

ISS STEAMING BUT RAIN IS NEAR

High Humidity Causes Suffering, but Showers May Arrive Tonight

HEAT CASES RECORDED

Welcome Cloudiness Dims Sun and Restrains Ambitions of Thermometer

Table with columns: TEMPERATURE, Yesterday, Today. Rows for Midnight, 1 a. m., 2 a. m., 3 a. m., 4 a. m., 5 a. m., 6 a. m., 7 a. m., 8 a. m., 9 a. m., 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 noon, 1 p. m., 2 p. m., 3 p. m., and HUMIDITY.

"Probably showers late tonight or tomorrow." Thanks, Mr. Weather man, for those kind words.

But pending the arrival of this promised relief, Philadelphia today is a steaming Turkish bath.

The temperature is not above yesterday's level, but the humidity—oh, my! At 9 o'clock this morning it was 81 degrees, though this afternoon it had decreased to 78.

Clouds partly dimmed the blaze of the sun today, which made conditions a little more endurable. The temperature at 11 o'clock was 83. This cloudiness is expected to linger. There is an eight-mile breeze from the southwest.

The highest temperature for this date in 1918, recorded in 1914.

William Brown, forty-four years old, a negro, of 2416 North Alder street, was overcome by the heat today while driving a wagon on Second and Fourth streets. He fell from his seat and was taken to the Jewish Hospital.

Charles Munyon, sixty years old, 2152 North Newkirk street, was prostrated on a trolley at Germantown and Mt. Airy avenues, and was treated at the Germantown Hospital.

Two women overcome by the heat were taken to the Jefferson Hospital. Mrs. A. Bell, fifty-seven years old, of 325 South Fifty-sixth street, fainted while riding on a trolley at Eighth and Chestnut streets. She is recovering.

Another woman, Mrs. M. J. Darby, was overcome at Seventh and Market streets.

Suffering continued throughout the city today. Small children, in scant attire, suffered considerably, but other persons were the chief victims.

The hot waves in Washington, covering almost the entire United States, temperatures ranging from 85 to 95 and beyond were reported to the Weather Bureau today from almost every station in the country.

NATIONALISTS RESUME SEATS

Irish Party Returns to Commons After Three Months

By the Associated Press. London, July 24.—The Irish Nationalists returned to Parliament yesterday after a three months' absence, which was due to the government's decision to introduce conscription in Ireland.

At a meeting previous to the assembling of Commons, the Nationalists decided to put forward a resolution on Irish affairs, which will allow a general discussion if the Government can give a day for it.

FOUR PHILADELPHIA SOLDIERS GIVE LIVES FOR DEMOCRACY

Continued from Page One. Not confirmed until today. He was reported wounded early in June, but nothing further was heard of him by his mother until she learned of his death.

A cablegram from Paris today announced that Sergeant Byers is missing. The message said he disappeared while on patrol duty and may be a prisoner in Germany.

Sergeant Byers was the son of Louis T. Byers, secretary and general manager of the Abrasive Company, Frankford. He was one of the thirteen remaining members of the Lafayette Escadrille.

In Ambulance Service. Originally, Sergeant Byers was in French ambulance service with his brother Bertollet. He obtained his release from that service to enter the Lafayette Escadrille with other Americans.

His brother, who was home recently on a furlough, has applied for a transfer to the American artillery.

Sergeant Byers was associated with his father in the Abrasive Company before enlisting. He was twenty-four years old on last Sunday and expected soon to come home on a twenty-one day furlough. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Chicago. His parents are now at Elwyn, Delaware County.

The family of Lieutenant Edward N. Witton, of School House lane, Germantown, who was reported in the casualty list July 15 as having been severely wounded July 2, today received a cablegram from Lieutenant Witton: "Wounded but safe," the message read.

NAVY OFFICERS AS GUESTS

Rotary Club Also Entertains Marine Commanders at Luncheon

Naval and marine corps officers were the guests of the Rotary Club at the weekly luncheon in the Hotel Adelphia today.

Rear Admiral Helm, commander, and Captain George F. Carter, U. S. N., chief of staff of the Fourth Naval District, and Brigadier General W. T. Waller and Colonel Louis J. Merrill, U. S. M. C., were invited.

Brookhead was the principal speaker, and told the Rotary Club members what their organization is doing among the enlisted men and how the war emergency unit is co-operating with the officers of the Fourth Naval District.

