



British Win Hold on Foe's Third Line

BAKER BEGINS INQUIRY INTO GUARD'S FOOD

Militia Insists Some Blundered in Issuing Supplies.

OHIO GOVERNOR INVESTIGATING

Men of 69th in Statement Deny Going Hungry Thirty-six Hours.

Secretary of War Baker has begun an inquiry into charges that militiamen on the way to the border have been served unfit food and have suffered from scarcity of provisions and faulty train facilities.

Officers of the regular army and of the militia reiterated their statements yesterday that stores were issued to the National Guard when the call to Federal service came, but still the militia persisted in the belief that some one must have blundered.

In Ohio Governor Willis began an investigation of statements that mouldy bread, decayed beans and adulterated milk had been served to the guardsmen.

In Des Moines Governor Clarke had to renege his customary salute because the Iowa militia was short of ammunition. There had been just enough to salute the Governor once, and he reacted that honor when he reviewed the troops several days ago.

The 324 Michigan Regiment notified its officers that unless sleeping cars were provided it would camp out nightly on its trip to the border.

A statement was issued at St. Louis by men of the 69th, however, that they had regular and sufficient meals. Colonel Henry S. Sternberger attributed the reported food rations to high spirits. "The public must bear in mind," he said, "that these men are not trained soldiers. They are all recruits, raw and fresh, and I suppose they helped themselves to whatever they saw on the stands that pleased them."

These are the daily rations provided by the army regulations: Bread, 18 ounces; corned beef, 12 ounces; baked beans, 4 ounces; canned tomatoes, 8 ounces; jam, 1.04 ounces; coffee, 1.12 ounces; sugar, 2.04 ounces; milk, .05 ounces.

General Staff Unmoved by Complaints About Rations

Washington, July 15.—Officers of the General Staff are unmoved by reports that militia en route to the border are inadequately rationed. Inquiry of department commanders reveals that ten days' rations were provided for every man before he started South, and if the supply ran short, it is declared to be the fault of the men themselves.

"The Guardsmen have got to learn to take care of themselves," a staff officer said today. "The government has provided all the rations the law allows, and I myself have subsisted comfortably on this allowance many times. Any units that have run short of food before the five-day trip to the border have themselves to blame, as their supply was sufficient for ten days."

"As for the complaint that men had to travel in day coaches, we had to take what we could get at the outset. Troops were needed to stop the gaps in our border patrol, and we couldn't get enough tourist sleepers. We have brought men on the border now for the first emergency, and have ordered the militia kept in camp until tourist sleepers can be provided."

Secretary Baker said today he would prepare a report after the War Department completed its investigation and would submit his findings to Congress in response to the resolutions introduced in the House protesting against food and transportation arrangements of the Quartermaster Department.

Until this report is made, Secretary Baker said, he would take no action on the individual cases reported.

Men of 69th Deny They Were Without Food for 36 Hours
St. Louis, July 15.—The non-commissioned officers and men of the 69th New York Infantry, in a letter to The Associated Press here to-day, denied dispatches from Cleveland that prior to their arrival there they had been without food for thirty-six hours.

DR. CESARE BATTISTI EXECUTED AS TRAITOR

Former Socialist Member of Austrian Parliament.

Berlin, July 15.—Word was received here to-day from Innsbruck that Dr. Cesare Battisti, former Socialist member of the Austrian Parliament from Trent, has been put to death for treason. Dr. Battisti was captured while serving as an officer in the Italian army, during the offensive in the Tyrol, and was sentenced to death by a court martial.

Dr. Battisti was a leader in the movement for the union of Trent and Trieste with Italy. He fled to Italy before the outbreak of the war and joined the Italian army.

A dispatch from Brescia, on June 2 of last year said Dr. Battisti had been condemned to death by the Austrian authorities, though absent from that country.

FORMER N. Y. CASHIER UNDER ARREST IN CUBA

Extradition May Be Refused for Alleged Embezzler.

Santiago, Cuba, July 15.—Hano Vega, former assistant cashier of the New York City branch of the National Bank of Cuba, 1 Wall Street, has been arrested here, charged with falsifying accounts and embezzling \$10,000.

The United States government has forwarded extradition papers, but it is understood that the Cuban government will refuse extradition, as Vega claims Cuban citizenship.

A. SHARKE IN TOWN; IS CAUGHT BY PHONE

Call for Hotel Guest Puzzles Hello Girl.

The telephone operator at the Hotel Majestic was puzzled yesterday when a strong masculine voice called over the wire: "Hello, Majestic. I want to speak to a shark, please."

