

Table with weather forecast for Washington, D.C., including temperature at each hour and a 6-day outlook.

ITALIANS SMASH WAY ACROSS PIAVE; AUSTRIANS FLEE IN GREAT DISORDER

CITY LOSES VAST SUM BY SHORT HOURS

Could Save Million a Year by Enforcing Eight-Hour Day

ENOUGH TO RAISE COPS AND AVERT TAX BOOST

Total of 2800 Employes Now Enjoy Sinecure at Expense of People

POLITICIANS ASK MORE

Higher Levy on Real Estate Declared Inevitable Unless Waste Stops

Easy Hours at City Hall May Cause Tax Increases

3600 working hours saved each day if seven-hour day were adopted. 6400 working hours saved each day if business day of eight hours were adopted.

A total of 3600 working hours each day would be saved to the city of Philadelphia if placeholders were required to work seven hours out of the twenty-four.

As no one in authority has any idea of putting city workers on a business basis, the eight-hour figures are useful only to show what could be done if any real effort were made to equalize working time in political jobs and ordinary working conditions.

Under present conditions, with policemen and firemen working unusually long hours because of the shortage of men in both bureaus, 2000 employes, in and out of City Hall, quit their day's tasks at 4 o'clock after starting at 9 and having an hour for luncheon.

Waste 900,000 Hours a Year Under present conditions, with policemen and firemen working unusually long hours because of the shortage of men in both bureaus, 2000 employes, in and out of City Hall, quit their day's tasks at 4 o'clock after starting at 9 and having an hour for luncheon.

With 2000 city workers and 8000 county employes enjoying every possible vacation period and the added boon of the shortest known working days, the opportunities are numberless for them to employ their unexpended activities in private undertakings.

If taken merely as the basis of calculation on a seven-hour day, to which many Councilmen say there could be no possible objection, the daily saving of 3600 working hours in the five full days of each week becomes 18,000

RAILROAD CRASH AT GARY, IND., WHERE 69 WERE KILLED



The photograph is the first to reach Philadelphia showing the wreck near Gary, Ind., in which sixty-nine were killed and 115 injured, including many women and children and the majority of the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus troupe

ROOSEVELT, JR., CITED FOR VALOR BEFORE CANTIGNY

Young Major Highly Commended for "Qualities of Courage and Leadership"

With the American Army in France, June 24.

Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., son of the former President, who refused to go to the rear after being gassed in the lungs and eyes, in fighting at Cantigny, has been cited for bravery.

LIUTENANT GOLDEN KILLED

Son of Civil War Captain Dies in Action—N. B. Rodebaugh Slain

Lieutenant Thomas Golden, of this city, has been killed while fighting with the U. S. Army in France. Word of his death was contained in a telegram from the War Department received by his father, Captain M. A. Golden, 5413 Christian street.

CHILL WINDS TO CONTINUE

Sunshine Today, but Low, Abnormal Temperature

Philadelphia got "back to earth" again today after having experienced the coldest June 23 in its history yesterday. Snow was reported from up-state points.

PROBING POSTMAN'S DEATH

Found on City Hall Plaza With Fractured Skull

Detectives are investigating mysterious circumstances surrounding the death of a day letter carrier, who was found unconscious yesterday on the north plaza of City Hall.

MAY BE U-BOAT VICTIM

Twenty Survivors of British Vessel Arrive at Atlantic Port

An Atlantic Port, June 24. No information was obtainable here today regarding the name of the British ship from which twenty survivors were landed here late yesterday.

NEW SOCIAL ORDER, WORLD WITHOUT CLASS, PEACE AIM DECLARED BY LLOYD GEORGE

All Ranks, United in War, Must Mold Humanity for Future Safety

"No Militarism, No Mammonism, No Anarchy," His Plea Addressing Church

Christianity as It Was Called Libel on Jesus Christ, Shaming His Name

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

London, June 24. In the course of an address at the Welsh Baptist Church in London on the work of the church in helping the future, Premier Lloyd George said:

"We have suffered in war, perhaps through the lack of preparation before we entered it. Do not let us make the same mistake in peace. 'The mistakes that we might make through entering on peace without preparation will be even more disastrous than the mistakes you might make by entering into war without preparation. The things that you will do will be more permanent; you will give direction and shape to things, and though the world will be very molten at that moment, it will cool down very quickly, and the shape which you give to it will remain. And if your mold is not the right one, you cannot possibly set things right without another convulsion that will break it."

