WAR BREAKS UP SHOW STABLES

Many Sportsmen Give Up Prize Hounds Also as Nonessential

SOME GO TO ARMY MEN

Samuel D. Riddle and C. Ross Hamilton Among Those to Make Sacrifices

Virtually every form of sport has been hard hit by the new "work-or-fight" order, which was construed to mean that if a man of draft age were not employed in some useful occupation it was up to him to get such a job or join the army.

Much has been written as to whether professional baseball would go by the board; much about the fate of professional golfers; much about what would happen to the boxers and their managers, especially the latter, and how the movie companies and the theatres would be affected.

But apparently one very popular form of sport was overlooked by the paragraphers, a diversion that has been very prevalent in recent years. This is the horse show. Not only will the "work-or-fight" order still further complicate the already perplexing problem of obtaining enough grooms and stable helpers, but owners who have been keeping their "strings" of thoroughbreds intact out of personal pride or affection for their pets are placed in a peculiar position.

Can't Get Stable Hands

You can't run a big stable without men, and good, husky lads at that. And if you are a patriot, and certainly the horsemen of this country have shown where they stand since the United States entered the war, you can't see yourself giving employment to men who ought to be fighting or working in a shipyard.

So the chances are that the horse show will go into the discard until the war is over and may never, in fact, regain its former prestige. Racing, on the contrary, is increasing in popularity, for the Government has become convinced that the only way to determine what stallions are suitable for breeding is to test them out on the track against the pick of their age and type.

They held the National Indoor Horse Show in Madison Square Garden last winter, the receipts going to the Red Cross, and the indoor show was held here. The Devon Show, a local outdoor affair, was called off, but a volunteer committee took charge and staged an exhibition at Devon, a week later than the original date, and made a neat sum for the Red Cross.

Odds Against Shows Till War Ends

But, as a well-known horseman here put it today, "the man-managed horse show should be tabooed until after the war. It's not appropriate. If there is such a crying demand for a horse show that it is felt one should be held, then have a show that is managed entirely by women, with women riders, judges and even grooms. Too many slackers hanging around the horse show and horse-racing game, in my opinion. Uncle Sam ought to get after those boys."

So the odds are against any more shows in the Philadelphia district until peace comes again, unless the indomitable Mrs. Walter C. Hancock, founder and manager of the indoor show, decides to run an exhibition next spring without any masculine assistance whatever.

There is still another angle to the horse show game, however, and that is the factor of food conservation, to say nothing of expense. There is a chance, though possibly a remote one, of breaking even in the racing game, but the owner of a string of show horses must pay, pay, pay with not a cent coming back to him.

Then, too, with feed as high as it is now, and with the Government keeping after everybody to save eatables, men do not feel like keeping a number of horses, no matter how blublooded the animals may be, in luxurious idleness.

It strikes them that the horses should be doing something useful. In fact, this notion hit many of them a year ago, and there has been a great clearing out of the stables of this city's "horsey set."

Only Breeders Retained

Those horses that were suitable for breeding purposes were kept, while others were either sold or given away. Good, clean-limbed hunters were quickly snapped up by the purchasing commissions of the United States or the Allies. Other types went to farmers or for use in station wagons. The high price of gasoline, tires and other motorcar necessities has brought the horse back into favor as a means of locomotion, especially in the more remote country districts.

One prominent sportsman here who has cut down his stable considerably is Samuel D. Riddle. He first went over his pack of fox hounds, had the old and useless dogs chloroformed, gave away a number of the less valuable animals and sent the pick of the pack to his farm in Maryland. There they can be cared for and fed at a minimum of expense. After the war, by proper breeding, he will soon be able to bring the pack up to full strength again.

Next he turned his attention to his young hunters. All save a few were given away, many to friends in the army. His thoroughbred show horses, Nancy Pansy, regarded by many critics as the best timber topper in America; Ballyheather and four or five others, were turned out to grass. Mr. Riddle would not take chances on what might happen to these fine animals if they passed into alien hands. But, save for these ribbon winners and enough horses to work his farms at Glen Riddle and in Maryland, he stripped his stable bare.

Many Stables Stripped

C. Ross Hamilton, another well-known Philadelphia horseman, disposed of all but the pick of his stable and used his mares for breeding purposes. He has a fine young colts this spring, all being stallions.

Mr. Hamilton retired from the horse show game a year ago. His son being in the army in France, he felt little like exhibiting thoroughbreds in a show ring.

"I think a horse show is distinctly nonessential," he said today. "They take too much time, money and energy in proportion to the possible returns for the Red Cross and they really serve no good purpose."

Others have followed suit, many because they were going into the Government service and saw no use in keeping a stableful of horses eating their heads off while their masters were away; others because they knew they would be too busy to hunt or show their horses at any exhibitions and felt that at such a crisis as the country is now facing a show horse was an anomaly.

There will be some fox hunting around Philadelphia this winter, no doubt. The older men will need the exercise and the women who are spending their days doing Red Cross or other war work will be glad of the chance for a bracing dash in the early hours of a crisp autumn day.