"Off a little," the operator said to herself. "Guess the heat and the sharks from Jersey have been too much for him." Then, politely, she replied aloud:

"Sorry, sir, but the head porter has just put all the sharks on their leashes and taken them for a stroll in Central Park."

"See here," came the voice. "I'm in earnest. I want to talk to a shark."

In despair the operator connected the anxious inquirer with the desk. The clerk listened for a moment and then called:

"Boy, page Mr. A. Sharke, of Hamilton, Ohio. I think you'll find him in the grill room."

WIFE HE BEAT, SORRY FOR HIM, PAYS FINE

Could Not Bear to See Husband Suffer, She Says.

Mrs. Marie Poler, of 61 Second Street, Passaic, Implored into the City Court yesterday to see her husband arraigned for whipping her.

When Poler got home at 6:30 Friday night and found dinner was not ready, he had used the whip. His wife's shrieks brought policemen, who found her waist ripped to shreds and her back bleeding.

"I'll have to fine you \$4.25," declared Judge Costello.

Poler said he had no money, and was ordered to jail.

PLAGUE PICKET LINES TO KEEP DISEASE IN CITY

U. S. Experts to Test Children at Railroad Stations.

ROCKEFELLER AIDS FOR RESEARCH

Gives \$50,000—A General Falling Off in New Cases as 27 More Die.

Two important steps were taken yesterday to combat the increasing interstate spread of infantile paralysis. Mayor Mitchell accepted \$50,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation to defray the cost of keeping watch of those persons who have been in contact with victims of the disease, and it was decided that surgeons of the United States Public Health Service should be stationed at every railroad terminal in New York, beginning to-morrow morning, to examine children leaving the city.

Almost 150 cases of infantile paralysis have been reported from New Jersey, and more than 100 from New York, outside the city, since the beginning of the epidemic. This, the health authorities say, shows that the disease is spreading despite the stringent quarantine declared against New York children by many communities.

Increase in Manhattan.

Within the city the epidemic slackened yesterday, 144 new cases and twenty-seven deaths being reported, as against 162 cases and thirty-one deaths the day before.

Eighty-seven cases were found in Brooklyn, a drop of thirty-five, but in Manhattan the disease strengthened its hold. Thirty new cases were reported, as compared with fourteen Friday. Twelve cases were found in Queens, eleven in Richmond and four in the Bronx.

Nine hundred and seventy-seven cases were discovered in the five boroughs in the week ended yesterday. There were 552 cases the week before. Death figures for the two weeks were 164 and 129, respectively. The toll of the epidemic has now been 1,863 cases, resulting in 369 deaths.

City Accepts \$50,000 Gift.

Announcement of the gift from the Rockefeller Foundation was made by the Mayor yesterday afternoon. The offer came as a result of the decision of the sub-committee of physicians appointed by Mayor Mitchell Wednesday afternoon that it would be advisable as far as practicable to discover and keep under observation persons who have been in immediate contact with infantile paralysis patients.

The fund will be expended by a committee consisting of the Mayor, who will be chairman; Dr. Simon Flexner, vice-chairman; Health Commissioner Emerson, Dr. Walter B. James and Dr. Glentworth R. Butler. The work will have the object of discovering all persons who might be carriers of the disease. It will be carried out under the direction and control of the Health Department, under the general supervision of the committee.

Dr. Alvah H. Doty will have immediate charge of the work. It will be conducted from the Health Department building in Brooklyn.

Dr. Banks Guides Fight.

Dr. Charles E. Banks, senior surgeon of the United States Public Health Service, came to New York from Washington yesterday to direct one part of the Federal government's fight against the spread of paralysis to other states. The administrative work will be done under his direction. Dr. C. H. Lavinder will have charge of the laboratory research work of the government service.

Dr. C. H. Gardner, of Buffalo, and Dr. B. W. Brown, of Boston, Federal surgeons, also reached New York yesterday. Following a conference of the eight Federal health officers now in New York, held at the Hotel Marlborough, Dr. Banks discussed with Commissioner Emerson, at the latter's office, the questions of quieting the alarm throughout the country the infantile paralysis epidemic has caused.

Work of Doctors Praised.

Dr. Banks, Lavinder and W. H. Frost, also of the Public Health Service, late in the afternoon issued a statement, in which they said:

"We must, of course, recognize the seriousness of an epidemic which has cost the lives of several hundred children and resulted in the paralysis of some hundreds more. Public health officials are the first to realize the situation, but at the same time are satisfied that the measures being taken here are entirely commensurate. Never have such unusual and energetic measures been taken to restrict the spread of infantile paralysis as are in effect at this time. The public, both in New York and elsewhere, may feel that everything humanly possible is being done to protect them."