4 PLACES ROBBED 10TH AND MARKET

Merchandise, Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps Taken

ON SOUTHWEST CORNER

Burglars raided the building on the southwest corner of Tenth and Market streets last night, breaking into four establishments on the second, third and fourth floors, stealing merchandise from all, money from two and Liberty Bonds and war savings stamps from one.

The safe of Coons Brothers, leather goods manufacturers, on the fourth floor, was forced open and money and Liberty Bonds and thrift stamps aggregating about \$1000 were taken. Leather goods also were stolen.

From the Boston Sample Shoe Store, second floor, several cases of shoes were taken. McCall & Co., women's coat and suit manufacturers, third floor near, lost merchandise and a small amount of money, which was taken from a desk.

The only establishment in the building not visited was Child's restaurant on the first floor. The thieves apparently entered all the places from the main staircase on the Tenth street side of the building, which extends from the first to fourth floor.

What appear to be marks of a "jimmy" were found on a window opening on a fire escape on the third floor. This would seem to indicate that the thieves tried to enter from the fire escape, but altered their plan.

The shoe store apparently was the first place entered. After ransacking it the burglars proceeded to the third floor, where they left some stolen shoes and took several women's suits and some cloth.

HUNGER ISSUE FORCES CRISIS UPON AUSTRIA

Both Budapest and Vienna Cabinets Quitting Office

TISZA MAY TAKE BUDAPEST POST

Emperor Charles Withholds Acceptance of Von Seydler's Resignation

FAMINE IN GERMANY

Food Stringency Declared as Serious as That in Dual Monarchy

London, June 24.

Emperor Charles of Austria has returned to Vienna from the front, but has reserved his decision upon the reported resignation of the Von Seydler cabinet, said a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam today.

In the meanwhile the Emperor has asked Premier von Seydler to continue his duties. The political crisis is expected to be solved by reconstruction of the ministry.

The Hungarian Cabinet is reported to be about to resign. Count Tisza, former Premier, will form a new ministry, a Budapest dispatch said.

"Count Tisza was the 'iron man' of the dual monarchy under Francis Joseph. He is a conservative and a reactionary, but has always been opposed to the pro-German party in Austro-Hungarian politics."

Meanwhile, famine conditions grow worse in Austria. Strikers and rioters continue their disorders. The cry of "Down with Germany" is constantly heard.

Two deputies and the editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung called upon Foreign Minister Durian and presented the resolutions of the Vienna municipal council protesting against reduction of the bread ration and demanding immediate settlement of the economic and political questions, including instigation of peace negotiations.

Durian replied that "our opponents will always find us ready to conclude a mutual and honorable peace. He asserted that Austria-Hungary also wishes an agreement for reduction of armaments and cessation of hostilities in future wars. He concluded with the declaration that Austria is fighting a defensive war.

Amsterdam, June 24. While Vienna seethes with the spirit of revolt and mob demonstrations grip the city, conditions in Germany are rapidly rivaling those in the Dual Monarchy. Strikes have begun in various parts of the empire.

Dutchmen who have returned from Germany declare that the food ration has been cut to a minimum that will not last long. They say the people are living on food that is no better than garbage. Tuesday's diet is mangled wuzels; Wednesday, sauerkraut; and Thursday, soup.

It was stated that smallpox is epidemic in the crowded city. The Krupp plants at Essen, where 200 Dutchmen in one hospital are suffering from the disease.

Following the news of the food riots in Vienna, it is reported here that the Austrian cabinet met and decided to resign in a body. It is said that the cabinet has already been taken and that Von Seydler presented the joint resignation to the Emperor.

In Cologne and Muelheim a strike occurred as a result of the reduction of the bread ration. In these cities 20,000 workers employed in munitions works and in the food industry were disturbed, crowds assembling here and there and excitedly discussing the situation.

