow in approaching or leaving any British port or along the coast within a certain limit. The purpose of this manifestly is to increase the speed of these ships and to prevent them from tacking on a zig-zag course, which necessarily impedes their progress and tends to block navigation.

The order is a direct result of especially heavy inroads on smaller shipping by German U-boats recently.

Lansing at Watertown, N. Y.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 7.—Secretary of State Lansing arrived here today en route to his summer residence at Henderson harbor, where he will spend his vacation. Special telephone connections and other facilities at his summer home will enable Lansing to keep in constant touch with official Washington.

EXTRA

BASEBALL SCORES

PITTSBURGH	1	0	—
PHILLIES	0	0	—

ATHLETICS	[illegible]	—
CHICAGO	[illegible]	—

THREE RAIDING GERMAN PLANES BROUGHT DOWN BY BRITISH

LONDON, July 7.—Three German airplanes which participated in the raid on London were brought down by British machines as they were returning to their base, the Admiralty announced this afternoon.

BOMBS DROPPED IN HEART OF LONDON

LONDON, July 7.—For about fifteen minutes the Germans who raided London today dropped bombs and damage was done in the heart of the city. Early in the afternoon the full extent of the damage had not yet been ascertained nor had an official list of casualties been compiled.

LEYLAND LINER IN TRANSPORT SERVICE TORPEDOED

BOSTON, July 7.—The Leyland liner Cestrian, which has been used as a transport since the outbreak of the war, was torpedoed by a submarine in the Mediterranean Sea, according to information which reached Boston shipping circles today. Captain E. Thomas and the crew of ninety escaped.

35 DUTCH GRAIN SHIPS HELD UP AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 7.—Thirty-five Dutch steamships loaded with grain and other supplies are lying in New York harbor, unable to sail for Holland because the British Embassy has refused to issue safe sailing permits. The action is believed to be part of a plan to restrict exports to neutrals in order to reduce to a minimum the chances of supplies being reshipped to Germany.

REBELS WANT BARCELONA AS SPANISH CAPITAL

PARIS, July 7.—Leaders of the republican movement in Catalonia have launched a campaign to make Barcelona the capital of Spain instead of the ancient city of Madrid, said a dispatch from Barcelona today. The republicans are acting with greater boldness than ever before and anti-monarchy activities are growing in strength. Certain Catalonian Senators and Deputies have already issued a call for a meeting of "Congress" to be held in Barcelona on July 19.

HIGHER CLASS FREIGHT RATES GRANTED

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today granted part of the requests of the railways in regard to class freight. Railroads operating east of the Mississippi and west of Pittsburgh, north of the Ohio River, may increase class freight rates in various amounts ranging from 2.22 cents to 55 cents on the hundred pounds. Package freight and general merchandise are affected.

U. S. TO OPEN GREAT AVIATION SCHOOL IN FRANCE

PARIS, July 7.—A great American aviation school capable of training several thousand pilots is about to be established in France, according to the Petit Parisien.

U. S. PRODUCES 49 PER CENT OF SUGAR NEEDS

The United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has issued the first report of its kind on "The Cane Sugar Industry." It shows that 49 per cent of the sugar consumed in the United States is produced in seven of the Western States, two Southern States and the insular possessions. The remaining 51 per cent comes from Cuba and foreign countries. For pound of sugar delivered in the United States the average cost of the Hawaiian product was 2.697 cents, of the Porto Rican 2.328 cents, of Louisiana sugar 3.975 cents and for the Cuban 1.719 cents, not counting the duty. With the duty added the cost of Cuban sugar delivered in the United States was 2.7238 cents. For 96 per cent of all the beet sugar produced in the United States during the same crop year the average cost, f. o. b. factory, was 3.74 cents a pound.

HOOVER ORDERS CLOSE GUARD AT GRAIN PLANTS

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Orders for the building of stockades and the placing of guards around all the grain elevators in the country were given by Food Administrator Hoover to the presidents of all grain exchanges. He urged immediate action to insure proper protection for the plants. These precautions have been deemed necessary to prevent any possible attempt to destroy the elevators and their contents. The orders were suggested by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

10,487 ALIENS ADMITTED INTO U. S. IN MAY

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A bulletin issued today by the Board of Immigration shows that there were admitted into the United States in May 10,487 immigrant aliens, compared with 20,523 in the preceding month.

BOSTON AND ALBANY GETS 15 PER CENT INCREASE

BOSTON, July 7.—The Public Service Commission has granted the Boston and Albany Railroad a general 15 per cent increase on bituminous coal and coke rates, effective at once. Increases in rates for all other commodities have been suspended until October 28, 1917, unless otherwise ordered by the commission.

FRENCH SUBMARINE TORPEDOED BY U-BOAT

PARIS, July 7.—Reports of the loss of the French submarine Ariane were officially confirmed today. It was torpedoed by a German U-boat in the Mediterranean.