The United States Public Health Service is thoroughly alive to the possibilities of the infection spreading to communities outside of New York and

Kaiser Sought War, Churchill Charges

Britain Was Powerless to Stave It Off, He Says—Prosperity Failed to Satisfy Germany.

By WINSTON CHURCHILL, Former First Lord of the British Admiralty. Copyright 1916—The Tribune Association. (By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, July 15.—To dwell for many years under the suspense of a great decision, some irrevocable step to be taken or refused, some choice of the consequence of which must affect one's whole life for good or ill, is by no means an uncommon experience. The mind returns to a crucial point again and again. The ordinary affairs take their course all around the day's work done; its interests, pleasures, vexations flow on. But there in the background lies the dominating thought, gathering force and intensity, consciously or subconsciously loosening one by one its restraining bonds until it is ready to leap across the gulf from thought to action.

Still it remains inert. Something has yet to happen. Have you ever seen a great ship launched? The labors of thousands of men for many months are finished. One by one all blocks and shores have been struck away. The ways are greased. The paths cleared. Still the mighty mass lies on the slips motionless, seemingly immovable. A delicate hand takes a chisel and cuts a single strand of cord, and from that instant the deed is done.

Nothing can recall it. All the science of the world, all the strength of man, cannot arrest the almost imperceptible movement that has begun. Suppose a mistake had been made, some terrible miscalculation; it is too late. Whether to reach blue water or crash in destroying ruin depends on the way the ship is launched.

William II "Supremely Guilty."

People have lived for years and years on the verge of suicide or murder or madness, and die sane, innocent and honored. The terrible "it" has remained undone. The crouching tiger, thought, has never made its spring—may more, has withered with age and new conditions. Com-

STAKES HIS LIFE FOR CHILDREN

Policeman Rogers Dying After Being Dragged by Runaway.

In a battle with a team of frightened horses which dashed up Convent Avenue yesterday afternoon, Patrolman Rogers, of the West 125th Street station, probably gave his own life to save half a dozen children who were playing in the street.

By clinging to the tongue of the wagon and tangling his own legs with those of the horses, he succeeded in throwing them to the pavement. As they fell they crushed the struggling patrolman beneath their heavy bodies. He is dying in the Knickerbocker Hospital.

The avenue was humming with its usual Saturday afternoon crowd when Abraham Katsofsky, driving a light covered wagon owned by the Frisch Laundry company, turned his team into the thoroughfare from West 136th Street.

At 138th Street one of the animals suddenly reared and plunged forward. His teammate, startled by the sudden plunge, kept pace with him.

Driver Thrown Out.

Katsofsky, clutching the reins, was jerked from his seat, thrown over the horses' backs and hurled to the pavement. Unrestrained, the team dashed onward more furiously.

Rogers was standing at Convent Avenue and 137th Street. As the runaways passed he leaped to the wagon, fastening his fingers in the wire gates at the rear. These gates he found were latched from the inside. As the wagon bounced forward, lurching from side to side, Rogers forced the gates, crawled inside, and found his way to the driver's seat in front.

He reached for the reins, but discovered that they were dragging in the street at the horses' heels. Without an instant's hesitation he let himself down

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HOLLWEG GOES TO SEE KAISER ON U=BOAT WAR

Conference Expected to Settle the Issue Once for All.

CHANCELLOR MAY BE FORCED OUT

Believed He Will Quit Office if Emperor Favors Tirpitz Policy.

London, July 15.—The conference of the German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, with the political leaders of the Reichstag has been adjourned to Monday, says an Amsterdam dispatch, so that the Chancellor may first have an audience with Emperor William at imperial headquarters.

The result of his negotiations with the leaders of the Reichstag, the dispatch adds, is awaited with interest throughout Germany, as it is supposed the Chancellor will be forced either to define his peace policy or to retire.

Attacked by von Tirpitz Party.

The Chancellor has been attacked bitterly in the last month by the von Tirpitz party, which insisted that the submarine war ought to be renewed, regardless of the protests of the United States. The Navy League and some of the National Liberals joined in this agitation, declaring that it was the only means of bringing the war through to a successful conclusion.

A dispatch from Berlin under date of July 5 said that the campaign in favor of the resumption of active submarine war was going on energetically. One of the two purposes of the agitation was said to be a movement against Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, largely on the ground of internal politics.