But the "fields" will be mere shadows of those that used to turn out in pre-war days. The younger men of the "horsey set" are either in France or will be by that time, or are serving Uncle Sam to the best of their ability in the remount, ordnance and quartermaster corps.

MAJOR MITCHEL LAST HERE IN 1915

Former Mayor of New York Greatly Admired in This City

DEATH IS DEPLORED

While in Philadelphia Gave Valuable Advice on Transit Subject

Former Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York, who was killed today in an airplane accident, made his last official visit to Philadelphia in November, 1915, when he attended a conference of Mayors at Witherspoon Hall.

The conference was called by the late Mayor Blankenburg for a general interchange of suggestions regarding municipal management.

Chief executives of many cities of the United States attended, as well as other officials of prominence. It was generally agreed at the time that the address of Mayor Mitchel was the most constructive, forceful and illuminating of any delivered at the meeting.

Mr. Mitchell was then at the very height of his popularity, as a result of his achievements in New York city and his absolute fearlessness in carrying out plans which he believed to be for the best interest of the people.

When he reached this city he was besieged by many persons of prominence who were desirous of extending hospitality to the progressive Mayor.

Beset By Admirers

There were a score of invitations, including those by representtives of various organizations, who wanted the Mayor to address them.

Mr. Mitchel was surrounded by nearly a dozen admirers on his way to an automobile, when an EVENING LEDGER reporter sought to interview him on the transit question, which was then the subject of much public discussion.

With about seven minutes to get the train at Broad street station, and members of an impatient committee waiting in his automobile, Mr. Mitchel hurriedly expressed his views on the matter, and in the course of two or three minutes, explained how the elevated and subway lines of New York city had boomed the communities they entered, and added to the comfort of the people and general efficiency of business enterprises. He told how progress followed the lines of high speed, but cautioned against the invasion of territory which was beyond the hope of progressive revival.

"The tragic death of former Mayor Mitchel is a great shock and a distinct loss to the cause of aviation," said Joseph A. Steinmetz, president of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, this afternoon.

Boosted Aviation

"Mayor Mitchel always saw the great future of aviation and did much to promote its development. He realized the future of aviation before the war started. In July, 1914, he appointed a committee on aviation in New York to arrange plans for a flight up the Hudson, with Governor's Island as a returning point.

"I was a member of the committee, and I distinctly remember that Mr. Mitchel was one of the most enthusiastic of the group of men who saw the flight on July 14 from a point on Governor's Island. During that flight a young aviator named Heinrich flew a machine of his own make. While Heinrich was flying down over the river he followed the German ship Amerika which was steaming in the same direction.

"It was remarked by the group of men at the time how easy it would have been for Heinrich to drop a bomb on the ship and destroy it. Two weeks later the war in Europe started."

Mitchel Killed in Airplane Fall

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previously become acting mayor in August, 1911, when his predecessor, Mayor Gaynor, was shot on board a steamship, while about to start on a vacation trip abroad. Mayor Mitchel himself narrowly escaped an assassin's bullet, when on April 17, 1914, he was shot at as he was leaving City Hall for luncheon.

At that time Frank Polk, corporation counsel, who was the Mayor's companion, and is a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. James Potter, of this city, was seriously wounded. David Rose, the assailant, an old man, and mentally unbalanced, was captured.

A sudden attack of appendicitis on November 15 last, threatened the Mayor's life, but an immediate operation at Bellevue Hospital proved successful.

Had Meteoric Rise

Prior to his election as mayor and its subsequent dramatic eventualities the career of John Purroy Mitchel was rapid and meteoric, even for a native New Yorker. Born July 19, 1879, of Scotch parentage, he received his early training at Fordham College. After his graduation he entered Columbia Law School, where he gained reputation as a debater before he was out of his teens.

With his majority young Mitchel launched into the civic affairs of New York and at twenty-three years he was found in office as assistant corporation counsel of that municipality. He was at that time a member of the law firm of Mullan, Cobb & Mitchel. His uncle, the late Henry D. Purroy, the Tammany boss of the Bronx, but had been an antagonist of Richard Croker. The nephew, from his graduation in 1899, became an uncompromising enemy of Tammany and its methods.

When John Redmond, then the Irish leader in Parliament, toured this country, young Mitchel, at that time president of the United Irish Land League of New York County, toured the Sate and spoke from the same platform with Redmond. This was natural in a grandson of John Mitchel, the Irish patriot.

Fearless Fighter

"Young and active and a fearless fighter," was the summary of Mitchel by his friends soon after he set out upon his political career. He was appointed Commissioner of Accounts by Mayor McClellan in April, 1907, because Martin W. Littleton, counsel for former Borough President Ahearn, protested against his employment as special corporation counsel to prosecute the investigation of his client's official conduct. Mr. Mitchel had previously been selected by Corporation Counsel William B. Ellison for this work.

Ahearn, a sachem of Tammany Hall, was regarded as all-powerful, but Mitchel, by three months' of unrelenting inquiry compelled Ahearn's removal and exposed an appalling public waste.

