

GERMANY'S LAST GASP IN INTRIGUE

Mexico's Attitude on Oil Dispute So Regarded by Neighbor Republics

LATINS FRIENDLY TO U. S.

Chile, Long Admirer of Germany, Seeking Close Relations With America

Washington, Aug. 16.—German intrigue is making its last stand in the Americas through the agency of the Mexican oil tax dispute with Great Britain and the United States in the opinion of Latin-American diplomats here.

Aside from the Mexican difficulties the relations of the American republics are declared by representatives of South and Central American countries never to have been happier and the tendency toward the realization of a real Pan-Americanism never stronger.

Chile, long an ardent admirer of Germany for many natural reasons, of late has shown a desire to promote closer relations with the United States to the end of making permanent the lines of trade down the South American west coast that have been established in our heavy importations of nitrates and copper for munitions manufacturing.

Chile Shows Friendly Feeling.—That the effect of this intercourse already is being felt is shown by a dispatch received here from the representative of the committee on public information at Santiago telling of the plans for an enlarged English department at the teaching of English subjects in the University of Chile.

American flags were entwined with the Chilean emblem and the "Star-Spanish Banner" was sung at the University as four Chilean students departed for the United States to attend Columbia, Pennsylvania and other universities here to prepare to teach in the new department.

American Ambassador Shea spoke and the woman president of the university paid a glowing tribute to the intellect of American women.

Pro-American Spirit Grows.—The remarks of Argentine Ambassador Noon at Hog Island recently that "your welfare is our welfare, your success is our success and your glory is our glory," referring to America's war accomplishments, were widely quoted in the United States and Argentina, and although not entirely clear-cut are held to indicate the growing realization of both republics that their interests are identical.

The growing pro-American spirit on the west coast was commented on by former President Ithmar Montes, of Bolivia, who is in Washington on his way to France where he will assume charge of the Bolivian legation.

EXTRA LANDLORDS' TAX HIT

Housing Bureau Idea Scored by Realty Exchange Head

A suggestion today by the Bureau of Industrial Housing in Washington that tax assessments of landlords charging exorbitant rents should be made at the Philadelphia Real Estate Exchange, this afternoon.

Philadelphia landlords have not put up their rents as high as in other cities, but they have been forced to do so by the already large increase in taxes and running expenses which the real estate owners have not been given a square deal and the idea of jumping their assessments is being considered.

"We suggested a plan to the Washington authorities that would have equalized the whole business and made it fair for both landlords and tenants. This plan has been in their hands for some time and they are still considering it," Mr. Worrell declined to give any details of this plan.

Simon Grant, head of the Board of Revision of Taxes, refused to discuss the suggestion of the Bureau of Housing.

BRITISH SLAIN TOTAL 900,000

Losses at End of Last Year 800,000, Says Northcliffe

London, Aug. 16.—(By N. S.)—Great Britain has lost 900,000 men in killed since the beginning of the war, it was estimated today by Lord Northcliffe, in an address given at luncheon to the representatives of the overseas press.

The total in killed, wounded and missing at the end of last year was 800,000, Lord Northcliffe said.

This, continued the speaker, was the reply to German statements that "England was willing to fight to the last Frenchman, American and Canadian."

High tribute was paid to the fighting spirit of the American people.

MINES ON AUSTRALIAN COAST

Believed to Have Been Laid by German Commerce Raider

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 16.—The finding of additional enemy mines along the Australian coast is announced.

Two enemy mines were reported destroyed off North Cape, the northern extremity of New Zealand, on June 13 last. The supposition is that these and others were laid by a German commerce raider.

TO HEAR B. AND L. PLEA

Attorney General's Decision on Liberty Bond

Attorney General Francis Shunk Brown today announced that at the request of the Pennsylvania State and Building Association he will hear the organization in Philadelphia Tuesday on the question of its right to invest in Liberty Bonds.

The association's attorney will argue against his recent ruling that it has not this right under the law.

August Draft Regulations

Affecting Those Just 21

Those Who Must Register—Men who have become twenty-one years of age between June 5, 1918, and August 24, 1918, inclusive.

HOSPITAL SAVES LIVES OF BABIES

Most Important Conservation Carried on at Llanerch Institution

CROWDED TO CAPACITY

Hundred and Seventeen Cured Since June 5—Fifty-five Now Cared For

While some folk have boasted of the vegetables and fruits they conserved by canning this summer, of the wheat and sugar and woolen goods conserved for the benefit of the country, a group of busy Philadelphia folk has quietly gone about its work of saving human lives for Uncle Sam.

