THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day; to-morrow unsettled, probably showers; moderate winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 89; lowest, 67.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 11.

The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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AND NEW YORK PRESS

FIGHT TO STOP PARALYSIS NOW IS NATIONWIDE

Six U. S. Experts Here to Aid Local Battle on Epidemic.

TEN STATES REPORT CASES; MORE FEARED

Tracing of Carriers to Be Pushed in Effort to Control Disease.

NURSES AND DOCTORS FAR BELOW DEMAND

Appeal to Red Cross Hoped to Fill Gaps and Provide Ambulances.

The germs of infantile paralysis did more deadly work than ever yesterday among babies. They attacked not only eighty-seven more children in this city and killed twenty-two, making a total number of 797 cases and 187 deaths in this city, but they affected babies in ten other States outside of New York, and also in Montreal. A quarantine against children coming from New York has been declared in several States.

The Health Department, tackling the biggest problem in many years, sought to expand its facilities to cope with the situation. The United States Public Health Service is sending six experts to help in the fight, and it is hoped the American Red Cross to-day will lend its aid in furnishing nurses, doctors and ambulances.

There is a desperate need for more nurses and doctors and automobiles. Health Commissioner Haven Emerson made that point emphatically clear last night after he had called a conference of eighteen experts, including specialists in baby diseases, bacteriologists and sanitary inspectors, to discuss the situation and to develop plans for fighting the epidemic. He told the reporters the task of New York lay not only in stamping out the disease in this city, but also in preventing carriers of the germs from moving from New York to other places.

Many to Aid Cleanliness.

In answer to pleas from Dr. Emerson other organizations of a charitable or philanthropic nature offered their services to combat the plague. The Charity Organization Society and the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor adopted emergency measures for helping the work of cleanliness among the poor, or giving further aid in the homes of the ill and of carrying into effect the important request of Comissioner Emerson, that no child be permited to play with any other child.

In the absence of scientific data as to the manner in which the germs originate and how they are transmitted, the health authorities deem it of the utmost importance to keep children as clean as possible and to isolate them. At the same time, the Commissioner pointed out, it is possible for adult persons who have tended ill babies to infect well babies.

In the problem of detecting carriers of the germs and in preventing the spread of the disease by the exodus from New York of children or their parents, the Health Department will have the assisted aid of the Federal Public Health Service. The importance of this phase of the work was explained last night by Commissioner Emerson. He said he had directed the issuance of summonses for two doctors who had attended one child that has infantile paralysis and summonses for the parents of one child spirited out of the city.

Must Report All Cases.

The Commissioner pointed to sections 86 and 87 of the Sanitary Code, which provides that physicians and citizens must report at once to the Health Department every case of infantile paralysis. He said that this had not been done in certain instances.

"I have just been informed by the health authorities in Albany," said he, "of a baby in New York that was afflicted with the disease. The child was attended by one doctor and then was taken to New Jersey. After a short time it was brought back to this city, received the attention of another doctor and then was taken to Albany. It is said by the authorities in Albany that this is the only case that has been discovered there and they feel much incensed.

"The other case is that of a child that was apparently stricken with the disease. This case was reported to the Health Department, but there was some delay in sending an ambulance, and when the department's doctor arrived the child was gone. The parents refused to say where the baby had been taken.

"Now in view of the rapidity with which the disease can be spread it is clear how great a danger lies in this failure to report cases and give us an opportunity to attend to the proper sanitation and to segregate the patients."

Commissioner Emerson explained that he had promised all health authorities not only in this State but in other States to notify them at once of the departure from this city of any stricken babies or their immediate relatives. He is having a thorough study made, so far as possible, of the surroundings of each family where infantile paralysis has occurred. His aim is to ferret out the carriers and their source.

When U. S. Aid Will Come.