Food Riots in Vienna Military and police were employed in dispersing the crowds. There was considerable trouble, necessitating the free distribution of blows with the flat baton and with sticks. All this did not prevent a procession in the streets Thursday afternoon, in which 10,000 workpeople, including women, participated. Foremen and forewomen were among the speakers. The burden of all was: "We must have more food. Unless we get more we will not work."

The disturbances in Vienna appear to have assumed serious proportions. Delayed telegrams say street cars were held up in various quarters and their windows were smashed. Factory windows also were smashed. Bakers' carts were attacked and plundered. The chief of police issued a proclamation warning against these excesses and declaring they would be suppressed with the utmost severity.

Factory Workers Strike Workers in various factories stopped work. They formulated demands, in a heavy black smoke to appear over the U. S. GUNNER HITS U-BOAT

Chief Gunner's Mate Chambers, of Atlanta, Mentioned by Daniels

Washington, June 24.—For scoring a hit against a submarine, Chief Gunner's Mate Harry R. Chambers, armed guard commander, was today officially commended by Secretary Daniels. The submarine emerged at 8 a. m. May 17, fired four torpedoes at Chambers's steamer, and then submerged.

The shot is not listed as having destroyed the submarine, but it is believed the vessel was badly damaged. Chambers' mother, Mrs. Mollie B. Chambers, lives at Atlantic City.

THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS CAPTURED BY PURSUERS; GET QUANTITIES OF BOOTY

West Bank of Swollen River is Being Swept Nearly Clear of Teutons—Casualties of Enemy in Offensive Estimated at 200,000—Rome Celebrates Big Victory With Enthusiasm

Rome, June 24.

The Italians have crossed the Piave in pursuit of the fleeing Austrians. Infantry and cavalry forces have crossed the flooded river in the region of Capo Sile, it was semiofficially stated today. The Italians have thrown bridges across the river.

The western bank of the river has been virtually cleared of the Austrians. Montello has been entirely retaken.

Only a few points on the right point from Zenson southward to the sea are now occupied by the enemy. The Italians have taken thousands of additional prisoners.

Great quantities of material have been abandoned by the Austrians.

AMERICANS MAKE BIG ADVANCE AT BELLEAU

Inflict Severe Losses on Enemy Despite Fierce Resistance—Yankees Cited by French for Recept Fighting at Xivray

With the Americans on the Marne, June 24 (4:20 p. m.)

The Americans in Belleau wood today drove forward 100 yards, despite fierce German resistance. They inflicted severe losses on the enemy, captured a number of machine guns and then dug themselves securely into their new lines.

Despite their ideal defensive situation the Germans suffered heavily. The Americans' losses were not disproportionate to their gains.

The Germans heavily bombarded an American unit northwest of Chateau-Thierry with gas shells today. The enemy is constantly increasing his defenses in this region, improving trenches and establishing barbed wire entanglements and machine gun nests.

The rocky, uneven ground is covered with dense undergrowth and small trees. The trees are mutilated and the ground is torn by shell explosions.

Hundreds of former boche dugouts are occupied by Americans, whose advance left a trail of captured material. The Americans also lost some of their own. The latter includes not only war articles, but great numbers of empty tin cans, tobacco and hardback boxes, picture postcards and treasured photographs.

Occasionally there is a grave. A lone French earth of one was a soldier's helmet and a bunch of red poppies. These flowers have been the regiment's unofficial insignia since an officer wore a bunch into the fight and was isolated in a shellhole for two days, with the dew from the poppies as his only water.

If wood life is bad for the Americans it is worse for the Germans. A captured letter written by a Hun on Friday says: "Our cannons have not come up. The Americans are bombarding the villages."

AMERICANS BREAK UP GERMAN GAS ATTACK

With the American Army in France, June 24.

Especially heavy shelling is in progress in the Wever and in Lorraine. The indications are that the intermittent fire of the German batteries in the last few days was intended to mask the movements of enemy troops. One new German division has been identified on the front held by the Americans northwest of Toul.

The American gas attack on Thursday. Continued on Page Two, Column Six

ITALIANS MAKE PRISONERS OF 45,000 AUSTRIANS ON PIAVE

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Italians are on the offensive all along the Austrian front and have taken 45,000 prisoners and enormous quantities of war booty, according to official advices from Rome reaching the Italian embassy at noon today. American airmen, co-operating with the advancing Italians, are declared to have displayed great bravery.