In the Babies' Summer Hospital on Manoa road, Llanerch, 117 babies under three years of age have been cured of various ailments since June 5. The four screened-in houses with the spotless hospital beds are now filled to capacity with fifty-five little sufferers, receiving scientific treatment as well as the tender and motherly care of efficient physicians, nurses and assistants.

Last year, in Philadelphia, out of every 1000 babies born, 197 died before reaching one year of age.

"Since the most physically fit potential fathers are being drafted into the army, there will be a constant decrease in the birth rate," declared Miss Tena P. Fox, superintendent of the Babies' Hospital of Philadelphia, "hence it is our duty to save all the little lives we can. The hospital has been inaugurated to save 100,000 more than have been saved last year, and the Babies' Hospital is now in a bit in hoping to conserve this most important of national resources."

No Room For Two.—Race, creed or degree of poverty play no part in the eligibility of babies for the hospital. It is free to the babies who need attention, and the sicker the infant the more readily is taken. Miss Fox denied entrance to two yesterday for the first time.

"It nearly broke my heart," she explained, "if the emergency had been great enough I should have been tempted to make room somehow. Every bed is taken and none of the babies is ready for dismissal. Then, too, we are short of nurses. You have heard the calls for nurses more readily than you can imagine how desperately they are needed."

From the four summer cottages with their awnings and screened porches came the murmur of voices as the babies were taken. "Some of them are crying all the time," admitted Miss Fox, "but, considering there are fifty-five here and all are really sick, don't you think they are remarkably good?"

It is an ideal spot for a baby camp, though the visitor always wishes all the little ones might be playing in the shade of the mammoth old trees. The babies are housed in the tiny immaculate beds, but the minute they are able to go they are taken out of doors to be mothered and cuddled by loving hands. Sometimes women from the neighborhood come to visit a few hours of their day to the babies.

Appreciate Volunteers.—"It keeps our nursing force busy" overtime to give the necessary attention to the infants," said the superintendent, "and we certainly appreciate the volunteer help. I wish more visitors would come to mother the babies during the day, for that is a most essential part of the needed treatment."

When the babies reach a convalescent stage they are taken to a separate house fitted up with individual beds and playthings. On cool or inclement days they remain in there, but so long as the weather permits they spend most of their time under the trees.

Happily enough the work of the Babies' Hospital does not end with the treatment in the country. An infant once treated by the hospital is under the supervision of the hospital association till it is six years old. Visiting nurses of the organization visit the home, teaching prevention of disease as well as the caring there, a link in the reef, the nurse reports it to the housing committee and has it repaired. If the family needs clothing, fuel or food she sees that necessities are obtained. She is a sort of guardian angel for the family till the child or children have been "graduated" from the care of the organization. A free dispensary at 609 Addison Street is a part of the association's work. And the most wonderful part of it all, in the estimation of Miss Clara Adams, financial secretary, is a new hospital which is to be erected immediately.

"There we'll have a center where Philadelphia physicians may treat thousands instead of hundreds of babies a year," said Miss Pickering. "We will be able to improve hygienic, social and economic conditions of poor families through the increased social service staff and to advance Philadelphia from the background in the work of health conservation and reclamation among babies. We can examine more babies in the walk-by clinic each year; keep them under the supervision of skilled physicians and nurses till school age and educate older children in the care of baby and mother while their fathers are at war and their mothers at work."

"And, best of all, perhaps, the new hospital will have comfortable sleeping quarters on the dispensary roof for babies and mothers who cannot escape the city on the hottest summer nights."

SCRANTON TO BOOST FARES

Trolley Patrons Must Pay Eight Cents for Rides

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 16.—Cards announcing that the Scranton Railway Company should increase its zone fares to eight cents made their appearance in the cars of the company today. A few Public Service Commission gave its approval to the company's request for permission to establish six-cent fare.

The increase to eight cents, the company says, is made necessary by the recent ruling of the labor board in creating the pay of the employees of the railway company to forty-five cents per hour, the rate struck two months ago for forty cents per hour.

CALL IN WAGE UMPIRE

Labor Board Unable to Agree on Bridgeport's Scale

Washington, Aug. 16.—Unable to determine on wage awards for workers in fifty-eight plants at Bridgeport, Conn., the war labor board met in executive session today, with Otto M. Edlitz, of New York, director of the Housing Bureau of the Department of Labor, sitting as umpire.

Some 40,000 workers will be affected by the decision, which will be made by Edlitz on the failure of the board members to reach a unanimous decision. The labor members of the board are under the instruction of a minimum wage being established, instead of a per cent increase of wages.