Much of this field work will be done by the Federal Public Health Service. That bureau will have charge of tracing from State to State families or persons whose relatives have been afflicted with the disease. Dr. Emerson received a telegram from Dr. Glennon, acting Surgeon-General, saying:

"Cooperation requested in your telegram will be immediately furnished. Lavinder will be senior of service officers detailed. Five other officers directed to report to him for

Continued on Fourth Page.

22 Deaths in Day; Total Sb Far, 187

	New cases.	Total cases.	New d'hs.	Total d'hs.
Brooklyn....	60	637	19	159
Manhattan..	13	96	0	15
Richmond...	8	41	0	6
Bronx.....	3	5	2	4
Queens.....	3	18	1	3
Gr. total..	87	797	22	187

SUIT FILED TO BREAK J. R. M'LEAN'S WILL

Son Declares Father Was Not of Sound Mind When He Executed It.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Edward Beale McLean filed in the District Supreme Court to-day a suit to break the will of his father, John R. McLean, who was owner and publisher of the Washington *Post* and the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. The estate is valued at between $16,000,000 and $20,000,000.

Young Mr. McLean has retained Elihu Root and John B. Stanchfield of New York and several Washington attorneys. The caveat to the will recites that "the testator was not of sound and disposing mind, nor capable of making or executing a valid deed or contract," at the time the will was made. The petition also sets forth that the will "was procured by importunities, persuasions, misrepresentations and undue influences practised upon the said John R. McLean at a time when he was enfeebled in body and mind."

Mr. McLean left the income of the entire estate to the son, who now files the caveat to break it. The document provided that upon the death of the son the principal should go to his children and in case there were no children living at the time of their father's death the estate should go to Edward Beale McLean's heirs at law.

In any case the sum of $100,000 each is left to the children when they reach the age of 25 years, an additional $100,000 when they reach 30 and an additional $100,000 when they reach 35 years.

The will gave Francis T. Homer, a Baltimore lawyer, wide authority as counsel for the estate, directing the American Security and Trust Company, the executor, to consult Mr. Homer in regard to all matters, and providing an annual income of $10,000 for his work. The newspaper properties in particular cannot be disposed of without Mr. Homer's consent. Mr. Homer handled much of Mr. McLean's business when the publisher was living and was a close friend.

89 ON YEAR'S HOTTEST DAY.

That's the Whitehall Record, but on Streets It Was 92.

In the region just a few stories below the empyrean where the Weather Bureau has its 'ometers, the temperature at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon was 89, hottest moment of the baby summer. More than 400 feet below this breezy altitude atop of the Whitehall Building the warmth was more ardent, some sidewalk mercury pencils pointing to 92. Light humidity made the heat bearable to most folks, but some were prostrated.

There were hotter towns officially, including Boston, Philadelphia and Louisville, all with a record of 90. It will be fair to-day, the forecasters say, and we may have showers to-morrow.

THIEF CAME AS GUEST?

Man Who Took Taylor Jewels May Have Been Visitor.

LAWRENCE, L. I., July 7.—Detectives investigating the theft of jewelry valued at $5,000 from Miss Dorothy Keene Taylor, granddaughter of James R. Keene, have decided that the thief posed as a guest at a card party last night in the home of Miss Taylor's mother.

The detectives have questioned a maid, who said that just before Miss Taylor went to her room after midnight she saw a well dressed man, tall and well built, pass through the hall on the first floor. The maid thought he was a guest who wanted to smoke on the lawn.

Foxhall Keene, uncle of Miss Taylor, was in the cardroom when the thief left by the front entrance. The articles lost were a diamond and ruby ring; two solitaire diamond rings worth $1,000 each; a pair of diamond earrings, a gold watch, a pin with three sapphires and three pearls, a brooch with a diamond and six pearls and a pair of coral earrings.

CONSTITUTION A WASTE STUDY.

Dr. Balliet of New York University Condemns It as Elective.