He also told of the many opportunities Philadelphia is extending to the Navy and Marine Corps in their service. Albert M. Hogue, community singing leader of this city, conducted a "sing" at the luncheon.

NAME LIGHTNER AS LABOR CHIEF

Made Superintendent of Federal and State Employment Offices in Penna.

TO MERGE SYSTEMS

Will Prevent Exploitation of Workmen and Will Discourage "Drifting"

Joseph Lightner, director of the State Employment Bureau of the Department of Labor and Industry and of the employment division of the Department of Civilian Service and Labor, has been appointed superintendent of all employment offices, both Federal and State, in Pennsylvania.

He left Harrisburg today for Philadelphia, where he will merge the existing Federal offices with the State employment offices there. This is in accord with the announcement that, beginning August 1, the employment service of the country would all be managed through the Federal office for private benefit and to discourage "drifting."

Employers engaged in non-war work may recruit their own workers under supervision of the U. S. Employment Service, but are not to offer superior inducements or in any other way to entice away an employer to get labor from the government or employees engaged in war work.

War industries are also prohibited from offering superior inducements to skilled labor and from recruiting it except under similar supervision.

The U. S. Employment Service has built up a strong organization for recruiting and supervising the equitable distribution of labor. It will hereafter be a labor clearing house for the country, and all unskilled labor in war work must be obtained through it, beginning such as come to war-work industries unskilled.

The service has a particularly comprehensive organization in Pennsylvania. It includes the Federal and State employment machinery and extensive additional facilities provided by the civilian service and labor department of the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety, all of which are merged in one system, under the U. S. Department of Labor, for the period of the war. This service is now giving and will continue to give every possible labor-placing assistance to employers.

War industries are also prohibited from offering superior inducements to skilled labor and from recruiting it except under similar supervision.

TELL FOLKS WE'RE ALL RIGHT

U. S. Wounded Send Home Cheer Messages From Paris

Paris, July 24.—"Tell the folks at home we are all right," is the message of the American wounded as they are lifted from the hospital trains which bring them from field hospitals to Paris.

American Red Cross women workers with fountain pens and postcards follow the doctors on their rounds, leaving the stretcher at the Paris station reserved for the hospital trains. Each man gets a chance to dictate a few lines.

BUGLER FRANK E. PRANDI

1612 North Marston street, this city, who died in France of appendicitis



Official confirmation of the death in France on June 19 of Private Morris J. Deland, 18 years, Thirty-ninth street, was received today by his father, Mr. Violet Deland, who is employed as cashier by the American Stores Company, Thiet and Locust streets.

Private Deland was a victim of pneumonia, contracted while overseas, and lived only a few hours after landing at a French port. First news of his death was sent Mrs. Deland here by the chaplain, who administered the last rites to him.

Deland was twenty-seven years old and had been married two years. He had been employed for some time by the Pant Powder Company, at Carney's place, but was working in Philadelphia as a clerk when he was drafted to Local 100, No. 19, Thirtieth street, and sent to Camp Meade, where he was assigned to Company B.

He embarked on June 1.

MISSING IN FRANCE

Sergeant Louis Leslie Byers, 1123 South Forty-eighth street, who is reported missing by General Pershing

Paris, July 24.—Thirty-seven German airplanes were brought down or put out of action by French and British fighters yesterday. Four captive balloons were destroyed and many tons of bombs were dropped on German concentration points.

This announcement is made in an official communication issued by the War Office last night.

EMINENT SUFFRAGIST IN CITY



Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, tright, one-time English militant, reached Philadelphia in her tour of the United States in behalf of the war program of the Allies. With Mrs. Pankhurst in the photograph is Mrs. James Clark, chairman of the Woman Speakers' Bureau of the Council of National Defense.

MRS. PANKHURST URGES WOMEN TO DO THEIR ALL TO WIN WAR

"Go Into Munition Plants or Perform Other Effective Work."

English Suffrage Leader Tells Her Sex—Here to Speed Government Work

"JUST as every man who can fight belongs on the firing line, so every woman who can work should be in the country's munition plants or otherwise effectively doing her part to win the war. This is a woman's war as well as a man's and it is just as essential that we do our fighting."

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who is here to stimulate and speed up the work in munitions and other government factories, here expressed her idea of women's war work this afternoon.

Her slight figure clad in a loosely fitting suit of natural pongee, she looked the office of the Council of National Defense, giving from her store of experience suggestions in various departments.

