

ADVERTISEMENT. Egyptian DEITIES "The Utmost in Cigarettes" Plain end or Cork tip People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette. 25¢

DOCUMENTS CAPTURED FROM THE GERMANS, giving testimony as to the high price the Germans are paying in casualties. Day's Operations Told in Official Reports London, July 17.—The statement issued this afternoon follows: "Further important successes have been gained by us. Northwest of Bazentin-le-Petit Wood, we stormed and captured German second line positions on a front of 1,500 yards. The large number of German dead in this sector bears evidence of the very heavy casualties which the enemy has suffered since our attack began on the east of Longueval we still further widened the gap in the German second line by capturing the strongly defended position of Waterlot Farm. On our left flank, in Ovillers and La Boisselle, where there had been continuous hand-to-hand fighting since July 7, we captured the remaining strongholds of the enemy. Together with two officers and 124 privates, we formed the remnants of the brave garrison. The whole position is now in our hands."

GERMAN LOSSES ON SOMME HUGE Captured Papers Show Ranks Were Nearly Wiped Out. London, July 17.—Heavy losses sustained by the Germans in the Somme battle are indicated in this statement issued by the British War Office today: "The following captured documents are of interest as showing the very heavy casualties which the enemy has suffered in recent fighting: "From a company of the 16th Bavarian Infantry Regiment to the 3d Battalion, 16th Bavarian Infantry: 'Severe enemy artillery fire, all cables cut, no contact with the company sector. Company strength, one officer, twelve men. Beg urgently speedy relief for company. What remains of company so exhausted that in company attack the enemy the few totally exhausted men cannot fight on.' "From another company of the same regiment to the 3d Battalion, 16th Bavarian Infantry Regiment: 'Very heavy enemy artillery fire on company sector. Completely lost its fighting value. Men left so exhausted they can no longer be employed in fighting if heavy artillery fire continues. Company will soon be entirely exterminated. Relief for company urgently requested.' "From the 2d Battalion to the 3d Battalion, 16th Bavarian Infantry Regiment: 'Battalion has not received orders that it is placed under orders of the 3d Battalion, 16th Bavarian Infantry, as a section of the reserves. Battalion consists of 20 officers, seven of three officers, two non-commissioned officers and nineteen men.'"

FRENCH AIRMEN RAID BULGARIAN CAPITAL Military Establishments at Sofia Are Attacked. Paris, July 17.—The War Office today gave out the following statement covering the operations of the army of the Orient from July 1 to July 15: "East of the Vardar artillery actions, often very intense, have occurred daily upon the front. Advance post engagements of little importance took place on July 7, north of Kaliterno, ten kilometers north of the Vardar. At this time the Bulgarians were attacking our positions. West of the Vardar, in the Montagneuse region, in the direction of Jumnitza and Oain, our patrols and light detachments have had frequent skirmishes with the enemy, who always was obliged to retreat. "Our aviators developed great activity during this period. They bombarded notably the military establishments at Sofia, enemy encampments at Monastir, Strumitza and Bogdjamie and Fort Rupel three times. An enemy squadron on the night of July 9 was bombarded with great effect. At the same time were brought down on July 8 and 11, respectively, two enemy aviators, and fell in flames within our lines."

WOMEN'S PARTY HOPES TO TURN ELECTION TIDE Claims Ninety-one Votes and Balance of Power. The new Women's party—composed of the 4,000,000 women voters in twelve states—will in this Presidential election, declared Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the Women's Congressional Union, on her arrival yesterday here in Washington. "Our strength now lies in the fact that the Progressive party is practically out of existence. While it lived it was able to turn the balance of power. Now the Women's party can throw that power. People will soon realize that we are President-makers."