"The study of the Constitution of the United States is a waste of time" said Dr. Thomas M. Balliet, dean of the school of pedagogy, New York University, before the department of higher education of the National Education Association at Teachers College, Columbia University yesterday.

Dr. Balliet was discussing the elective system. Following his remark about the Constitution, he said:

"Most of our political problems rest on a sociological and economic basis. Hence all high school pupils should be required to study economics and sociology as a fit for citizenship. Yet these subjects are always elective and are rarely taught in high schools. All high school pupils should be required to study the problems of public health and other city problems, and to take a course in ethics."

OSSINING LACKS A JAIL.

Penitentiary Town Has No Local Offenders.

OSSINING, July 7.—This town, the seat of Sing Sing, has no prison of its own, and it is now discovered that a prisoner locked up in the local jail for one night two weeks ago was incarcerated in violation of law. The State Prison Commission, meeting at Sing Sing to-day, found this peculiar state of affairs, having previously condemned the local jail as unsanitary, and ordered the police to confine no more prisoners there.

Chief of Police J. W. Tompkins is in a quandary. At present prisoners are detained in the courtroom over night, but the women employees object. The village trustees recently voted down a proposal to spend $35,000 for a jail.

AMERICAN CAN CO. WINS ON PROBATION

U. S. Court Refuses to Grant Motion for Its Dissolution.

TO TEST CORPORATION

Still Leaves Room for Government to Prove Case.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Judge John C. Rose in the United States District Court signed a final decree to-day in the Government's anti-trust suit against the American Can Company. He refused the motion of the Government to dissolve the company and also dismissed the defendant's motion for dismissal of the case.

The decision, furthermore, permits the defendant to remain in business provided it does not use its size and power to monopolize the industry to the injury of the public.

The Government's motion, which Judge Rose denied to-day, was filed after his opinion rendered February 23 last, which expressed the view that although the Can company might have been an illegal growth it had become a bit of perfected industrial machinery with which the court was loath to interfere unless the Government demanded dissolution. He announced at that time that he would retain jurisdiction.

The original petition, filed here about two years ago, charged the American Can Company and its officers with absorbing competitors and can making machinery concerns, fixing prices and driving independent manufacturers out of the field.

In addition to the parent concern and the subsidiary corporations, including the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company and the Hawaiian Pineapple Company of Honolulu, there were twenty-seven individuals included in the suit.

The Case Still Open.

Judge Rose stated that he will retain jurisdiction in the case and permit the Can company to continue as it is unless by its actions it injures the public and makes necessary a decree of dissolution.

In his decree Judge Rose said: "The denial of the Government's motion is without prejudice to the United States hereafter to show in this court by evidence of facts occurring at any time subsequent to the filing of the original petition in this cause that the size and power of the defendant company are being used to the injury of the public, or that such size and power, without being intentionally so used, have given the defendant a domination or control over the can selling industry or over some portion of the industry so great as to make dissolution or other restraining decree expedient, and without prejudice to the right of the court to decree a dissolution of the defendant company or to grant the United States such relief as may be right and just."

Government to Appeal.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Assistant Attorney-General Todd, who has charge of anti-trust prosecutions, to-night declared the Government would appeal from Judge Rose's decision in Baltimore to-day in the Can case.

"If the Supreme Court holds this to be a final decree," he said, "we can appeal, and if it is held to be not a final decree, the Government will seek a writ of mandamus to compel the lower court to file a final decree.

"Judge Rose admitted that the Can company was organized as a combination in restraint of trade, but in to-day's decree refused to dissolve the company or dismiss the case. After determining that the company was organized as an illegal combination the question arising is whether it has ceased to be in restraint of trade. The court apparently was not thoroughly convinced that it had ceased to be."

LONG BEACH BARS FURS.

Fear of Infantile Paralysis Overcomes Fashion.

LONG BEACH, L. I., July 7.—Because of the scare over the epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York no furs will be permitted in Long Beach this summer. The edict of fashion must give way to the order of the Board of Trustees.