It was difficult for those who met her to realize she was the same woman who made all of England sit up and take notice with her staunch concepts of suffrage.

Decidedly below the average in height and weight, with tiny feet neatly fitted in tan oxfords, she has a look that gives no hint of privations or hardships she had the appearance of a sweet-faced gentlewoman whose habits and thoughts had never been typical of the "gender sex."

But when she began to speak, her eyes and face lighted up and her indomitable energy and interest in her cause became evident.

"I have come to America with the approval of the English Government to tell your munition workers something of our work in England and to urge them to do their utmost. I hope to reach both men and women, because I believe, as all England does now, that this work at home is as patriotic a duty as fighting at the front."

Mrs. Pankhurst spoke at the J. G. Brill Car Company's plant today, and will talk at the Schuylkill Arsenal and David Langdon Sons' plants tomorrow. Later she will visit the Edgemoor munitions and rifle works and probably various shipyards.

She has visited many munition plants in New Jersey and in New York since I came to the United States several weeks ago," said Mrs. Pankhurst this afternoon, "and armies of women working even in the most dangerous departments of the plants are proof enough that American women are doing their share to win the war. You haven't yet met the demands on your women power that England has on hers; virtually every woman in England is doing war work because we have sent so many men to the front, but the American women will respond as quickly when they see the need as did the women of England and France."

Mrs. Pankhurst bitterly denounced the Bolshevik revolution and repudiated all sympathy for Russian revolutionary movements.

"The Bolsheviks are German spies, tools of Germany," she said. "The cry of Russia today is 'Save us from anarchy,' which means the Bolsheviks, and defend us from Germany." I was very happy to hear that Japan is to co-operate with the United States in Russia. It is the logical thing for that nation to do. Every patriotic force in the world must unite to prevent the deterioration, the spoliation of Russia by the Germans. Russia alone will not liberate the Jews from their oppression. America, England, France will pay a terrible price if we do not answer's Russia's cry."

U. G. I. PLANS TO ASK GOVERNMENT PROBES INCREASED GAS RATE

City Likely to Fight—Federal Action to Obtain Advance is Hinted

The United Gas Improvement Company is considering a plan to ask an increase in gas rates in this city.

Samuel T. Bodine, head of the U. G. I., in announcing the plan to ask for the right to increase gas rates was being considered, declared the company is in need of relief to meet the growing cost of oil, labor and materials.

The question of what the Legislature would do to change the present powers of the Public Service Commission, which has no jurisdiction over gas plants controlled by municipalities, or that it is being given consideration by the officials of the company, Mr. Bodine said.

Through an agreement with the city authorities, the U. G. I. pays twenty-five cents of every dollar to the city. Director George E. Dattman, of the Department of Public Works, asserting the agreement was made for the benefit and protection of consumers, declared it would be the right and duty of the municipal authorities to fight in the courts any proposed gas rate increase.

Action by the Federal authorities is virtually the only chance the U. G. I. has of increasing its rates, President Bodine believes.

"Our condition is not so desperate," said he, "that we have formulated any official proposition to submit to any branch of the Government to secure the permission to increase our rates. How long the United Gas Improvement Company can exist at the present price of seventy-five cents per 1000 cubic feet which it receives is beyond me. The general experience of gas companies throughout the country is that the cost of production has increased under war conditions from twenty-eight to thirty cents per 1000 cubic feet."

BIG TOMATO LOSS CAUSED BY SUN

400,000 Crates Ruined in Two New Jersey Counties in Three Days

RECORD CROP THIS YEAR

Damage Done by Old Sol Estimated at More Than \$1,000,000

New Jersey farmers and shippers estimate that the sun has burned up in the last three days nearly 400,000 crates of tomatoes in Gloucester and Salem counties.

It is variously estimated that the tomato crop for the two counties so far has brought in more than a million dollars. There were more tomatoes shipped out of Swedesboro alone up to last Saturday night than were sent from that place in any year before. More than 400,000 crates have been sent with a valuation of nearly a million dollars.

Despite this increased production, prices have gone down nearly 50 per cent over last year. The reason given for this by some of the farmers is that the increased demand from shipyard centers has more than met the increased production.

In all parts of the district, sun-baked fields are covered with blistered tomatoes. Fruit of this quality is being made to save many of them by picking them before they have a chance to ripen. These are shipped to New York and New England, and allowed to ripen off the vines.

The bumper harvest of tomatoes was made before the terrible heat began its devastation.