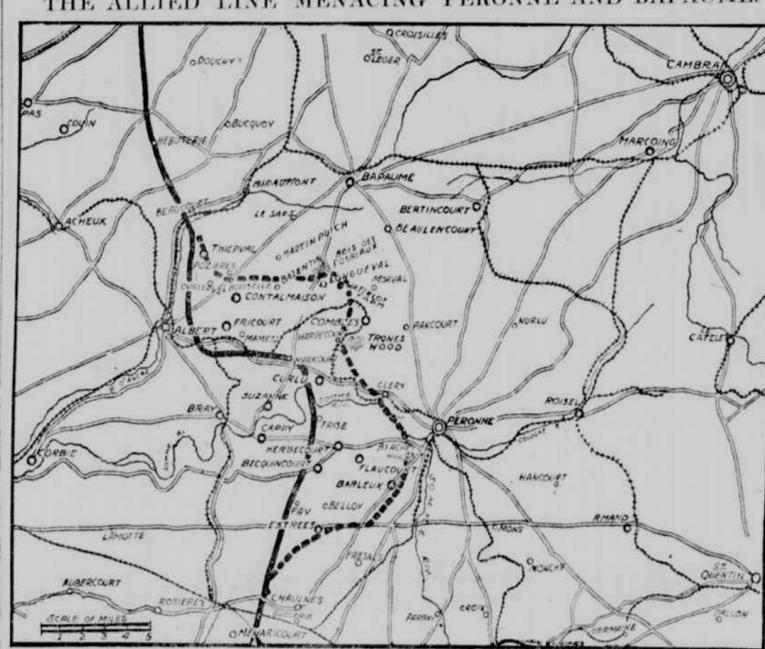
SHOOT 2 KEEPERS IN JAIL ESCAPE TURKS IN FLIGHT WEST OF BAIBURT Russians Continue Their Successes in the Caucasus. London, July 17.—Following the capture yesterday of the important Turkish-Armenian town of Baiburt, the Russians are pushing on to greater successes in the Caucasus. To-day Russian official statement speaks of "great success obtained on July 16 by the Platynsky Division of Kuban cosaks belonging to the column of General Gornastoff. The Turks set fire to the village of Baiburt during their hasty retreat thence. "The Turkish communication asserts that attacks north of the Tchoruk were repulsed, and a battalion of Russians surrounded and destroyed in a counter attack."

CZAR THANKS TROOPS FOR CAUCASUS VICTORY Expresses Joy at Resumption of Offensive. Petrograd, July 17.—The official communication issued to-night contains the following statement: "The Emperor has sent the following telegram to Grand Duke Michael at Tiflis: "With joy I learn that you have assumed the offensive. Regarding the victories gained by our Caucasian heroes, give them my warm thanks and my confidence in their further determined devotion."

Infantile Paralysis "Do not let your children use a common drinking cup or glass, especially at such soda fountains and ice cream stands as have not running hot water in which to wash the cups or glasses. Individual cups are advised." DR. HAVEN EMERSON, Commissioner of Health. You can obtain individual, paper drinking cups—Health Kups—for office, family or soda fountain use from Individual Drinking Cup Company at 220 West 19th Street, Telephone Chelsea 5020.

BRITISH WOUNDED WHILE AIDING FOE Lone Frenchman in 30 Retaken Towns Paris, July 17.—Just one French inhabitant was found in thirty villages retaken by the French and the British in their offensive in the Somme region. He was a farmer who had hid in a cellar at Belloy when the Germans, on June 25, ordered every French civilian into the interior in anticipation of an Allied attack. "Records Show 600 Killed or Injured in One Teuton Battalion. British Front in France, July 17.—British troops to-day cleared out nests of German machine gun operators who had been holding out in cellars and behind barricades in the ruins of Orvillers and La Boisselle. A total of about one hundred officers and men surrendered to the British, who had steadily closed in upon them, using bombs and trench mortars. The Germans were short of food. In an enormous cellar at Bazentin-le-Petit the British found several hundred wounded Germans, who had taken refuge there. It was tragic because the British light bearers bringing them back through the German shell fire, which was meant for the British reserves and gun positions. There were cases where a litter bearer was wounded and put on a stretcher emptied when a wounded German on it had been killed by the same shell. The British

REPULSE TEUTONS ON UPPER POSINA Italians by Counter Attack Drive Foe Back Along Whole Front. London, July 17.—Repulse of the Austrians along the entire front between Monte Santo and Monte Tororo marked the fighting in the Upper Posina area to-day. In an effort to check the Italian advance the Austrians delivered a fierce attack following heavy artillery fire. A counter attack was made by the Italians, and hand-to-hand fighting re-