At a meeting of the board to-night it was decided to enforce a ban on furs. On the recommendation of Dr. T. M. Johnson, Health Commissioner, it was agreed to assign special officers to the boardwalk and the beach, whose duty it will be to see that women do not wear furs.

The board also took measures to enforce the law regarding the burning of garbage and the muzzling of dogs.

BOYS SOON TIRE OF CAMP.

Quarantine Bars Visitors, So Fifty Set Out for Home.

Frederick E. Long, secretary of the National School Camp Association, said last night fifty of the 500 boys who went into camp at Fort Hamilton on Saturday have quit. All were homesick. Under the quarantine rules visitors to the camp are forbidden, but the boys are at liberty to go to their homes for good at any time if weary of camp life. The remaining 450 youngsters are having the time of their lives.

A mother called at the camp yesterday and took away her two sons. It was learned that there are two cases of infantile paralysis on the block where she lives and the camp authorities thought she made a mistake.

BOY OF 12 CARNEGIE SPEAKER.

Tells 3,000 School Gardeners of Character Building.

For fifteen minutes last night Ernest Setone, 12 years old, stood on the stage of Carnegie Hall and told an audience of 3,000 about the health and character building benefits of gardening.

The boy's self-possession was his best argument. Young Setone came to New York from Dayton, Ohio, only yesterday, but not for one instant did he seem ill at ease.

Cesare's cartoons now appear daily in The New York Evening Post—Daily 2c., Sat. 5c.—Adv.

RATHER PRAY THAN MAINTAIN FAMILY

Allen D. Brand's Four Children Sent to Homes After Court Hearing.

The religious fervor of Allen D. Brand, too great to permit him to devote time to making a living for his family, caused Justice Mayo in the Children's Court yesterday to take away Brand's four children and order them sent to institutions.

When Miss Wheeler, agent of the Children's society, and Dr. E. H. Rue, pastor of the Thirty-fifth Street Methodist Church, found Brand with his wife and children at 439 West Thirty-sixth street conditions were such they haled the children to court. They told Justice Mayo yesterday that the family lived in two rooms destitute of furniture; that soap boxes were used for chairs and that the children had to study under the hall light. All slept on boards, and Brand, although a man of good education, refused to work, preferring to be an evangelist.

Brand said that thirteen years ago he inherited $30,000, but lost it financing a hotel in St. Louis. He attended the University of Michigan and Princeton Theological Seminary, he said. It was his duty to preach, and do nothing else, he asserted, although he spoke of his deep affection for his children.

The children are Horace, 13 years; Allen, 11, both of whom were sent to St. Christopher's Home at Dobbs Ferry, and Ruth, 9, and Adelaide, 4, who were sent to the Protestant Big Sisters.

Mrs. Brand told Justice Mayo she approved of her husband's ideals and plans.

VILLA CREMATED, HE SAYS.

Mexican's Report Disbelieved, However—Herrera in Pursuit.

PERSHING'S HEADQUARTERS IN MEXICO, July 6.—Villa's body has been cremated by friends in the mountains of Chihuahua, according to a Mexican arriving at the headquarters of the United States expedition to-day. He asserts he was eyewitness of the ceremony.

Little credence is placed in the report, as it is believed Carranza would have officially declared this to be the cause for the immediate withdrawal of the expedition if the news were authentic. A detailed story says the cremation was carried out by a secret society of which Villa was a member.

Another report places Villa near Fresnillo, he having been hiding in Zacatecas State recovering from the wound received at Guerrero. He is also said to have invaded Torreon with 1,500 men, shooting up stores and retiring with supplies.

TRUCK WRECKS LIMOUSINE.

Mrs. Warren Hansford and Guests Severely Shaken Up.