COP UNDER STEP NIPS SOCIALIST PLOT; NABS 49

Policeman Overhears Disloyal Speeches by Foes of Government

PISTOL FOILS ATTACK

Thirteen Prisoners Young Women—Accused of Denouncing Flag and Draft

Denunciations of the Stars and Stripes, the United States Government and the draft, heard by a police spy concealed beneath a stairway, early today brought about the arrest of forty-nine persons, including thirty-six men and thirteen women, at a Socialists' meeting at 1535 South Seventh street. Magistrate Baker held the prisoners in the sum of $1000 each or a total of $49,000, pending investigation by the Philadelphia Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice.

Police action was precipitated when the Socialists discovered Policeman Joseph L. Miller, of the Third and Dickinson streets station, hiding under a stairway. Swinging chairs and uttering cries of rage, the Socialists rushed toward the policeman. Drawing his revolver, Miller held the mob at bay until the arrival of details from three police districts. Only four of the forty-nine persons arrested were naturalized, and one of them, Samuel Orchow, of 2011 South Eleventh street, was arrested several weeks ago by secret service men for circulating inflammatory literature, according to the police.

Sneering remarks were made concerning the flag, and several wild-looking radicals shrieked above the tumult. "The draft is a game of graft and politics."

Policeman Miller, who understands both Russian and Yiddish, concealed himself late last night in a place close to the hall, where the words of all speakers could reach him. He says that soon after he arrived a general discussion took place in which many of the persons present denounced the Government.

FURIOUS AT DISCOVERY

The meeting fairly boiled over with fury when one of the Socialists discovered Miller's hiding place. "Throw him out of the window," somebody yelled, and then things happened. Women grasped hatpins, and men chairs and surged toward the policemen. Miller placed his back against a wall near the stairway and drew his revolver, menacing the mob with it at every angle.

"I'll perforate the first man who moves," he announced coolly.

Then he yelled down the stairway to a passer-by, and told him to notify the police. Inside of fifteen minutes three wagonloads of cops rolled up from the following stations: Third and Dickinson, Fourth street and Snyder avenue, and Fifteenth street and Snyder avenue. At the point of revolvers the policemen drove the prisoners down the stairway into the wagons.

WOMEN WEEP, MEN EXCITED

Wild scenes were enacted when the prisoners arrived at the Third and Dickinson streets station. Women wept and wrung their hands, and the men talked excitedly.

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

PERSHING LIKES "SAMMY" AS NICKNAME FOR BOYS

General Expresses Gratitude for Parisians' Ovation to American Troops

PARIS, July 7.—Major General Pershing likes the nickname "Sammy" for his soldiers. He said so in an interview with the United Press today.

"In my estimation," he explained, "that nickname is the best possible one for these American boys."

Pershing expressed his pleasure and gratitude for the tremendous ovation which all Paris accorded him and the battalion of his troops which paraded here on July 4.

"It was one of the most impressive spectacles I ever saw," he said. "It was marvelous to see the French crowds shower flowers on our boys, just like they would on their own boys. Personally the whole celebration moved me deeply."

Pershing conferred today with Marshal Joffre on a number of subjects in connection with the training of the Americans and their future movements.

Every day the American commander-in-chief is receiving hundreds of touching messages from France. One, which came today, was from a small boy telling the American general how much the coming of American soldiers meant to France.

SALOONKEEPER ATTACKED

Along With Barkeeper Beaten by Quintet

Five men entered the saloon of Bernard Divine, Ninth and Winton streets, early today and, after an unsuccessful attempt to rob the safe and cash register, attacked the proprietor and John White, the barkeeper. Both were cut on the head from blows from bottles. They were treated at the Mt. Sinai Hospital.

One of the alleged thieves was arrested by Policeman Reiber, of the Fourth street and Snyder avenue station. The prisoner, Joseph Dougherty, twenty years old, of 2623 South Sixteenth street, was held without bail by Magistrate Baker for a further hearing.

Elevated Employes to Raise Flag

Employes of the subway and elevated division of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit will raise Old Glory over the Terminal Building at Sixty-ninth and Market streets tomorrow afternoon at [illegible] o'clock. A military parade which will form at 3 o'clock at Fifty-eighth and Market streets will precede the flag-raising. Prominent speakers who will participate in the ceremonies are E. T. Stotesbury, Joseph MacLaughlin, Director of Supplies; Thomas E. Mitten, H. G. Tulley, Judge Bonniwell, Judge Johnson, of Media, and General Ward.

Police Pick Up Jersey Guardsman

Lenwood Durlien, of Camden, said to have overstayed his leave of absence from the Third Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, stationed at Brandywine Springs, Del., was arrested by Policeman McCauley, of the Twentieth and Federal streets station, in South Broad street. He was held in $800 bail for a further hearing by Magistrate Baker. The police had been asked to arrest him by the regiment headquarters.