Borough President Haffen in the Bronx was next to fall under the young attorney's prosecution. Confronted by confusing witnesses Mitchel pursued his difficult investigation before the Governor's commissioner, finally pressing them successfully to Governor Hughes himself.

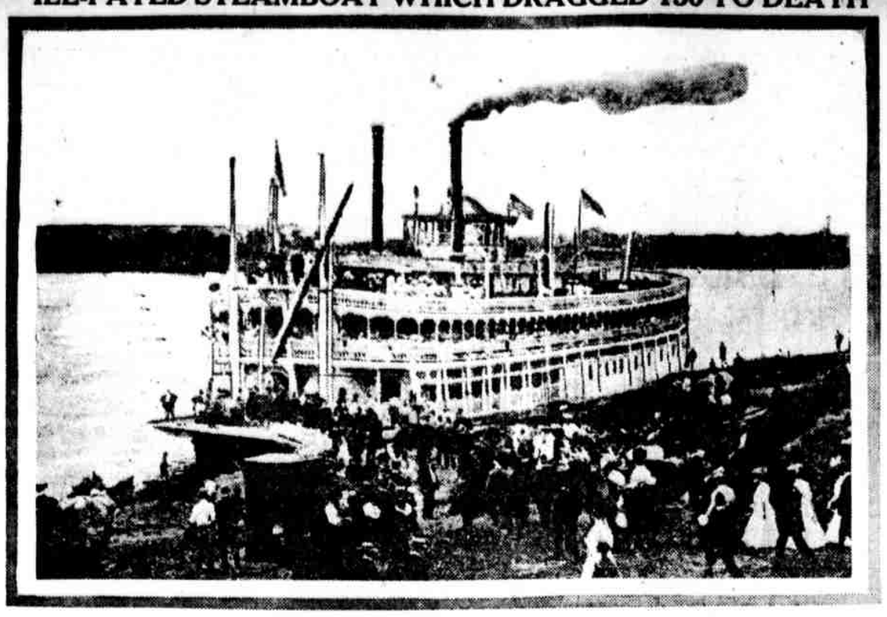
Mitchel's official "housecleaning" and uprooting of graft, waste and incompetency in public office, together with his advice and encouragement furnished the inspiration for a new regime in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts. Incidentally, it made him a member and president of the Board of Alderman.

Holds Up Appropriations

In the board of estimate he prepared, with Comptroller Prendergast, a corporate stock budget, which showed the city where it stood on public expenditures, and he held up appropriations of public moneys until this conclusion was reached. Other innovations, aiming at an intelligent understanding of the city's financial position before committing it to any proposition owe their being to him.

Mr. Mitchel married Miss Olive Childs in April, 1909.

ILL-FATED STEAMBOAT WHICH DRAGGED 150 TO DEATH



This is the steamboat Columbia, which, when crowded with excursionists, struck an obstruction in the Illinois River and sank. Approximately 150 persons were drowned or trampled to death

MEADE DEPOT BRIGADE NOW INTEREST CENTER

With Division Ready to Go, Transfers Are Biggest News of Camp

By a Staff Correspondent

Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., July 6.

With the Liberty Division getting ready for overseas service, the 154th Depot Brigade jumps into first place so far as Little Penn news is concerned and a man who bids fair to contribute his share of the day's grist is Robert D. Goodwin, of Memphis, Tenn.

For the benefit of the laymen, it ought to be explained that the depot brigade acts as a replacement camp for regular units, as it is from this organization that men are sent into the infantry, artillery, machine gun and other organizations that make up a division.

To soldiers it is an elementary school, because in the depot brigade the selectives learn first rudiments of their profession. Goodwin is just one man in more than 8000 who are listed in this school, but he has become an exceedingly busy man. Besides his work in the drill field, he has blossomed forth as a contributing editor for the Trench and Camp newspaper, published by the Y. M. C. A.

Fresh from a Memphis newspaper, he found it impossible to detach himself from the game, so when Howard Haines, editor of Trench and Camp, requested the Southerner to create an original feature for the paper, he came to bat with "Column Right."

And it gives promise of being a good feature, for "Column Right," occupying the right hand column on the back page of the soldier paper, contains a fund of news.

This week's Column Right contains the following bit of philosophy:

"Now just a word for the boys when you—and you do, or you have—felt that you are not important in this great work of war. I want you to think of this story and then smile.

"When on a trip to New York a few weeks ago, I visited a friend in one of the pressrooms of that city. I saw a battery of printing presses that works wonders. All at once the din and whir of the machines stopped. I asked my friend, the foreman, what the trouble was. He did not reply at once, but excusing himself, he left me. In a few moments he returned and said it was a small screw in one of the parts of the feeding gauge and that it would hold up that press for an hour. Now don't you see? One little screw held up that great machine. Are you going to be the little unit that will hinder Uncle Sam from going over the crest to victory? You are not, so after all, you see, you are just as important in the army as that little screw was to the press.

"Let's go!"