The occupants of the limousine of Mrs. Warren Hansford, 302 Central Park West, were severely shaken up and bruised last night when an automobile truck wrecked the limousine on the approach to the City Island bridge. With Mrs. Hansford were Mr. and Mrs. William Lowry, 22 East Forty-seventh street; Cortlandt Taylor, 101 West Seventy-eighth street, and the chauffeur, Albert Cadwell, 203 West 139th street.

The truck, owned by Jacob Fred, 69 Gansevoort street, was being driven by Morris Goldstein, 415 West Fifty-third street, who said that as he was going east toward the bridge the steering gear broke and he was powerless to prevent the collision.

STRIKERS STONE EMPLOYER.

Ironworkers Smash Taylor's Auto and Wound Him in Temple.

Strikers from the Taylor Iron Works, Morgan and Norman avenues, Greenpoint, yesterday approached the automobile containing William Taylor, head of the concern, and asked for an interview. As Taylor waved them away, he told the men that if they chose to return to work they could do so, but that there was no necessity for a conference.

As the strikers fell back they began to throw stones, one striking Taylor on his right temple. The windshield of the machine was smashed and the automobile was otherwise damaged.

John Lach, 21 years old, of 498 Morgan avenue, was arrested on complaint of Taylor for attempted felonious assault.

GREEN HEIRS TO FIGHT TAX.

Lawyer Intimates They Will Pay Only on Property Here.

The executors of the estate of Hetty Green will resist paying full inheritance tax to this State on the ground that Mrs. Green was not a resident and had never resided in New York State as much as six months in any one year. Their attitude was foreshadowed yesterday by C. W. Pierson of 120 Broadway, who was Mrs. Green's attorney.

"Hetty Green's home was at Bellows Falls, Vt., the home of her father and of her ancestors," said Mr. Pierson. "She had maintained that residence for twenty-five years. It may be that a tax will be paid in this State, but if so the estate will be subject to a tax payment only on the property owned in this State. That payment would be considerably less than $5,000,000. I think the whole estate will come well within the $100,000,000 estimate."

YOUNG AVIATORS CROSS SOUND.

Travel From New Haven to Bay Shore in 2 Hours and 15 Min.

BAY SHORE, L. I., July 7.—Harry Witts and Archie Crost, two young aviators, recent graduates of the Curtiss school, flew from New Haven to Bay Shore this afternoon. They travelled about one hundred miles and made the trip in one hundred and thirty-five minutes, at one time reaching an altitude of 8,000 feet.

The aviators brought a letter from a friend in New Haven to Miss Henrietta Knapp, a summer resident, and also a copy of the New Haven *Journal-Courier*, which they presented to Irving J. Long, editor of the Bay Shore *Journal*.

Mexican Pesos at Auction.

Mexican currency having a face value of 405,440 pesos brought $54,792 at auction yesterday in the Real Estate Exchange salesroom. J. N. Barbrick and N. E. Bales bought it. If Mexican credit were stable 405,440 pesos would be worth $202,720.

NEW VILLA RAID THREATENS BORDER

Carranza Admits His Force Has Been Destroyed in Carralitos Battle.

BANDITS PUSHING NORTH

Fresh Danger May Upset U. S. Acceptance of First Chief's Plan.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The conciliatory reply of the United States to Carranza's last note had not had time to reach the Mexican Embassy to-day before the first move in a campaign of cooperation against bandits threatening the American border was suggested by the de facto Government of Mexico.

Carranza, through Ambassador-Designate Arredondo, notified the State Department that a de facto Government force had been destroyed by a large band of Villa followers at Carralitos, Chihuahua, on Wednesday. Carranza expressed the fear that this band had proceeded northward through the desert and might concentrate near the border for a raid into United States territory.

He suggested that the American troops on the border exercise particular vigilance in the stretch of border line between Boquillas and Ojinaga, and promised that meanwhile every effort would be made by his own forces to pursue and capture the bandits.

