

BIG CLOAK STRIKE TO BE ENDED BY MONDAY

WEATHER—Fair To Night and Sunday; Cooler.

FINAL EDITION

The



World.

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ALLIES DEFEATED, BERLIN CLAIMS

18 MORE DIE FROM INFANTILE PARALYSIS

HOME DEFENSE LEAGUE'S 21,000 MEMBERS TO HELP POLICE FIGHT PARALYSIS

18 New Deaths Reported Today, 4 Less Than Yesterday, 2 in Manhattan.

FEDERAL AID COMING.

Isolation Camp Outside City Suggested for Victims of Epidemic.

Acting Police Commissioner Godley announced today that he would call on the members of the Home Defense League, which has 21,000 members in Greater New York, to assist in the battle against the epidemic of infantile paralysis. Beginning to-night and going into force throughout the city, one member of the league will accompany each patrolman of the shift which is on duty from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight and will assist him in detecting violations of the sanitary code. He will serve at least one hour of this period and make a written report to his precinct captain. The league was organized and drilled to replace members of the regular force suddenly summoned on riot or other emergency duty.

Deaths as a result of the epidemic numbered eighteen in the twenty-four hours ending to-day noon. This is far less than were reported during the twenty-four hours preceding. Thirteen of the deaths were in Brooklyn, two in Manhattan, and one in Queens.

For the week ending to-day noon the total of deaths in Brooklyn was 66, in Manhattan seven, in the Bronx four, in Queens six, and in Richmond four, a grand total of 126.

Two up-State towns and a number of towns in New England have reported cases of infantile paralysis and in consequence all New York excursionists and summer visitors are being closely watched in the localities which they visit.

New York received Federal aid today in her fight against the infantile paralysis epidemic. It was announced from Washington that Miss Jane A. Manno, head of the nurses' department of the American Red Cross, had begun mobilizing a force of Red Cross nurses to aid in preventing the contagion from spreading from here throughout the country.

It was suggested to local health authorities to-day that an isolation camp on the outskirts of the city where victims could be cared for in tents during the run of the epidemic might be the means of shortening its duration.

The figures on new cases issued to-day by the Board of Health show a slight increase over yesterday. Brooklyn has 74 new cases as against 69 the day before; Manhattan, 12 cases, a decrease of 1; Bronx, 2, a decrease of 1; Queens, 1, a decrease of 2, and Richmond 6, a decrease of 2. Dr. William Colby Rucker, passed Assistant Surgeon General of the Federal Public Health Bureau, returned to Washington to-day after a conference with local and Government health officials, and will confer with the services of the Interstate Commerce Commission in tracing cases of infantile paralysis which may cross the New York line into other States.

The Government experts will open an office here on Monday to take up

BAD FOOD BRINGS MUTINY IN 47TH; MANY ARRESTED

Inquiry Begun Into Charge Camp Whitman Men Attacked Young Woman.

PERKSKILL, July 8.—Men of the Forty-seventh Regiment, tired of waiting to be ordered to the front, started a little war themselves today, with the result that a big detachment of Company E is in the guardhouse, with a court-martial awaiting for insubordination. They declined to accept burnt rice for breakfast and demanded something more edible. When this was refused they would not go out to drill and were placed under arrest by order of Col. Jamnicky.

Poehakill village is now patrolled by a provost guard of the Forty-seventh.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 8.—Sheriff E. J. Conklin of Dutchess County said to-day that the authorities are investigating stories of alleged mistreatment of women living near Camp Whitman by National Guardsmen. It was said that last night complaint had been made that three young women of Stormville, a town near the camp, were overpowered by soldiers at a lonely spot in the road. The District Attorney had heard nothing of the case. He said that he would investigate. The Sheriff was at the camp yesterday investigating other civil offenses.

NO SENATE ACTION ON CASEMENT PLEA

Committee Decides Not to Report Resolution Asking Wilson to Intervene for Irish Leader.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Decision not to report the resolution urging President Wilson to intervene to save the life of Sir Roger Casement was reached to-day by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The committee concluded it would be an impropriety for the United States officially to question the outcome of a judicial proceeding in another country, and that action in a trial involving a treason charge would be particularly discourteous.