The following transfers and assignments were made today:

First Lieutenant L. R. Free, chaplain, to 154th Depot Brigade; Cook Herbel Gard, from 304th Engineers to cooks and bakers' school; Second Lieutenant M. J. Shartley, 154th Depot Brigade, to 313th Infantry; Sergeant William J. O'Brien, cooks and bakers' school, to be chief instructor in baking; Second Lieutenant William E. Steptoe, sanitary corps, to be divisional medical supply officer; John A. Marshall and John S. McDermott, of 154th Depot Brigade, discharged from service in order to permit them to accept appointments as army field clerks; Second Lieutenant H. J. Shoemaker, 154th Depot Brigade, to 311th Machine Gun Battalion.

The following Philadelphians have been rejected because of physical defects: William J. Stevenson, Local Board No. 28; Ashley Finney, No. 7; Charles A. Gallagher, No. 41; Alton McMullin, Ridley Park.

DEAF PLEDGE LOYALTY

Convention Sends Resolutions on War to President

Pledging their loyalty to the United States and the President, the delegates attending the seventeenth triennial convention of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf today sent President Wilson resolutions expressing the society's attitude toward the country's part in the war.

The convention has been in session in the Adelphia Hotel since Monday. The delegates left for their homes late today.

Following are the officers elected for the next three years: President, Harry C. Anderson, Indianapolis; vice presidents, William L. Davis, Philadelphia; H. L. Tracy, Baton Rouge, La.; A. L. Roberts, Ilathe, Kan.; A. L. Pack, New York city; M. J. Mathels, Salt Lake City; T. J. Blake, Akron, O.; secretary, F. O. Gibson, Chicago; assistant secretary and treasurer, E. M. Rowse, Chicago; trustees, George E. Flick, W. Barrow and H. M. Leiter, Chicago.

The convention also adopted a resolution to be sent to Congress asking that a bureau be established in the Department of Labor for the benefit of deaf persons.

New Hay Causes Destructive Fire

Quakertown, Pa., July 6.—A large barn on the Lewis Schaffer farm, near Richlandtown, was destroyed by fire last evening, caused, it is believed, by combustion in newly-made hay. The farm machinery, together with the entire hay crop, was burned. The loss is $3,000.

150 Drowned When Steamer Sinks in Fog

Continued from Page One

to be extricated from the mass of wreckage near the stern.

An unidentified woman, about twenty-five years old, came next, and the body of an unidentified girl—about twenty years old—was then recovered.

Fifty-one bodies had been removed from the wreck up to noon today. All known victims were residents of Pegin and nearby towns. All the bodies were being taken from the main deck and dance floor of the boat and were being removed as fast as small boats could carry them to shore. Among them were many women and young girls.

Saw His Wife Drowned

August Mehl, brother of Captain H. F. Mehl, and purser of the boat, who lost his wife, made the following statement regarding the disaster:

"The whole thing was over in an instant. It was in the cafe of the boat when the shock came. I knew that we had struck a submerged log and I heard my brother, the captain, cry out "Everybody upstairs." The crowd rushed for the upper decks. I rushed to the engine room to notify the engineers. On my return I saw my wife running ahead of me up the companionway. I followed, and just as I got to the second deck, the boat listed to the lee side and sank quickly. I saw my wife thrown overboard into the water. I grabbed at her skirt but it slipped from my fingers. Then the boat was plunged in total darkness. I ran for a life preserver and got to the upper deck in time to help the women and children escape in the lifeboats.

"At that time the water was up to the staterooms immediately below the pilot house on one side and up to the base of the pilot house on the listed side."

Dell Sivley, the pilot off watch at the time of the accident, was asleep in his stateroom. His wife, in charge of the lunch counter, rushed to her husband's room and awakened him. They reached the deck, grabbed life preservers, jumped overboard and were saved.

Mrs. Herman Mehl, wife of the captain, was bleeding from a wound on the side of the head when she told her story of the accident.

"I was on the dance floor deck at the time," she said. "It was all over before on the first two decks, who constituted by far the larger portion of the crowd, could have escaped.

Trapped on Lower Decks

"I was chatting with friends. We felt the boat rise out of the river. It was clouded with fog. There was a crash. For a moment no one moved, and then almost everybody rushed to one side of the boat. The crew and the officers, as soon as they realized what was happening, cried for the passengers to even the load, but it was too late. The Columbia tilted and then suddenly overturned. I was thrown into the water.

"When I came to the surface people were swimming about, too dazed to know what direction to follow. The mist hung low above the overturned boat, from which came horrifying cries for aid.

"Those on the lower decks seemed to have been trapped.

"I swam about, and then a man came to my aid. A portion of the boat remained above the water. There other men were behaving like heroes.

"Some were holding women in their arms and others were attempting to keep you could say what. When the boat listed something must have struck me on the head. I came to in the water and grabbed a handrail on the boat. I just had sense enough to pull myself in and get a life preserver. Holding on with one hand to the boat and the other to the preserver, I kept afloat until some men pulled me in."

Miss Pauline Dineuel, of Pekin, who told the following story of the disaster:

"The steamship had three decks. I was on the upper one. On that below dancing was going on. The bottom deck was occupied principal by men who were talking and smoking.