Peace Committee Preparing.

The German National Committee, which recently was organized under the presidency of Prince von Wedel to prepare the minds of the German people for "an honorable peace," will soon begin its labors with a series of meetings in various towns in Germany.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the committee is regarded with profound distrust by the Pan-Germans.

"The Berliner Tageblatt" says fifty speakers, including politicians and professors of the most varied views, will deliver addresses. Professor Adolf Harback will speak in Berlin.

In this connection great interest is manifested in the report that Count Andrassy is to succeed Baron von Burian as the Austrian Foreign Minister. Andrassy, it is known, made an effort to arrange peace between France and Austria. His appointment, it is believed, would mean renewed attempts to sign a separate peace.

Up since the difficulties with the United States began, the Chancellor has stood firmly for peace with the United States and he has succeeded in winning the Kaiser to his cause. But recently the advocates of a sterner sea policy have been growing more and more insistent.

The visit of the Chancellor to the front is interpreted as meaning that the time has come now for a final settlement of the dispute. If the Kaiser rules that the submarine war shall be renewed Hollweg will undoubtedly quit his post.

Failed to Satisfy Enemies.

The Chancellor has been quoted in the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" as saying that the terms of peace must include measures to prevent an attack on Germany from France or Belgium, the creation of Poland as a buffer state and assurances that after the war German trade would be permitted to develop without hindrance. Apparently this statement failed to satisfy his enemies.

EDDIE HALLERAN BACK, HEARS THAT HE'S DEAD

Familial Flushing Figure of 20 Years Ago Returns.

"What's ever become of Eddie Halleran?" asked a stranger who dropped in yesterday at a hotel in Flushing where twenty years ago Edward Halleran was a familiar figure.

"Oh, Eddie's dead," was the casual reply. "This one's on me."

"Pretty good fellow, Eddie was," suggested the stranger.

SIR EDWARD GREY, NOW A LORD, SEES VICTORY

Berwick, England, July 15.—Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who has been created an earl by King George, in a farewell letter to his constituents before becoming a member of the House of Lords, says:

"I have little time to give thought to words except when they can contribute to the conduct of the war. It will need all our energy and much sacrifice yet to secure a safe, lasting and rightminded peace, though it is happily true that things are going so favorably to the Allies as to justify the first expectation of a satisfactory and final success."

"Every week now the Allies are gaining confidence and the enemy is losing it."

CAVALRY AIDS BRITISH DRIVE

Hurled Against Germans Forming New Defence Line.

British Front in France, July 15.—After the breach was made in the second German line yesterday cavalry detachments, English and Indian, for the first time had the reward of their year's wait since trench warfare began. They went straight in the face of the Germans, who were forming a new defence line between the strong points of High Wood and Delville Wood, which the British infantry was attacking.

It was 7:30 in the evening when they rode forth from the cover where they had been awaiting orders to cross the fields, after their patrols had felt the way, with clear going ahead and behind them the demolished trenches of the first and second lines and an area of shell holes, which made difficult their progress. Infantrymen who witnessed the sight could hardly believe their eyes.

Charge with Lances.

When some Germans with automatic rifles, which are practically portable machine guns, blazed from a wheat field the Dragon Guards set their lances and charged, wheeled and rode back through them, as might have been done in the Napoleonic wars. For the first time in eighteen months of warfare on the Western front, with its continuous bayoneting, bombing, gassing and shelling, an enemy was impaled from a horse.

The surviving Germans, who had not forgotten their drill, tried to receive the horsemen, in their sweep back, with the bayonet.

At another point, as the cavalry swept across the wheat fields, the surprise of the Germans was as manifest as though apparitions had appeared. The cavalry went ahead until they found the infantry had not yet taken Delville and High Wood, and were signalled to fall back and dig in until relieved by the infantry.

Capture Thirty Germans.

They brought back more than thirty prisoners, the survivors after their charges.

At one time, when a machine gun was troubling them, a British aviator, in a monoplane, flying at a height of 300 feet, circled four times as he poured the contents of his machine gun into the Germans.

One division whose losses were only one man in the capture of a section of the second line on its front, was not so happy as the cavalrymen, who at last had been in action.

INFANTRY FIGHTING RENEWED IN BALKANS

Bulgarians Repulse Enemy at Post Near Giuegveli.

London, July 15.—The first infantry activity on the Balkan front for some time is recorded in the official statement from Berlin to-day, which says:

"An enemy detachment which attacked a Bulgarian advance post south-west of Giuegveli was repulsed. By the shelling of Gulemenli, northeast of Lake Doiran, seven Greek civilians, among whom were four children, were killed."