The despatch containing the warning was turned over at once to Secretary Baker by the State Department and telegraphed to Gen. Funston. Means for dealing with the threatened raid will be decided upon at Gen. Funston's headquarters, and officials here expressed the belief that the Villa band will meet with a warm reception if it attempts to cross the line. No specific suggestions are made to Gen. Funston, but preliminary reports from him are expected as to the precautionary measures taken.

Not Near Gen. Pershing.

The presumed line of march which the band has taken is not within striking distance of any of the troops of Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force. It is over rough country and through desert regions where Carranza himself has practically no troops. The danger, it is explained, will come from a possible sudden concentration of the band near some selected point on the border for a sudden incursion over the line.

Gen. Funston's most difficult problem will be to ascertain what point the raiders are making for and so be able to concentrate a sufficient force to meet them. Incidentally, it is regarded as not improbable that some of the militia troops may be close to the thick of actual fighting.

Army officers here say that Gen. Funston may find the use of his aeroplanes of inestimable value in locating the band as it approaches. But the most valuable information, it is expected, should come from reports received by the Mexican Government, which is in a position to at least keep track of the movement of any considerable body of Villa followers and speedily forward such information to Washington. Carranza's willingness to do this, as evidenced by his report today, is regarded here as an excellent omen for the effective cooperation of the two Governments to wipe out Villistas in northern Mexico.

U. S. Note to Carranza.

As stated in THE SUN to-day, the note which President Wilson directed be despatched to Carranza expressed gratification over the conciliatory attitude of the de facto Government and promised hearty cooperation without going into detail as to the methods to be employed in endeavoring to reach an adjustment of the matters in dispute.

The text of the note addressed to Mr. Arredondo follows:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 4, 1916, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the Secretary of Foreign Relations of your Government, and to request that you will transmit to him the following reply:

MR. SECRETARY: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous note transmitted to me by Senor Arredondo on the 4th instant, in which you refer to my notes of June 20 and June 25, and to assure you of the sincere gratification of my Government at the frank statement of the difficulties which have unfortunately arisen in our relations along the international boundary, and the unreserved expression of the desire of your Government to reach an adjustment of these difficulties on a broad and amicable basis.

Spirit of Cooperation.

The same spirit of friendship and of solicitude for the continuance of cordial relations between our two countries inspires my Government, which equally desires an immediate solution of the matters of difference which have long vexed both Governments.

It is especially pleasing to my Government that the de facto Government of Mexico is disposed to give quick as well as practical consideration in a spirit of concord to the remedies which may be applied to the existing conditions.

Reciprocating the same desire, the Government of the United States is prepared immediately to exchange views as to a practical plan to remove finally and prevent a recurrence of the difficulties which have been the source of the controversy.

Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

I am, sir, yours very sincerely,
ROBERT LANSING.

A Get Together Conference.

The first move toward definite discussion of the various phases of the controversy is expected to come from Mexico. Carranza is expected to reply to the American note of to-day, but before doing so he will get reports from Mr. Arredondo, who will informally discuss the situation with Counsellor Polk, who

Continued on Third Page.

HUNGARY IS BITTER AGAINST AUSTRIANS

Tisza's Reference to Defeats as "Passing Episode" Arouses Chamber.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 8.—The *Morning Post* prints the following which it has received by mail from a correspondent in Budapest:

"There was a storm in the Hungarian Chamber on June 28, when Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, made a statement regarding the Russian advance. The Premier said:

"'Nothing important has happened since June 14. The recent fighting may be considered as a passing episode. We are gaining lost ground in Volhynia, and steps have been taken in the Bukowina to stay the enemy's offensive.'

"Members of the Chamber hotly criticised the reference to 'a passing episode.'

"'Is the death of a hundred thousand Hungarians a passing episode?' they asked. Others stated that Hungarians are always being sacrificed by Austrian Generals, who sent them to death to save Austrians.

"Count Tisza gave evasive replies.