"I do not believe many of the persons their heads above the river by clinging to their clothing. The accident occurred about opposite Wesley City. The steamboat had rammed an obstruction near the east bank. It was not long before the sound of the screams for help attracted attention on shore. Rowboats began to approach.

"The rescuers began to pick up the survivors. After a moment the boat neared me. A man who was supporting me called to the rowers to take me in. We rowed a distance—it seemed about four blocks—before we finally reached shore."

The steamboat was in the regular excursion trade along the river. It was about 150 feet long and was considered stanch. The boat reached the park about 10 o'clock. The excursionists spent about half an hour there, during which there was band music and dancing. The crowd was homeward-bound when the crash came.

MAN AND 48 HORSES BURN

Suspicious Fire Destroys Stables of Shell-Loading Company

Hammonton, N. J., July 6.—Fire of supposed incendiary origin last night destroyed two stables on the 8000-acre Magnolia camp of the Atlantic Shell Loading Company at Elwood. One man and forty-eight horses are believed to have perished.

Other horses ran wild, and on the county boulevard an automobile struck one. The driver of the machine was knocked unconscious.

O. E. Patten, said to come from Virginia and employed at the plant for about six weeks, was placed under arrest. A watchman named Macksey is missing. It is thought he lost his life.

CZECHS IN SIBERIA DEFEAT BOLSHEVIKI

Believed Co-operating With New Government Along Railway in That Country

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
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London, July 6.

News has reached the British Foreign Office that the Czecho-Slovak force which has been operating for some time along the line of the Trans-Siberian railway has met and defeated the local Bolshevist army in the region of Irkutsk and has driven the Bolshevists from that city. Definite and detailed information concerning this Czecho-Slovak force is lacking, but Lord Cecil, discussing its performance this afternoon with your correspondent, said:

"One feels anxious concerning the fate of these gallant men. As you know, they have always maintained themselves district from both the Austrians and Germans and have really gained themselves laurels. It would be an awful thing if this detachment of them were all starved in the middle of Russia."

As far as known, this particular force started from Samara, in European Russia, and has been working along the Trans-Siberian road to the east. It has now apparently reached as far as Udinsk, east of Irkutsk. It is strongly opposed by the Bolshevikl, and is believed to be co-operating with the new Siberian government.

Of this organization very little is known, and even its seat of government has not been reported, but it seems to be a Social Revolutionary body and definitely anti-Bolshevist.

By the Associated Press

London, July 6

General Dietrich, who was director of military operations on the Russian southwestern front when the campaign planned by General Alexieff resulted in the conquest of Galicia in 1915, is the commander of the Czecho-Slovak troops now in control at Vladivostok, says the Tokio correspondent of the Times under date of June 29. The general subsequently was chief of staff to General Dukhonin, the Russian commander-in-chief, and escaped from the Bolshevikl after Dukhonin was murdered at Mohilev last December.

The correspondent quotes the Jiji Shimpo as saying that anti-Bolshevikl are streaming toward Vladivostok, where some members of the late Russian provisional government have arrived.

CZECH-SLOVAKS NOW IN VLADIVOSTOCKH

Washington, July 6.

Confirmation has been received here through official French channels, and also at the State Department, of the occupation by Czecho-Slovak troops of the port of Vladivostok. It is not yet known whether the Czecho-Slovaks on the Russian Pacific coast are organized and commanded as a part of the Czecho-Slovak forces in the interior of Russia, and particularly those in the Ural region.

The State Department and the Allied governments are considering this new development, but have not yet decided to give formal recognition to it, except in so far as has already been given by the informal relations entered into with the Czecho-Slovak authorities at Vladivostok by the Allied naval commanders there. That degree of recognition as the de facto authority at the port was necessary. In Russian and Czecho-Slovak circles here the possibility of the example set by the Czecho-Slovak soldiers leading to the early re-establishment of an Allied front in the East is seen. The State Department has heard that a Russian general is commanding the Czecho-Slovak troops, which would indicate that the original plan of bringing these former soldiers of Austria out of Russia has been abandoned, for the present at least, and that plans are benig made for important changes in the situation in Siberia, as far as the Ural Mountains

The State Department is advised that communication has ceased between Vologda, the seat of the American embassy in Russia, and Moscow, the temporary Soviet capital. There is great disorder filing telegrams in and getting them out of Russia. The department received one from Ambassador Francis today dated June 11. It was informed of the disruption of wire service in Russia in a disptach from Irkutsk, which was recently occupied by Czecho-Slovak troops.

THRIFT STAMP RECORD HERE

Fifth of Week's $21,000,000 Total Sold in Eastern Pennsylvania

One-fifth of the total thrift and war savings stamp sales throughout the country during the week ending June 29 were made in eastern Pennsylvania, according to officials in charge of the sales here.

The total sales for the week were $21,000,000 and the sale for this district established a new record. The per capita sale for Philadelphia was seventy cents, more than twice as large as in any previous week. Officials of the sales here are elated over the recent results. The report Union County has attained a per capita of $17.52, Bucks County, $4.67; Chester County, $3.89; Delaware County, $4.10, and Montgomery County, $4.11.