peristed until all who had not received a fatal wound in transit were safe in the rear. A captured record of a German battalion shows that six hundred of its number were killed or wounded by the British shells in the bombardment before the attack began. "The official Italian statement says: 'In the Upper Posina the enemy attempted to stop our advance, delivering a heavy attack, supported by concentrated artillery fire between Monte Santo and Monte Tororo. We made a counter attack and after severe hand-to-hand fighting repulsed the enemy along the whole front. "In the Tovo Valley an attempt was made to surround our positions north-west of Monte Selaggio, but the effort was frustrated by our fire shelled Cortina di Ampezzo. We retaliated on our usual target in the Drave Valley. On the Upper But, at the head of Recoana Valley, and on the Isonzo front there were intermittent artillery actions. "On July 15 our aircraft bombed camps in the Fogliara area. Through-out yesterday the enemy displayed several points in the Camonica and Adige valleys. There were no casualties and no damage was inflicted. Our batteries drove off some hostile aircraft which were making for Bergamo, Brescia and Padua. Last night five hydroplanes dropped bombs on Treviso, killing one person and wounding a few others. One machine was brought down by our fire. Two occupants of the machine were killed."

DESTROYERS BOMBARD PARENZO. Berlin, July 17 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The town of Parenzo, in Austria, was bombarded by Italian destroyers on July 11. The only damage of note occurred when the tower of a public building was struck, says an Austro-Hungarian Admiralty report today. Ravenna, Italy, was raided by Austro-Hungarian naval aircraft, which returned safely. "Three Italian destroyers," reads the statement, "shelled the town of Parenzo for a short time on the morning of July 11. Two private houses and the tower of the Parliament Building were damaged. There was no other damage and no casualties occurred. The destroyers, struck by the fire of defensive batteries, left immediately. "In the afternoon Austro-Hungarian naval aircraft bombarded Ravenna and the batteries of Corsini returned safely in spite of violent defensive fire."

USE DRAFT POWER, WHITMAN IS URGED Continued from page 1. tion at present, nearly as many men as have already gone to the border will be sent in future shipments. The regiment from the Eastern Department have only half strength, although New York is well above the average. "From now on there will be no more militia men, only National Guardsmen, for every man enlisted will take the Federal oath. As soon as the regiments go in the mobilization camps have been moved, all recruits will be transferred for training to forts and the camps will be discontinued."

THREE STEAMERS GO DOWN One, and Perhaps Two, British, and One Italian. London, July 17.—Lloyds reports the British steamer Euphorbia, the Italian steamer Sira and the steamer Virginia (probably British) sunk. The Euphorbia displaced 3,837 tons. She was built in 1907, and belonged to the Stag Line, Ltd., of North Shields. She was last reported bound from Calcutta, June 4, for London. The Sira was last reported having passed Gibraltar June 27, bound from Norfolk for Genoa. The British steamer Virginia was of 4,575 tons, built at Glasgow in 1901, and belonged to the Virginia Steamship Company, of Glasgow. She was last reported arriving at Marseilles June 18, from Santa Cruz, Cuba.

RUSSAINS WIN CHAMPAGNE FIGHT Repulse German Attack—Czar's Troops Landed at Brest. FRENCH ADVANCE WEST OF FLEURY Berlin Claims Failure of Fierce Assaults East of the Meuse. London, July 17.—While the Russian troops in the Champagne were repelling to-day a surprise attack made against their trenches on the French line, a contingent of the Czar's troops was disembarking at Brest, France. From there they will be sent to the front in that sector. Thus the northern Allies of France and Britain are directly cooperating with them on two fronts in the west and demonstrating the complete unity of action reached among the Entente nations. This is the sixth contingent of Russian troops the arrival of which in France has been reported. Between April 20 and May 5 there arrived at Marseilles five bodies of Russian soldiers, after a land and sea journey of