FLUCK'S TRANSIT SUIT IS DISMISSED

Delay in Bringing Case Was Fatal, Says Judge Finletter

HOLDS ELECTION VALID

In an exhaustive opinion, dealing with every phase of the case, Judge Finletter, of Court of Common Pleas No. 4, today dismissed the taxpayer's bill filed by Frank W. Fluck, brother of the president of the Northwest Business Men's Association, in which an injunction was sought against the city and its officials to tie up all work on the new transit system by having the court declare null and void the special election at which was approved the $67,100,000 port-transit loan, and to restrain the expenditures of money for the proposed improved railway facilities.

After reviewing all the circumstances of the controversy and discussing the points raised by Fluck and the answers made by City Solicitor John P. Connelly, Judge Finletter, in his opinion, sums up his decision as follows:

"The basis of Fluck's bill, and of his attack upon the loan, is his allegation of the illegality of the election of May 16, 1916, at which the people authorized the loan. This election was publicly held, with all the notice and notoriety required by statute and given by the newspapers.

ACTION COMES TOO LATE

"Yet he permited it to go on. He permitted the public money to be wasted, if his present position is well taken in the expense of holding it, and the electorate to throw away their time in considering and voting upon the merits of the loan."

Judge Finletter then cites a decison in a similar case renderd by Judge Brewer, of Kansas, and continues:

"As in the case cited, the plaintiff (Fluck) nearly a year after the election asks that it be declared a nullity. We believe him to be too late and that he should not now be heard to say so and if not then for the purposes of this case the election must be regarded as valid and with this the plaintiff's whole case falls. There is no need then to discuss his laches with respect to the subsequent expenses and activity of the defendants.

"The defendants also interpose a third defense, based upon the act of assembly approved May 16, 1917, section four of

Continued on Page Three, Column One

REPUBLICANS WIN FIRST PEKIN FIGHT

Anti-Monarchists Reported Victors in Initial Conflict of Armies

FOREIGN FORCES MAY ACT

LONDON, July 7.

A mixed force of 300 Japanese, British, French and American troops are on their way from Tientsin to Pekin to guard their respective legations, according to a Tientsin dispatch in the Morning Post today.

SHANGHAI, July 7.

Chinese Republican troops were reported today to have won their first engagement with the imperial soldiers for the possession of Pekin.

This was the fight at Lang Fang, about thirty-five miles southeast of the capital.

Fears that Pekin may be looted, if fighting breaks out in the city, has led to the belief in some quarters that foreign troops will be sent to the relief of the capital as was the case in the Boxer uprising.

Already small detachments of American and Japanese forces have been sent from Tientsin to re-enforce the legation guards, but the railway congestion is so great that they have had a difficult time to make any progress.

The "king maker," General Chang Hsun, is directing personally the movements of his army and has taken possession of many miles of all the railroads leaving Pekin.

PEKIN, July 7.

Chaos and tremendous excitement exist here. The city is full of soldiers and important troop movements are under way outside of the walls.

Railroad traffic is demoralized. Many trains are not operating at all.

It is understood that the former Premier, Tuan Chi-Jui, has been made commander-in-chief of the republican troops that are opposing the imperial army of General Chang Hsun.

The people are apprehensive and many are fleeing, fearing fighting and looting.

The Japanese forces seem to be the only adequate troops to give protection to the people.

HOLLWEG MAY ASK 'NO ANNEXATIONS'

Chancellor Will Propose Return to Status Quo Ante, Amsterdam Hears

FACES REICHSTAG TODAY

AMSTERDAM, July 7.

German Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is to announce Germany's adherence to the principle of "no annexations and no indemnities" in a speech he is expected to deliver at the Reichstag meeting today, according to reports received here. Germany, it was indicated, looks to the speech as affording immediate opportunity for opening of peace negotiations.

The Chancellor, it was indicated, has long supported the "no annexations, no indemnities" principle, but because of opposition of other governmental forces has made no announcement of this stand. The fact that all opportunity of a separate peace with Russia seems now to have failed has impelled the German Government to decide on new peace announcements.

The term "peace without annexations and without indemnities" was first agitated in connection with the German efforts to call a "Socialist peace conference" at Stockholm. It was coined, apparently, by Philip Scheidemann and other pro-Government German Socialists. German propaganda in Russia was strenuously directed to have the Russians approve such a slogan, the German propaganda system even going so far as to distort the Russian principle of "no forcible annexations, no punitive indemnities" into the shorter form.

"No annexations and no indemnities" would mean in effect restoration of the status quo ante in Europe. Restoration of the former situation in Europe, as President Wilson has pointed out in his Memorial Day speech, would merely mean that Germany, through her alliances with Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey would still menace the world peace through her Mittel-Europa scheme of empire.

Portuguese Patrols Drive Off U-Boat

LISBON, July 7.—Two Portuguese patrol boats engaged in a lively fight with a German submarine off the Madeira Islands on Wednesday, it was announced today. The undersea boat finally dived, after making an unsuccessful torpedo attack.