THRONG TO GREET NEW ARCHBISHOP

6200 Applicants for the 1246 Seats in Cathedral at Enthronement

96 TO ESCORT HIM HERE

Prelates and Laymen Will Go to Buffalo Monday—Some Depart Today

In the Cathedral in East Logan Square, where the Most Rev. Denis J. Dougherty, new archbishop of Philadelphia, will be enthroned Wednesday, there are seating accommodations for 1246 persons. Already 6200 applications have been received from persons who desire to attend the ceremony.

Priests and laymen to the number of ninety-six will leave Broad Street Station at 8:10 o'clock Monday morning for Buffalo. They will form an escort of honor for the new metropolitan who now is bishop of Buffalo. The party will arrive at Buffalo at 8 p. m., leaving there on the following morning for this city.

Sixteen Bishops to Attend

Sixteen bishops have accepted invitations to the ceremonies. Cardinal Gibbons will preside. Neither Cardinal O'Connell, archbishop of Boston, or Cardinal Farley, archbishop of New York, will be present.

The prelates who have telegraphed acceptances are Archbishop Harty, Omaha; Bishop McDevitt, Harrisburg; Bishop Corrigan, Baltimore; Bishop Regis F. Canevin, Pittsburgh; Bishop Louis Walsh, Portland, Me.; Bishop Russell, Charleston; Bishop Shahan, Catholic University, Washington; Bishop Hoban, Scranton; Bishop Corrier, Washington; Bishop Morris, Little Rock, Ark.; Bishop O'Connell, Richmond; Bishop O'Connor, Newark; Bishop Burke, St. Joseph, Mo.; Bishop Gannon, auxiliary bishop of Erie; Bishop Nussbaum, Corpus Christi, Tex., and Bishop Hennessey, Wchita, Kans.

Escrt of Honor

The party representing the clergy and laity of the archdiocese which will leave here Monday morning, consists of sixty-five monsignori and priests and thirty-one layment.

The monsignori and priests will include:

The Rt. Rev. Monsignori M. J. Crane, Nevin F. Fisher, E. M. Murphy, Edmond J. FitzMaurice, chancellor of the archdiocese; Charles F. Kavanagh, Henry T. Drumgoole, rector of the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook, and Peter Masson, of Allentown.

The Very Rev. N. F. Vasey and the Rev. James J. Dean, of the Augustinian Fathers.

The Revs. M. J. Rafferty, F. J. Fitzpatrick, J. J. Rooney, Theodore Kammeke, James A. Holahan, Joseph A. McCullough, James N. Gavin, Francis A. Brady, John J. Walsh, James A. Mullen, F. L. Carr.

The Revs. F. J. Sheehan, P. J. Dalley, F. J. Markee, P. F. Fogarty, William J. Lallou, J. J. Wheeler, D. L. McGettigan, F. J. Dougherty, D. L. McGinley, Walter P. Gough, L. A. Fahey.

The Revs. Robert J. Thompson, James T. Higgins, William J. McMahon, M. J. McCabe, M. C. Donavan, James Nash, Redmond J. Walsh, Thomas J. Hurton, John J. Graham, G. Kraus, J. P. Mealey, Joseph J. Kaulakis.

The Revs. Bernard F. Gallagher, James C. McLoughlin, P. V. McHale, C. M.; M. A. Hand, James P. Parker, John E. Flood, Thomas F. Hanney, D. J. Broughal, H. J. Dugan, Francis P. Fitz-Maurice, Thomas L. Gaffney.

The Revs. G. R. Scholz, F. X. Bader, Joseph V. Sweeney, Edward J. F. Murphy, Francis X. Wastl, William Kelley, John E. Cavanaugh, John J. McCarthy, William Gaughan, P. F. O'Neill and William J. Casey.

Many Laymen to Make Trip

The laymen will include:

James J. Ryan, City Solicitor; John P. Connelly, James F. Herron, Joseph P. Gaffney, Michael J. Slattery, William J. McClockey, Aloysius L. Fitzpatrick, Ignatius J. Harstmann, M. P. Quinn.

Judge John Monaghan, State Senator John J. Coyle, Edward Galbally, James F. Ratigan, James J. Doyle, Thomas Donovan, Joseph Trainer, P. J. Whelan, Michael J. McEnery, P. C. McManus, A. F. Quinn.

M. A. Kilker, John H. O'Gorman, Thomas McFarland, George H. McCracken, John Kelly, John Diamond, Thomas A. Mullen, John B. Comber, Congressman Joseph McLaughlin, Thomas F. Slattery and Dominick I. Durkin.

$2.50 WHEAT UP IN HOUSE

Plans Made for Vote in Lower Branch Today

Washington, July 6.—Senators from wheat growing States have renewed their fight for an increase of the Government minimum wheat price to $2.50 by blocking efforts to pass an emergency resolution continuing departmental appropriations until the regular appropriation bills can be passed.