BRITAIN PUTS BAN ON RED CROSS AID Again Refuses to Let Supplies Go to the Central Powers. DENIES SHORTAGE OF NEEDED ARTICLES Fear Is Expressed That They Would Be Diverted from Medical Channels. Washington, July 17.—Great Britain again has refused a plea of the American Red Cross for permission to make conditional shipments of Red Cross supplies to Germany and Austria. Foreign Secretary Grey, in a note dated July 12, and made public here to-night, reiterates that the Allied blockade against such shipments is in accordance with the Geneva convention, and declares there is no evidence that the supplies are needed by the Teutonic nations. He adds that Great Britain cannot enter under guarantee that their distribution will be supervised by a satisfactory commission of Americans. The commission suggestion was made by the Red Cross in a letter written by Sir Edward, now Lord Grey, by former President Taft and transmitted by the State Department. It was intended to meet the objection of the British government that the materials required for Red Cross hospitals from Germany and Austria had left no guarantee that the supplies would not be put to military use. "I have carefully considered this proposal, but I am at a loss to understand the suggestion made by the American Red Cross, and quoted in your excellency's note, that the policy pursued by his majesty's government is contrary to the provisions of the Geneva convention. His majesty's government has, in fact, taken the most scrupulous care to observe the provisions of this convention, and they cannot appreciate how the present subject at all falls within its scope. "His majesty's government has no reason to believe that there is an absolute lack in the territory of the Central Powers of the materials required for Red Cross supplies; they have, on the contrary, every reason to suppose the reverse, for to give only one instance, not long ago a medical member of the Austrian General Staff, Professor Hoeheneck, wrote that there was no shortage, and no prospect of shortage, in medicines or bandages, or even in highly special medical remedies, so that Austria was hardly concerned in the success of the protest made by the American Red Cross against the obstacles placed by the Allies in the way of export of such articles from America. "In these circumstances it is evident that if any deficiencies in these supplies exist, as to which there appears to be no evidence, it must be due to the fact that the Central Powers prefer to use the materials for other purposes, and in any steps that may be taken to give them further supplies would conduce not to the increased welfare of the sick and wounded, but merely to set free larger quantities of such materials for belligerent purposes. "His majesty's government do not therefore feel able to create such an entirely new precedent as would be constituted by the supervisory commission suggested by the American Red Cross."

RUSSAINS WIN IN CHAMPAGNE. An earlier announcement read: "Between the Oise and the Aisne, before Moulin-sous-Touvent, a strong reconnoitering party of the enemy was dispersed by our fire. "In the Champagne a surprise attack delivered by the Germans against a trench in the sector held by Russian troops was broken up by a counter attack, which inflicted losses on the enemy. "On the Verdun front the night was relatively calm except near Hill 304, where there was spirited rifle firing. West of Fleury detachments of our troops made some progress, and captured three machine guns. "The German bombardment against our positions in the region of Ham, in Lorraine, southeast of Nancy. Both attacks were repulsed, and prisoners remained in our hands."

COMEDIE FRANCAISE VISIT HERE ABANDONED Players Refuse to Leave Homes in War Time. The New York visit this autumn of the Comedie Francaise has practically been abandoned, it became known yesterday, because of the refusal of the famous organization's members to leave Paris at a time when France is so seriously involved in the war. The proposed visit of the French players, who represent the highest art in the French drama, was announced last spring, the idea being the voyage being that the appearance of the company here would cement more closely the friendly relations of the two republics. Not since the Comedie Francaise was founded in 1680, has it ever played outside France. To arrange for the visit, M. Jules Bois came to this country several months ago with the full approval of his government, which was well pleased with the plan for the players' foreign trip. His plan was greeted with enthusiasm in New York; promises of financial support from American men and women interested in the French drama came quickly. Enough of the players from the Comedie Francaise were brought to present a repertory of eight dramas—four French classics and four modern pieces. All arrangements for the visit appeared to be complete. The players themselves had announced their willingness to journey to America, but the sudden change in their determination brought all plans to an absolute standstill. M. Bois is still at the Biltmore, but was not in town yesterday.

TO PLACE PARK PUMP HOUSE UNDERGROUND Report on Change. The unsightly pumping station in Morningside Park, which has recently been erected, will, in all probability, be removed and the machinery it holds will be placed underground, it was announced yesterday after a conference of a special committee in Controller Pronger's office. The Controller, with Alderman Dowling, will be a special subcommittee of the Board of Estimate to investigate and determine whether the work of accomplished just as well in underground station as in the tall structure now standing in the park. On July 27 they will report that this work can be performed as effectively underground, but that it will entail an additional expense of \$50,000, with an additional yearly expense of \$3,000.

Delicious Coffee Best at 26c a Pound The Importer's Price for MANSION BLEND Roasted Fresh Daily. Money Back on Request. Five Pounds Delivered Free. Alice Foote MacDougal. "The Only Woman Coffee Importer." 138 Front Street. NEW YORK. JOHN 1443.