Before the committee met Senator Martine of New Jersey, the author of the resolution—which declares the Casement proceeding a "hasty, so-called trial"—demanded the committee bring his measure before the Senate. He said afterward he might endeavor to have the Senate overrule the committee.

12-YEAR OLD ADMITS HE IS A REAL BURGLAR

The supposed hand of skilled burglars whose depredations have kept detectives of the First Branch Bureau guessing for a long time, materialized to-day in the arrest of an undersized boy of twelve years, Anthony Campanello, of No. 3 Goerck Street, who confessed that he and several of his playfellows had robbed no less than thirty places and got hundreds of dollars' worth of booty.

Campanello told Detective Laukeman that on June 28 he and his companions broke into the store of James Millett at No. 29 Goerck Street, and stole \$500.

LOCKOUT OF 60,000 GARMENT MAKERS TO END IN 24 HOURS; RIGHT TO STRIKE CONCEDED

Suggestions of The Evening World Basis of Settlement of Controversy.

ALL-DAY CONFERENCE.

The Evening World is in a position to announce that the garment workers lock-out of fully 60,000 men and women which has continued for ten weeks, probably will be settled within twenty-four hours.

An all day executive session is being held by the Manufacturers' Association to decide the main issue of the strike.

From all indications and expressions of members it will follow the lines suggested to both the union and the association by The Evening World yesterday. This to give to the workers either the right to strike or to establish a Board of Review or Arbitration to settle all disputes as to discharge.

The manufacturers will accede to the right to strike.

With this one fundamental point settled no other workers and strikers will be ready for conference to decide the minor issues which it is generally agreed can readily be adjusted after a conference is once made possible.

There is hardly any likelihood that this matter will go over until next week, although it may not be officially given out.

This was the question submitted to the union by an Evening World representative:

"Will you concede the employers' right to regulate the number of employees in his factory to meet the requirements therein and to retain such employees as he may desire on the basis of efficiency as unquestioned, and that the exercise of the employers' functions, as above outlined, shall not be construed as unjust or oppressive?"

"Will you concede the employers' right to discharge for lack of work and to retain such employees as he may desire on the basis of efficiency, and that discharge for this reason shall not be construed as oppressive or unjust?"

To this Mr. Schlesinger of the Union replied through The Evening World representative:

"The Union has never asked for the closed shop, but has insisted that employers live up to the preferential clause which prescribes preference for Union workers at the time of hiring, and which was practised for five years.

"The Union has never denied to the employer the right to discharge workers or to reorganize their factories in accordance with the efficiency of their business. All the Union asks is that the manufacturers do not exercise that right oppressively or unjustly and when a complaint is made by employees that the complaint be reviewed as formerly prescribed and practised."

Then followed the answer from the Union, which with little or no modification

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Striking Cloakmakers in Line to Get Allowance of \$2 a Week



The picture shows the striking cloak and suit makers lined up before office of the joint board, Cloak and Suit Makers' Union at No. 34 East Twenty-first Street, to draw their weekly allowance of \$2 each. The line, four deep, reached down to Fourth Avenue and around into Twentieth Street. About \$50,000 is paid to the strikers each week by the board.

BOLD PLOT TO ESCAPE TOMBS FOILED BY PRISON OFFICIALS; CELL BARS CUT BY PRISONERS

The boldest plot to escape from the Tombs that has been attempted in years was frustrated early to-day by the vigilance of Warden Hanley and the officials of the Department of Correction.

Louis Windler and Thomas Benson, his brother-in-law, about to be tried for an alleged \$700,000 robbery of the United States mails, with the prospect of long terms in prison ahead of them and, it is said, at least \$100,000 of their loot hidden away, worked out an ingenious scheme. It included the use of false keys, hack-saws, a rope woven of strands of bed-sheets and the aid of confederates waiting with an automobile.