Plans were made for a vote in the House today on the Senate amendment. Chairman Lever, of the House Agriculture Committee, planned to ask the House to insist upon its refusal to accept the amendment. Should the House again reject the proposal Senators said the resolution continuing the departmental appropriations until the regular annual appropriation bills are completed would be passed today.

SEEK RED CROSS NURSES HERE

Philadelphia and Four Adjoining Counties Asked to Give 400

Four hundred nurses for the Red Cross are asked of Philadelphia and the four adjoining counties in a letter to physicians of the counties. The Red Cross wants thousands of nurses and the quota for Philadelphia, Montgomery, Chester, Delaware and Bucks Counties is 400.

The letter says nurses are needed as greatly as soldiers and physicians are asked to urge nurses who are not engaged in absolutely essential practice to enroll in the Red Cross. Others can take care of their work at home.

The appeal is signed by Drs. W. W. Keen, Edward Martin, Hobart A. Hare, Henry D. Jump, John C. Clark and Wilmer Krusen.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED, 1 DEAD

Crashes Into Rear of Passenger Near Girard, O.

By the Associated Press

Youngstown, O., July 6.—One man killed was the toll of a railroad accident at 6 o'clock this morning when Barnum & Bailey Circus train No. 2 crashed into the rear end of the New York Central, New York-Chicago limited, at Girard, four miles west of here.

The man killed was Thomas Kooney, twenty-five years old, of Murphysboro, Ill., a hostler. Kooney was thrown between two cars by the impact.

Compensation Commissioner Named

Washington, July 6.—(By I. N. S.)—The President today nominated Charles H. Verrill, of Maine, to be a member of the United States employes' compensation commission.

War Trade Board Decides Corsets Are Essential

New York, July 6.—The Government has not asked the corset manufacturers to cut in half their use of steel, as has been rumored, according to Daniel Kops, president of the Corset Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Kops says the war trade board considers corset making an essential industry, but wants the co-operation of the manufacturers in cutting out all, unnecessary manufacture and the use of superfluous materials.

U. S. Troops Check Raid on Toul Line

Continued from Page One

brucken and Chionville three, Treves and Frescati twice, and seven other towns once each, including Karlsruhe, where a large explosion was caused in a metal works.

"Naval airmen in the course of the week vigorously bombed docks, submarine bases and naval works in the neighborhood of Zeebrugge, Ostend and Bruges."

ITALIANS ADVANCE ALONG TWO FRONTS

Rome, July 6.

The Italian forces have gained ground both on the northern mountain front and on the lower Piave, according to the latest statement issued by the War Office. The text of the official report follows:

On the lower Piave, having repulsed a violent counter-attack and destroyed new centers of enemy resistance, we have considerably extended our lines to the southeast of Chiesanuova and to the north of Cavazuccherina. We have captured 419 prisoners, in addition to taking a battery of six 105-millimeter (4.2-inch) howitzers and a large number of machine guns.

To the northeast of Monte Grappa Italian detachments, after artillery preparation, penetrated into the Austrian positions at the head of Calcino Valley. The enemy replied with an intense artillery fire and launched an obstinate counter-attack, which developed into hand-to-hand fighting. He did not succeed, however, in wresting from us the advantages gained on Porte di Salton heights. About thirty prisoners and five machine guns were captured.

On the Asiago plateau we repulsed two counter-attacks against Monte Corno and Sasso Rosso, engaging the enemy in bayonet and hand bomb conflicts, in which he suffered severe losses. A British detachment surprised and destroyed an enemy post near Canove.

During recent days ten enemy airplanes and two captive balloons have been downed in air fighting.

Vienna, July 6.

The official statement issued by the War Office last night reads:

The fighting on the islands at the mouth of the Piave continues uninterruptedly, the forces engaged fighting with equal bravery. Strong Italian attacks against our left wing were balanced by counter-attacks near Chiesanuova. Italian units which had penetrated our positions were driven back by a quick thrust by a Silesian regiment.

Between the Piave and the Brenta the enemy stubbornly continues his attempts to recapture positions we took on June 15. His main thrust yesterday was against Monte Solarondo. The attack, which was carried into our trenches, led to bitter hand-to-hand fighting, in which a great party of the enemy forces were killed and the rest were driven back. The enemy losses were exceedingly heavy.

AUSTRIAN CASUALTIES ESTIMATED AT 250,000

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 6.

Austrian losses in the recent offensive against Italy and during the Italian counter-offensive are estimated at between 200,000 and 250,000, including at least 50,000 killed, in an official dispatch today from Rome based upon testimony of numerous prisoners.

The message says the Austrians persist in beating the ground about positions captured by the Italians with a strong but ineffectual artillery fire. It adds:

"Prisoners taken at Monte Grappa state the Austrians had no idea they could be beaten from their strong position in twenty minutes. The enemy's losses were very heavy; his rear service was badly disorganized and the troops feel the lack of baggage.

"Seven Italians who escaped captivity state that the Austrians force a majority of the war prisoners to work on the second line under our fire."