J.M. Gidding & Co. 564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts. We are clearing our wardrobes of all Fashionable Summer Apparel—just in the height of the Season— While it is wearing time for you—it is Clearance time for us—hence these REMARKABLE VALUES Many of these charming styles have but recently been made from reserve stocks of exquisite imported materials—which greatly emphasizes their value to Fashionable Women. Groups are small—therefore we suggest prompt selection. \$75 to \$150 Demi-tailleur Suits—\$28 (Of Silk and Cloth) \$45 to \$85 Street Suits—\$18 (Linen Suits at \$15) \$65 to \$145 Day and Evening Wraps, \$38, \$55 \$45 to \$125 Afternoon Dresses—\$25, \$38 Charming Summer Frocks, \$15, \$25, \$35 \$45 to \$65 Coats—\$22 and \$32 For street wear, motoring, traveling, etc. \$10 to \$25 Smart Outing Skirts—at \$6, \$8 and \$12

BRITISH WAR BILL \$30,000,000 A DAY This Shows Increase of \$5,000,000 Within Last Three Months.

SIR R. HAGGARD REACHES OTTAWA To Address Canadian Club on After-War Preparedness. (By Telegram to The Tribune) Ottawa, July 17.—Sir Rider Haggard, the well known British author, arrived in Ottawa to-day, and visited the Prime Minister and the Economic and Development Commission. He will address the Canadian Club on Thursday. He is travelling throughout the British Empire as the representative of the Royal Colonial Institute, and his purpose is to advocate a policy of preparedness after the war. Placing agricultural areas at the disposal of soldiers for farming purposes is one of his objects. In this he is carrying out an old policy of his, which became popularly known as the "Back to the Land" movement. He has already visited Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Sir Rider said the purpose of his trip was to ascertain and report to his institute and to the world at large the facilities in the way of the settlement and the employment of imperial ex-service men. "Economic disturbances may be expected at home," he continued, "where women in great numbers have taken the place of men. These point to extensive emigration. Sir Rider said his idea had met with sympathy wherever he had been. Rhodesia had given 500,000 acres for soldiers' settlement; Australia, New Zealand and British Columbia also responded. He advocates preparedness for the future. A great enemy may be defeated, but cannot be obliterated, he argued. The institute does not propose to encourage emigration from Britain, but merely to direct to desirable parts of the empire those who are determined to leave the motherland. He points out that while the British Empire is of great extent the white population is small compared to the colored races and the white birth rate is not what it should be. The question of the settlement of British settlers upon the land in Canada has been under consideration by the government for some weeks, and a sub-committee, of which Sir Thomas White is chairman, has been investigating as to the best means of providing assistance. The recommendations of the committee will form the subject of legislation at the next session of Parliament. It is expected that in whatever schemes is worked out Canadian and old country soldiers will receive equal or nearly equal opportunity on crown lands of Canada. Sir Rider will be here most of this week.

SAW CHUM DROWN; KEPT NEWS SECRET Boy Forced to Tell of Death After Day's Silence. Mystery surrounding the disappearance on Sunday of Thomas Monahan, twelve, of Kearny, N. J., was dispelled yesterday, when nine-year-old Herbert Heslin confessed that he had watched the boy drown in the Passaic River. He had confided his knowledge to three boy chums, and the four nursed their secret until Herbert finally broke down. Despite the fact that neither could swim, Thomas and Herbert went for a dip in the river" soon after dinner Sunday. Herbert sat watchfully on the dock of the Clark Thread Company while Thomas plunged into the water. He floundered about for a minute, then sank. Herbert's three chums came upon the scene just after Thomas had drowned. They were told of the accident, but were bound by a childish oath "not to tell." Herbert's conduct became so strange yesterday that his mother forced a tearful confession from him. The body of the boy, who lived at 114 Elm Street, Kearny, has not been recovered.

TO PLACE PARK PUMP HOUSE UNDERGROUND Report on Change. The unsightly pumping station in Morningside Park, which has recently been erected, will, in all probability, be removed and the machinery it holds will be placed underground, it was announced yesterday after a conference of a special committee in Controller Pronger's office. The Controller, with Alderman Dowling, will be a special subcommittee of the Board of Estimate to investigate and determine whether the work of accomplished just as well in underground station as in the tall structure now standing in the park. On July 27 they will report that this work can be performed as effectively underground, but that it will entail an additional expense of \$50,000, with an additional yearly expense of \$3,000.

Delicious Coffee Best at 26c a Pound The Importer's Price for MANSION BLEND Roasted Fresh Daily. Money Back on Request. Five Pounds Delivered Free. Alice Foote MacDougal. "The Only Woman Coffee Importer." 138 Front Street. NEW YORK. JOHN 1443.