Rain is the only salvation for the remaining early tomatoes, growers and buyers declare. If a heavy rain falls on the heat-ruined crop, it will be saved, but if the heat continues unabated, they say there will be thousands more lost.

Despite this loss, this has been the biggest year in the history of tomatoes growing in the two counties, and it is not over.

Big Liner Sunk Off Irish Coast

Continued from Page One

New York, July 24.—The Justitia, reported sunk apparently somewhere off the coast of Ireland, was returning to an American port after delivering a contingent of 10,000 American troops to the forces here.

The Justitia had a troop-carrying capacity of between 7000 and 8000 men. Her crew numbered about 500.

London, July 24.—The Justitia, a Belfast dispatch today, was sunk off the North Irish coast on Saturday morning last.

The Justitia carried a crew of between 600 and 700.

The news of the sinking of the Justitia was announced by the Belfast Evening Telegraph. The liner was torpedoed, the newspaper states.

One of the crew of the Justitia is quoted by the newspaper as asserting that the liner was hit by a German submarine. Four of the approaching missiles, he added, were exploded by gunfire from the ship.

The Justitia was designed to be the Dutch steamship Statendam. She was built by the American government, reported sunk apparently somewhere off the coast of Ireland, and being used for a carrier of American troops to Europe. She was designed as a modern passenger liner for the trade between New York and Rotterdam, but she never entered that service. Where there were intended to be magnificently carved and decorated cabins, saloons and stairways, rough woodwork was installed instead.

After being completed at Belfast, the Cunard Steamship Company turned the Justitia over to the British Admiralty and the vessel was discharged as a transport of troops and supplies.

In March, 1917, the German Government wireless service announced that submarines had sunk the Mediterranean armed transport steamer of 34,945 tons, with about 500 Colonial troops, artillery and horses on board. At that time the report became current that it was the Justitia which was referred to by the German Admiralty, as the vessel was then in use as a transport carrying troops from Australia and New Zealand to England and was approximately of the tonnage named.

POETESS AIDS BOYS IN FRANCE

Miss Caroline Giltinan, of This City, Doing Hospital Work

Miss Caroline Giltinan, Philadelphia poetess, has arrived near the scene of action in France.

She did not go to write verse, but to carry out the teachings which she has advocated in many of her books. As a member of the Jefferson College unit, now known as United States Base Hospital No. 38, Miss Giltinan has given much aid in alleviating the suffering of soldiers.

Although she holds the position of secretary to Major Charles Nassau, surgeon of the hospital, Miss Giltinan has not been idle. On account of the stress of things to do herself generally useful. She is obliged to keep the records of dozens of cases at her finger ends.

In a letter to Miss Kathryn School, headmistress of 4845 Locust street, Miss Giltinan said that members of the unit greatly enjoy the good they are doing for others. "No one pays attention to regular hours of work," she wrote. "Every one stays on the job until the task at hand is completed."

Miss Giltinan's home in this city is at 5415 Kensington avenue. She has been writing poetry ever since she was a schoolgirl.

EX-OFFICERS SERVE IN RANKS

Two Philadelphians Drop Commissions in Eagerness for Action

Two Philadelphians, anxious to get "up there" without delay, have dropped commissions and enlisted as privates in the Marine Corps.

"PERFECT" TWINS IN THE SERVICE



John Joseph Ayers (left), twenty-one years old, and his brother George, want to fight together in the marine corps. George, who enlisted in the naval reserves, is seeking transfer to the marine corps, in which his brother enlisted today. Recruiting officers here declared him to be a perfect specimen of manhood.

USELESS TALK MAKES IT HOT, SO KINDLY BE AND DO NOT

Because Human Energy's Expended, Many Persons Are Offended, Heat Is Radiated Everywhere and Molecules Keep Bumping in the Air

A SOCIETY for the Abolition of Useless Questions has been established by several business houses right in our midst.

And just now, with the thermometer at the height of a summer revolution, this organization is living right up to its principles.

If you notice that salesmen in the stores, and showgirls bring you just what you want without comment, and clerks in offices simply find out what you want to know—then you can rest assured that they are members of the society.

This organization was started by a physician (name deleted) who found that great amounts of human energy were expended by such questions and statements as "Interveneroughforou?" "It'scertaintlyhotday." "Whatdoyouthinkofthisweather?" "Imagine 1,750,000 persons saying this in the busy, he said, "they could almost run a factory with the hot air thus emitted."