THREE RAIDS BY VICE SQUAD

Alleged Poolroom, Crap Game and Speakeasy Halted

Vice squad detectives made three raids last evening, one in the rear of a building in Filbert street above Twelfth, the second in Poplar street, above Thirteenth, and the last on an alleged negro speakeasy catering to sailors, Callohill street, below Twelfth.

Detectives had been watching the Filbert street place some time, and yesterday Nees and Bradley, vice squad men, found a number of young men scanning a racing chart, they said. Magistrate Pennock, in the Central Station today. A man giving his name as Joseph Hamilton, Seventeenth and Vine streets, had a telephone received clamped to his ears.

The detectives arrested nine men, each of whom was fined $10 and costs.

Detective Foulks and five other members of the Vice Squad raided the cigar store of Robert Waters, Poplar street, near Thirteenth, found a number of men intent on a crap game, it is [illegible] arrested them, as well as [illegible] The latter was held in $400 bail by Magistrate Pennock, while the others were fined $10 and costs.

John Smith, his wife, Rachel, and Arthur Williams, all negroes, were arrested at the Callowhill street place. They were fined $40 and costs each.

DETECTIVE KILLS FUGITIVE

Negro Shot Dead When Trying to Escape Arrest

Wilmington, Del., July 6.—After he had raced through a dwelling and jumped out of a second-story window to escape arrest on a charge of larceny, and after he had made an attack on Detective Fairchild, who was in pursuit, Eugene Gains, a negro, was shot dead by Fairchild this morning, while trying to conceal himself in a clump of bushes in a marsh near Twenty-third and Pine streets. The police had been hunting for him for some time, and had just learned that he was working in the northern part of the city under an assumed name.

A year ago Gains was shot and wounded by Police Captain Kane, who saw him in the dark running away from a fire-alarm box, fromw hich a false alarm had been sent in. He was wounded, but not seriously.

SHIPYARDS SAFE DESPITE DRAFT

New Regulations Will Not Rob Them, Says Lieut. Col. Easby-Smith

BUT ABUSES MUST END

Pin Hope on Work-or-Fight Rule, But Will Protect the Plants in Any Event

New draft regulations relative to shipyard employes will not deprive the shipbuilding industry of proper protection, but will correct many abuses that have been and are being committed in classifying draft eligibles engaged in war work.

This explanation was made this afternoon by Lieutenant Colonel James S. Easby-Smith, representative of the Provost Marshal General's office, who is investigating draft conditions in this city.

"The shipyard employes must be protected," said Lieutenant Colonel Easby-Smith, "so long as the paramount necessity of producing ships continues. But many abuses have been committed, and the new amendments are aimed at correcting such abuses, not at destroying the protection.

Pin Hope on Work-or-Fight Rule

"It is hoped the 'work-or-fight' regulations will drive many men from nonproductive occupations into the shipyards and other essential industries, and that many men outside of the draft age, or now in deferred classes, will take the place of many of the fighting men of Class I, now on the fleet list."

Complaints of improper classifications and other matters pertaining to the local and appeal boards, it is announced, will be investigated by Colonel Easby-Smith and his assistants unless tainted with charges of criminal irregularities. Such matters, Colonel Easby-Smith announced today, are entirely in the jurisdiction of the various boards and he will not interfere.

"Persons with information relative to corrupt methods in the operation of the draft should bring them to me in room 594 City Hall," said Colonel Easby-Smith.

Probe Reopened

He and his assistant, Lieutenant W. W. Holloway, a classification officer, have returned to this city to reopen their probe in the draft muddle in Philadelphia. The former conferred with Assistant United States Attorney Walnut today and obtained information regarding the evidence presented to the special Grand Jury investigating the draft conditions here.

Likewise, Colonel Easby-Smith will furnish the District Attorney's office with any important information that reaches his offices. The State probe in the hands of Major W. G. Murdock, disbursing officer for Pennsylvania, is still under way. This officer returned to this city yesterday and continued his investigations. He is co-operating with the representatives of the provost marshal general here.

485 DIED HERE DURING WEEK

Table Shows Increase in Number of Deaths in City

Deaths throughout the city during the week numbered 485, as mopared with 432 last week and 370 dOuring the same period last year. They were divided: Males, 273; females, 212; boys, 92, and girls, 75.

The causes of death were:

Typhoid fever	3
Measles	1
Whooping cough	1
Diphtheria and croup	11
Epidemic diseases	1
Tuberculosis of the lungs	48
Tuberculosis meningitis	5
Other forms of tuberculosis	4
Cancer	36
Organic diseases of the heart	61
Acute bronchitis	3
Pneumonia	24
Bronchopneumonia	26
Diseases of the respiratory system	3
Diseases of the stomach	1
Diarrhoea and enteritis	46
Appendicitis and typhlitis	1
Hernia	1
Cirrhosis of the liver	4
Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	45
Noncancerous tumors	1
Puerperal septicaemia	1
Congenital debility	25
Senility	3
Suicide	1
All other violent deaths	18
All other diseases	67
Total	485

Rally for Main Line Selectives

Drafted men of the Main Line were guests at a big military rally at Bryn Mawr last night. The rally was held by two