"It is a fact that 100,000 Hungarians have been lost in the recent Russian drive."

MISTRESS DEFIES MAID.

Answers Wage Demand by Suit for Personal Damages.

If the servant girl takes an extra Sunday off when you tell her to stay home and cook dinner sue her for breach of contract.

If she chops meat for hash in an aluminum dish instead of a wooden chopping bowl charge her with incompetency.

If she soaks a washable dress so long that the colors run demand damages for injury to personal property.

All this is being done in the Fourth District Municipal Court in Jamaica, where Judge Denton was confronted yesterday with those allegations by an irate householder, Miss Alma Gyllstrom, an art student of Chichester avenue, Jamaica.

Her former servant, Ella Higgins, whose home is at 1933 Palmetto street, Ridgewood, Queens, sued for $20 for wages unpaid in June.

Miss Gyllstrom set up a counter suit and through Attorney Stephen H. Voris of Jamaica developed the ominous sounding allegations.

Decision was reserved.

ROCKET HITS J. G. MILBURN, JR.

Polo Player Painfully Injured at Whitney Home Display.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 7.—J. G. Milburn, Jr., the well known polo player, will not be able to indulge in his favorite game for several weeks, owing to an accident on the night of July 4. With a large party of friends Mr. Milburn was helping to set off fireworks at the residence of Harry Payne Whitney at Roslyn. A large rocket went off behind Mr. Milburn and struck him in the back of the head and neck. His neck was cut and head and face were burned severely. He was treated by a physician and went home.

Mr. Milburn was present at the polo game yesterday, but bandaged to the eyes. While his injuries are not serious, they are very painful and will keep Mr. Milburn from business for some time.

VOTING MACHINE FOR HOUSE.

Proposed Device Will Practically Eliminate Filibusters.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A resolution that will practically eliminate the opportunity to filibuster in the House will be reported to-morrow by the Committee on Accounts. This resolution will authorize an appropriation of $125,000 to install an electrical voting device in the House.

The House committee has approved a device invented by B. L. Bobroff of Milwaukee. Mr. Bobroff guarantees the machine will work, or the Government need not pay for it. It is declared that even if members are absent in their offices not more than ten minutes should be necessary for a roll call. Photographic copies of the vote are to be taken by a special attachment which makes a picture of the big board within thirty seconds.

It now takes from forty to forty-five minutes to call the roll. The leader of a filibuster wields as his chief weapon repeated demands for time wasting roll calls.

FIGHT ON OSBORNE KEEPS UP.

Weeks Will Go Even to Court of Appeals if Necessary.

WHITE PLAINS, July 7.—District Attorney Weeks said to-day he would do all he could to bring Thomas Mott Osborne to trial on the charge of immorality despite Mr. Osborne's reinstatement as warden of Sing Sing.

The immorality charge is the sixth count of the one indictment remaining against Mr. Osborne charging mismanagement of the prison. Justice Platt ordered it quashed. Mr. Weeks appealed, but the Appellate Division in Brooklyn sustained Justice Platt. Mr. Weeks then obtained a temporary stay, argument on which will be heard before the Appellate Division on July 28. Mr. Weeks said if he lost again he would go to the Court of Appeals.

MICHIGAN MOOSE BALK.

Repudiate National Committee's Indorsement of Hughes.

DETROIT, July 7.—The State central committee of the Progressive party this afternoon repudiated the action of the National Committee in indorsing Hughes for the Presidency.

The committee declared for the perpetuation of the party and the entering of complete State and local tickets in the coming campaign.

Ryan Offers Aviation Field.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Thomas F. Ryan, the New York financier, has offered several hundred acres of his big estate near Charlottesville, Va., to the Government to be used as a remount depot for aviation, or for stock raising for the army. It is believed the offer will be accepted and a nominal sum paid to conform with the law.