In some business places it is contended that the jangle of voices in the air actually makes people warmer. Although this has not been scientifically proved many people believe it is true, which is the reason that the noise releases energy which stirs the molecules, causing them to collide more often and thus add to the general heat radiation and—but don't emit unnecessary words, read out loud, or try to settle the war while you're out at lunch.

GERMANTOWN POLICE RESIGN

Better Jobs Reduce Force in District Fifty Per Cent

The Fourteenth District police station, Germantown, is one of the many in this city that is feeling the heavy hand of the war and the call of men to positions which pay more than police work.

Within the last ten days seven men have resigned in this district to accept better-paying positions.

The Fourteenth District covers nearly thirty square miles and has a population of more than 100,000. The quota for this district is 140 men and today there are scarcely more than 50 per cent of this number on the force.

The three platoons can hardly muster more than twenty-five men each, and when they go out on the streets they are they are compelled to cover a great deal of ground.

The worst feature of the resignations, it is declared, is the fact that the best and most valuable men in the ranks are the ones to leave.

NEW DRAFT IRREGULARITIES

Lieutenant Holloway Resumes and Announces Discoveries

New discoveries of alleged irregularities in the draft are said to have been made by Federal investigators.

Lieutenant W. W. Holloway, a classification officer in the previous marshal general's office, arrived here today to resume his probe in the operation of the selective service system, and announced that he had several important matters which he would bring to the attention of the War Relocation Administration.

Mr. Holloway, who is directing the draft investigation being made by the special Federal Grand Jury.

The nature of the new developments in the draft probe are being held "under cover." Lieutenant Holloway would not comment on the situation other than to say that he would see Mr. Walnut on new and important matters.

DALSIMER STANDARD SHOES

Big Values in Children's Shoes All This Week at Dalsimer's

A Real Money-Saving Opportunity Just When Prices Seemed So Inflexibly High

USUAL, Dalsimer is first to announce a worth-while saving on high-grade footwear for your children, from the tiny tot to the maturing miss and youth.

The large number of styles include all approved models and a splendid assortment of novelties that make the growing foot dainty and beautiful. Your child is assured the same care in fitting for which our salespeople are noted.



POLICE TO CHECK LIGHT WASTERS

Fuel Administration Names 82 Inspectors to Enforce Rule

BEGIN VIGIL TONIGHT

List of Regulations Covering Prohibited and Limited Illuminations Issued

Eighty-two special inspectors of the fuel administration will be assigned tonight in enforcing the provisions of the lightless night order, which became effective today, by every member of the city police force acting under orders of Director of Public Safety Wilson.

Announcement of this effect was made last afternoon by P. C. Mahady, acting fuel administrator, who said all violators would be prosecuted vigorously. The inspectors were busy today visiting shops and other places of business eliminating needless artificial lighting.

The lightless nights are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Field Regulations

Mr. Mahady particularly stressed the importance of observing the following regulations:

No interior window lighting, except in the case of jewelry stores, where one small light of 40 watts is permitted and adequate lighting during closing hours over safes and strong boxes.

Drug store telephone booths must not burn lights.

Theaters are not permitted to use outside lighting of any kind, and lighting of foyers must be limited to the needs of public safety.

Electric fans may not keep headlight burning while at standstill.

In offices and other places where night work is necessary, and where both day lights and ceiling are lights are used the latter must be eliminated. This applies especially to newspaper offices.

Hand-lighted street lamps must conform to this ruling as closely as possible.

Fewer Cluster Lights

Cluster lights now used for street illumination must be cut down an inch or more consistently with public safety. This means that Market street will be a gloomy shadow of its former self and that New York's "Great White Way" will be dark and silent.

Roof gardens where meals are served outdoor restaurants, and outdoor movie theaters.

The New England States, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia must endure four lightless nights, while the rest of the country will only have two for the present, those being Monday and Tuesday.

Dr. Harry A. Garfield, national fuel administrator, believes that an enormous quantity of new safety can be saved by a strict adherence to the lightless-night order and has instructed the local fuel controllers to promptly prosecute all cases of violation of the ruling.

"If the people will only make up their minds to save coal in this way," said Doctor Garfield in commenting on the order, "and will do their best to obey the ruling cheerfully and to the letter, the results will be most gratifying. Every ton of coal we can conserve this summer will count double when the cold weather comes again."

JOIN UNCLE SAM'S THIEF CLUB

WAR BOND STAMPS

WAR BOND STAMPS