SEEK OUR AID FOR SIBERIA



Czecho-Slovak mission to America, now in Washington, which is planning relief for the troubled Asiatic region toward which the Allies are now bending their efforts to extricate it from its political difficulties. Left to right are Private R. Chvil, Lieutenant Danielovsky and Captain V. S. Hurban

PRINTERS VOTE "NO" ON DRY RESOLUTION

Lively Debate Precedes Decision in International Typographical Convention

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 16.—Delegates to the annual convention of the International Typographical Union, in session here today, voted down a resolution favoring the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment. Delegate Dugoid, of El Paso, Tex., stood sponsor for the resolution. Dr. I. Campbell, of Virginia, led the opposition. He said he comes from a dry State, yet "one finds more drunks in West Virginia than in any wet part of the country."

The California delegation pleaded for the defeat of the resolution, the argument being made that the wine makers of California annually spend thousands of dollars for printing.

When a delegate from California declared that there are many wine cellars in the dry State of Oregon, delegates from Oregon were quick to resent the statement. They said the elimination of "booze" is working wonders in their section of the country.

International President Marsden G. Scott, before putting the motion, said the vote on the resolution, in the event the resolution was defeated, should not be regarded as an endorsement of the cause of the wet. Personally Scott said he favors the prohibition amendment. He would refer the question to the members of the organization.

One delegate, quoting from the Bible, said the Lord's changing water into wine at the wedding of Cana was non-intoxicating. The dry resolution was drowned by a storm of noise.

The convention adopted a resolution calling for a referendum vote on a proposition to raise the salaries of the international president and the international secretary-treasurer from \$3500 to \$5000 annually.

A forty-four-hour week for the book and job trades was approved by the convention. A vote of confidence in the patriotism of William R. Hearst was given by the convention.

The delegates are spending up their work and may adjourn finally today.

ITALIANS REPEL ATTACKS

Hold Recent Gains on Mountain and Piave Fronts

Rome, Aug. 16.—Repulse of enemy attacks yesterday on both the mountain and river fronts was reported by the Italian War Office today.

In the Torgo region the enemy attempted a powerful reaction against the advanced positions recently occupied by us, but was repulsed, the statement said.

"On the Piave, southeast of Grave di Papadopoli, the enemy twice attacked the line taken by us the previous day. All three attacks were driven back with heavy losses."

"Four hostile airplanes and a captive balloon were brought down by our airmen."

MORE RICE RIOTS IN JAPAN

Ten Policemen and Many Others Hurt—350 Arrested

Tokyo, Aug. 16.—Ten policemen have been wounded seriously and many rioters injured in a riot at Nagoya over the high cost of rice. Fifty persons have been arrested at Nagoya and 300 men and women at Okaka.

Industrial disturbances continue elsewhere. The police have succeeded in prohibiting meetings in Tokyo. The price of rice has doubled twice in the last year, due largely to a corner in the market.

HALF OF BODY FOUND

Part of Woman's Corpse in Sack in Ohio Pond

Wooster, Ohio, Aug. 16.—James Martin, caretaker of the Point Breeze Chautauqua grounds at Smithville, Ohio, yesterday found the lower half of a woman's body in a weighted sack in a water hole on the grounds.

The body was received today by Sheriff Miller, of Wayne county.

The legs of the body had been sawed in two at the knees, and indications were that the body had been in the water several days.

Sheriff Miller left for Smithville this afternoon to drag the water hole in an effort to find the other half of the body.

MASS FOR WAR HERO

A military mass will be celebrated tomorrow at the Catholic Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Eleventh and Main streets, Darby, for Private Richard Hartley, of Cedar avenue, the first Darby soldier killed in the war. The Rev. William A. Fitzgerald, rector of the church, will be the celebrant.

Private Hartley was a member of the old First Pennsylvania Infantry, which became a part of the 109th Infantry after war was declared, and was killed July 15 when the battle of the Marne started. He leaves a widow and two small children.

GERMANTOWN BOY KILLED WORKING UNDER SHELL FIRE

Stanley E. Berry, in Telephone Corps, Volunteered to Repair Lines While Germans Kept Up Bombardment of Scene, Companion Writes

WORKING voluntarily to establish American lines of communication, which were shattered by heavy fire on July 16, when the German offensive on the Marne opened, Stanley E. Berry, twenty-one years old, of 187 West Weaver street, Germantown, was killed by a bursting shell.

This was the information conveyed to Private Berry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Berry, in a letter forwarded from St. Joseph, Mo., today.

The letter was written by Corporal S. J. Pendleton, of St. Joseph, who saw the Philadelphia soldier meet his death. No official confirmation of their son's death has been received as yet by Mr. and Mrs. Berry. They have heard three times, through letters written by chums of Private Berry, that he was killed in action.