A light flashed from the top floor of the prison was to be the signal that the escape was begun and the automobile was to be ready at the prison wall.

When Warden John Hanley returned from his vacation, a week ago, a prisoner leaving the Tombs told him a plan was on foot for two of his most noted prisoners to escape. The informant said they had lots of money, plenty of help on the outside and a completely worked out plan. He heard that when they were started, they would flash a light from the west side of the seventh tier of the new prison building. He said con-

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AUSTRIAN ARMY RETREATING; 30,000 CAUGHT IN A TRAP; FRENCH SURPRISE GERMANS

London Attributes Let-Up in Drive to Heavy Rains, While Paris Insists That French Troops Made Gains in Surprise Attack.

BERLIN GREATLY ALARMED, SAYS A LONDON REPORT

BERLIN, July 8.—"On both sides of the Somme numerous repeated enemy attacks were repulsed with sanguinary losses," said an official statement this afternoon on the Anglo-French offensive. The official statement regarding operations says:

"On both sides of the Somme, our heroism and tenacity prepared for the enemy a day full of delusions. Numerous and continuously repeated attacks were repulsed with sanguinary losses. The enormous number of fallen Englishmen before the Ovillers-Contalmaison-Bazentin le Grand sector, and of fallen Frenchmen before Baches-Soyecourt front, give an indication of the devastating effect of our artillery, machine gun and infantry fire."

To-day's news from the western front shows that the fighting of the last few days was most intense at three points—At Thiépval, around Hem and the region eight to ten miles south of the Somme River.

In the Thiépval sector there was a succession of bitter attacks and counter attacks. The British several times succeeded by violent assaults in obtaining a foothold in Thiépval, but each time were ejected from the ruins of the village. Their losses are described as "extraordinarily heavy."

The only British success, and this is declared to be unimportant, was the capture of a salient of German trenches east of La Boisselle, only a short distance east of the original German line. From La Boisselle southward the fighting was of a local character.

The Germans have thrown a strong dam around the British flood wave and isolated attempts to break the dam have been unsuccessful.

5,000 OF THE PRUSSIAN GUARD REPORTED SLAIN IN FRANCE

Kaiser Is Said to Be Rushing Between the Eastern and Western Fronts Giving Directions to His Generals.

LONDON, July 8.—Five thousand of the Kaiser's Prussian Guardsmen have been killed in the fighting around Contalmaison, east of Albert, according to special despatches from Paris to-day.

British troops spent the night improving their positions north of the Somme, rain having interfered with operations. Gen. Haig reported this afternoon.

Despatches from Paris say the War Office announces that the French made a further advance last night on the Somme front in the vicinity of Belle-en-Santerre and Estrees.

Austrian troops have retreated from their advanced lines in the bend of the River Stry, in Volhynia, before greatly superior Russian forces, according to a statement from the Austrian War Office. The German War Office announced that repeated attempts in the Lake Narocz region and a Russian attack northwest of Buczacz, in Galicia, were repulsed. At Kolomea 30,000 Austrians are reported cut off and trapped in the mountains.

On the Verdun front there were violent artillery engagements, particularly in the districts of Hill 304, Esnes and Souville.

London newspapers printed several despatches from Holland and Den-

mark to-day, indicating increasing public anxiety in Germany on account of the western and eastern offensives of the allies.

The Kaiser, one correspondent reported, is traveling from front to front, conferring with his generals, each advising against the reduction of his forces for the benefit of others.

Another correspondent wired that the Crown Prince is being blamed for persisting in the Verdun attack, when his forces are urgently needed on the Somme.

The text of the British War Office report is as follows:

"A very heavy rain which fell on the afternoon and evening of yesterday impeded operations, and between the Ancre and the Somme the night was chiefly spent in improving the forward positions gained in yesterday's fighting.

"In the neighborhood of Commeuours we bombarded the enemy's trenches with field guns and trench mortars.

"Near Neuville St. Vaast (in northern France, southwest of Lens) and north of Roelincourt the enemy showed some activity yesterday.

"In the last few days we have captured 2 guns, 61 machine

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