QUARANTINE MAY BAR JOHN D.'S GRANDCHILD

Guards on Tarrytown Roads to Prevent Contagion.

Even John D. Rockefeller's grand-daughter can't come to see him to-day unless she approaches the Greenburgh border armed with a properly signed health certificate.

Roads leading into the township from all other directions are also guarded, and families driving toward New York City will find a barrier in their path at Tarrytown. Infantile paralysis is the cause.

PUSH TO GATES OF POZIERES; BAG 2,000 MEN

Germans Cleared from Woods—Bapaume Threatened.

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF TRONES

Kaiser's Forces Weakened by Pressure on All Sides.

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

London, July 15.—Haig's troops, battering at the third German line in Picardy, are forcing a breach through which Bapaume can be won.

To-day's stubborn fighting won for the British High Wood and Delville Wood, north of the Bazentin-Longueville line carried yesterday, and a hold in the third German line at the Bois de Faureaux. Thus Pozieres and Martinpuich—and through them Bapaume—are seriously menaced.

The Germans are offering the stiffest resistance, but they are no longer fighting in front of their second defences, the line on which they relied to stem the British advance.

In this new drive Haig's men have now advanced more than four miles. The energy with which the offensive is going on is indicated both in the ground gained and in the number of prisoners. Within the last day 2,000 were taken, bringing the total to 10,000.

London Stirred by Successes.

London has been stirred more by the second British assault than by any previous success. Even those in high position, who were inclined at the beginning to be somewhat pessimistic about the advance, have now given themselves up to the highest hope.

Unofficially the statement is made that yesterday's fighting was the most intense of the whole war. It has resulted not merely in a British threat—a threat that grows hourly—but menaces seriously Pozieres and Peronne, with the prospect of compelling the Germans to retreat precipitately.

That Germany is now placed in the greatest jeopardy since the beginning of the war is the opinion of officers in the highest stations and who are known for their coolness of decision.

Pressure on Teutons.

The ring of fire is being forged stronger every day. The tremendous pressure on the Teuton in the West shows no sign of relenting. On the Eastern front the Germans are preparing to make a desperate effort to prevent a further Russian advance near Kovel.

According to one report seven army corps (140,000 men) have been rushed to this sector of the Russian front. With the offensive on the West they could hardly have been spared. The Austrians, too, are hard pressed, and cannot lend assistance to the Kaiser's armies in France. Rumors of a separate peace again are filling the air. And the Bulgarians refuse to leave Serbia with a scant garrison.

As for the Turks, Grand Duke Nicholas is resuming the heavy push in the Caucasus. All signs point to a rapid and energetic advance on the Euphrates. The capture of the great Turkish military depot at Erzincan is expected in a few days.

Kaiser's Forces Weakened.

Thus the Teutonic allies are each busy on his own front. None can aid the other materially, and the scanty reserves left at the Kaiser's command are hardly enough to bulwark the defences weakened by the enemy's repeated blows. The operations on all Allied fronts are going on according to the joint plan.

But London is absorbed in the battle in the West, which grows fiercer and brings more promise daily. While the French remain comparatively inactive—having fulfilled their share in the first phase of the offensive—the British push steadily on.

Berlin claimed this morning that the tide had been stemmed, but admitted that the fighting was continuing and that Trones Wood had been lost. The British losses were described as "most severe." General Haig to-night reports that heavy counter attacks were repulsed. The German losses, London believes, were as severe as, if not heavier than, those of the British.

Offensive Only Begun.

Premier Asquith announced three days ago that the offensive had only begun. Each day's fighting brings new significance to these words. The question of munitions has been settled by a joint conference. Each day knits the Allies closer and makes the "Battle of Europe" a vast Allied offensive, almost perfectly coordinated.

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Have You Got It All?

When this copy of The Sunday Tribune left our presses early this morning it contained so much for you that we want to be sure it all reached you intact. Just check over this little index:

Part I—The Main News Section.	Part IV—Theatre, Music, Children, The Tribune Institute.	Part VI—The Graphic (two sections of 8 big pages each).
Part II—Sporting Section.	Part V—The Tribune Magazine.	Part VII—Comic Supplement.

It's a big paper, isn't it? And where else would you find war articles like those of Simonds and Winston Churchill, stories and pictures as diverting as The Tribune Magazine's, photographs as timely and vivid as the Graphic Section's? Better than worth your money; it's worth your time!

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