Corporal Pendleton's letter was first received here by Mayor Smith's Personal Service League from the parents of Pendleton, who did not know the address of Mr. and Mrs. Berry. It was forwarded to the Berry home by the Mayor. The letter follows:

"Since I wrote you last I have seen some real war. It was like this: 'About 2:30 o'clock the other night I was on the switchboard, when I heard the gas alarm. We all put on our masks and sat around the dugout waiting for the order to remove them. The order did not come, as usual, but instead it seemed as though about 80,000,000 boche shells burst about us, and for twelve solid hours we saw the most terrific bombardment that has yet been seen on this part of the line."

"As soon as daylight came we thought we had better repair our lines, so we started out, but soon found it next to impossible to get communication under that terrific fire. At this time there were several of us on duty. Half an hour later six of us lived."

"Stanley Berry, of Philadelphia, and I had been with each other since we joined the Ethan Allen, and I have never known a better boy. The morning of the bombardment he volunteered to attempt repairs on the line. A little later it was taking a message from the captain to the gunners I passed Berry at work and spoke to him. I had not gone more than fifteen yards, when a shell burst, and I glanced back in time to see a cloud of smoke arise from where I had just seen Stanley. He was there—but dead."

"The German ammunition is very poor or we might be blown to pieces by now. Most of their shells are 'dubs' and do not explode."

Private Berry enlisted in May, 1917, in Battery D, Seventy-sixth Field Artillery. He was assigned to the wireless telephone corps. His death had previously been reported in a letter from Private Edward S. Brown, of 217 North Fourth street, Camden, N. J.

6,000,000 Germans Lost

Since Beginning of War

By the Associated Press Paris, Aug. 16.—The total of German losses from the beginning of the war to the end of July, 1918, are understood to be 6,000,000, according to the morning newspapers.

The figures include 1,400,000 killed up to the beginning of the German offensive last March. From March 27 to June 17 the Germans are said to have lost 120,000 killed alone.

Advertisement for Guilford's Men's Furnishing Stores. Includes text: 'In Appreciation Of Your Valued Patronage We Continue to Open Up New Men's Furnishing Stores Tomorrow, Saturday, August 17 We Open Our Newest and Eighth Haberdashery Store At 1518 Market St. A Few Doors West of Fifteenth Street' and a list of store addresses.

GROCERS MAY CUT HOURS OF BUSINESS

Store Lights Being Curtailed About Half—Merchants Consider Shorter Day

Grocers of this city are cutting down their store lights from 50 to 60 per cent as a coal conservation measure. The question of shortened business hours is to be worked out among the grocers themselves as a result of a conference today with fuel officials.

The fuel administration has hesitated to lay down any flat fixing opening and closing hours for grocery stores. This attitude is due to the nature of the grocery business and the recognition that later opening hours and earlier closing hours might cause considerable inconvenience to housewives.

Schedule Has Few Exceptions.—Representatives of stores in the city's business center agreed today to reduce their business hours to save fuel.

An exception was made in the case of those stores which do a "night business." They will remain open to their usual closing hours.

The fuel administration put the proprietors on their honor in this connection. There were no mandates issued or rulings made. The action taken was the result of numerous suggestions.

Hardware stores will open at 9 o'clock to accommodate workmen and builders who need supplies on their way to work.

The men's clothing houses and shops on Market street, which have been remaining open, will close on the four lightless nights. Friday night they will remain open until 9 o'clock, and Saturday until 10 o'clock.

BRITISH WAR LOAN 5 BILLION

Subscriptions in Weekly Installments Reach Record Amounts

London, Aug. 16.—The subscription for national war bonds have reached the stupendous figure of one thousand million pounds sterling (\$6,000,000,000) according to a statement issued by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Hitherto, the statement says, the world's record was held by the great war loan of 1917, which yielded \$98,468,000 (\$4,742,295,000).

"Most remarkable," says the statement, "is the fact that the great result was achieved by regular, continuous weekly work investments. Consequently we avoided a dislocation of the money market and the upheaval of credit which after a great loan render it impossible for the Government to issue another loan for many months. It may, therefore, fairly be stated that the success of the national war bond issue is a unique achievement. Undoubtedly the excellent result obtained will serve as a stimulus to fresh endeavors. We need \$25,000,000 (\$125,000,000) weekly and only, therefore, on the patriotism and sense of duty of our people."

Advertisement for Walsh Estate. Includes text: 'Walsh Estate Commencing July 1st Our Store Will Close at 5 P. M. Saturdays, 12 Noon Cash or Credit Price the Same The Best Kind of Charge Account \$1.00 DOWN ON A BILL OF \$20 PAY \$1.00 WEEKLY We Furnish Everything for House and Person Fashionable Clothes for Men, Women & Children Furniture, Rugs, Housefurnishings, Refrigerators, Go-Carts, Jewelry, Trunks, etc.'