WILL FIX DRAWING DATE FOR REGISTRANTS WASHINGTON, June 24.—Date for the drawing for order numbers of the recently registered twenty-one-year-old men will be made public some time today, the Provost Marshal General's office announced.

WILSON BOULEVARD FOR PARIS

Municipal Councilman Proposes Honoring U. S. President Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Paris, June 24.—M. Flanquette, of the municipal council, proposes that Paris shall have a Wilson boulevard. He would select a thoroughfare running from the Place de la Republique, signifying democracy, to the Place de la Bastille, signifying liberty.

This thoroughfare, of about half a mile, is now called the boulevard of the Temple and Beaumarchais. Paris already has a Lincoln and a Washington street.

Italians Press Forward

Italian pressure continues along the whole left battle wing without pause.

A celebration of the victory was held at the British embassy, Premier Orlando attended.

Great crowds surged through the streets on Sunday and Monday, cheering and singing the national anthem.

The whole city is decked with flags!

The flower of the Austro-Hungarian army was sent against the Italians and every available gun massed on the front from the plateau to the sea, but the strenuous efforts of the invaders were dashed to pieces against the Allied resistance.

It became evident before the Austrian drive was seventy-two hours old that it could not succeed. They old they may be forced by the German high command to attempt to renew the drive in the mountains, but the morale of the Austrian army is so low that it cannot expect to achieve any important results.

The Austrian losses have been tremendous. They are estimated as high as nearly 200,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

The Austrian War Office, realizing that defeat was inevitable on Piave, began to prepare the Austrians for the reception of gloomy intelligence on Saturday, according to Switzerland dispatches.

AUSTRIAN DRIVE BROKEN ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

Diaz Hits Invaders at Psychological Moment

London, June 24. The Austrian retreat across Piave continues pell-mell on the forty-mile front from Montello to sea.

The Italians are closely pursuing the enemy, cutting them to pieces. Infantry, cavalry, airplanes and artillery are co-operating in the Austrians' attempted reactions. Great numbers of the invaders have been wiped out.

Turned to a Road The Austro-Hungarian drive which opened on the Italian days ago, has thus not only been completely everywhere, but turned into a rout by the expert counter-blows of the Allies according to an official announcement.

"All the way from the Montello to the Adriatic Sea, the Austrians have been defeated, whipped and are retreating in disorderly fashion along the Piave River in disorderly fashion," an official statement issued here.

"Ten more enemy divisions have been brought down. The Austrians have suffered five hostile airplanes destroyed. The Piave front, which was broken by the Austrians, has been completely cleared of the invaders, and the whole of the Piave valley is now in the hands of the Allies."

Whether the war lasts for one or twenty years, the Allies will win because of their invincible cause of human right and democracy. Recent American labor delegates to this country declared that they would not agree to enter into peace negotiations until Germany had been completely beaten. The war will not be the Anglo-German struggle.

LABOR MINISTER TELLS AMERICAN SOLDIERS HE BELIEVES THIS COUNTRY WILL DECIDE ISSUE

London, June 24.—"I believe that the United States is going to determine the issue of our great cause," declared Minister of Labor G. H. Roberts, in an address to a packed throng of American soldiers last night. He continued: "Whether the war lasts for one or twenty years, the Allies will win because of their invincible cause of human right and democracy. Recent American labor delegates to this country declared that they would not agree to enter into peace negotiations until Germany had been completely beaten. The war will not be the Anglo-German struggle."

THINKS U. S. WILL END WAR Labor Minister Tells American Soldiers He Believes This Country Will Decide Issue

London, June 24.—"I believe that the United States is going to determine the issue of our great cause," declared Minister of Labor G. H. Roberts, in an address to a packed throng of American soldiers last night. He continued: "Whether the war lasts for one or twenty years, the Allies will win because of their invincible cause of human right and democracy. Recent American labor delegates to this country declared that they would not agree to enter into peace negotiations until Germany had been completely beaten. The war will not be the Anglo-German struggle."