RUSSIANS WINNING ON 300 MILE FRONT

German Line Weakens Under Terrific Artillery and Infantry Attacks.

BOTHMER FALLS BACK

Muscovite Success on Koropice Made His Position Untenable.

PETROGRAD, July 7, via London, July 8 (Saturday).—The retirement of Gen. von Bothmer's army westward between the Stripa and Zlota Lipa rivers has begun. With the occupation by the Russians of the east bank of the Koropice, which parallels the Stripa twelve miles to the west, and a further advance by Gen. Brusiloff between the Dniester and the Pruth, Von Bothmer's position became untenable.

According to Col. Shumsky, the military critic of the *Bourse Gazette*, Von Bothmer is hurriedly moving his troops in the direction of Stanislau, the important railroad centre sixty miles south of Lemberg. Col. Shumsky believes that the German General intends to make a stand on a line from Stanislau to Halicz. Military critics doubt, however, his ability to maintain this line in view of the presence of Gen. Letchitzky's army south of these towns in the vicinity of Nadworna and Tismenitza. Gen. Letchitzky is relied upon to continue his pounding of Von Bothmer's right wing.

Weakening on 300 Mile Front.

Indications that the German forces are gradually weakening under the furious artillery fire and infantry charges of the Russians on a front of 300 miles, from Riga to Baranovichi, are seen in unofficial reports from various sources and in the official statements of the German and Russian War offices.

The German statement announces that Gen. von Linsingen, who is opposing the advance of Gen. Brusiloff's army on Kovel and endeavoring to protect the left wing of Gen. von Bothmer's army in Galicia, has been compelled "on account of superior pressure" near Kostiukovka and west of Kolki to withdraw a corner of the German lines protruding toward Czartorysk. This is an important success in the Russian advance on Kovel. The Russian statement announced the capture in this sector of the railroad station at Manevitchi, fourteen miles west of Czartorysk, and the towns of Komarow and Grady, southwest of Czartorysk.

The Russians are taking the offensive with considerable success along the whole front. A despatch from Rome says the Germans, as a result of their triple defeat in the widely separated sectors of Riga, Baranovichi and Kolki, have begun to withdraw westward on their whole front.

A tremendous offensive has been launched on the Riga front, where the Russian artillery, now well furnished with munitions, is smashing the German trenches preparatory to infantry assaults. The bombardment has now lasted 24 hours.

The Russian War Office announced today that according to the latest information available 270 officers and 9,900 men were captured by the Russians in the fighting on July 4 and 5 west of the lower Strypa. The booty taken includes 29 machine guns, 6 bomb throwers, 3 mine throwers and more than 5,000 rifles.

Say Austrians Are Finished.

A despatch to the *Times* from Lutsk says:

"Fighting on this front continues day by day with little variation. It is true, however, that the heavy guns of the Germans create great losses and enable them frequently to take Russian positions, which are virtually without exception retaken by Russian counter attacks.

"Probably the heaviest fighting has been near Rojitche, where the Germans had eighty heavy guns so placed as to bear on any point of the Russian line. The battles here continued without intermission, heaping up thousands of German dead daily, but having no effect on our lines. There are indications that the enemy is unable to support this sector heavily with reenforcements, and he shows a tendency to rely increasingly on his artillery superiority, without which we should probably sweep him back rapidly.

"Austrian prisoners are unanimous in statements that Austria is finished and that the entire nation is united in demanding peace at the earliest possible moment."

BIT GOLF BALL; MAY DIE.

Fluid in Core a Secret—Physicians at a Loss for Antidote.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 7.—Biting into the centre of a golf ball may cost the life of Charles Andria, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Andria of Greenwich. He is now in the Greenwich hospital in a serious condition and but little hope is entertained for his recovery.

The boy bit the small core which in the better grade of golf balls contains acid, and it is believed he swallowed a quantity of the fluid. The substance contained in the core is a secret preparation, carefully guarded by the owner of the patent.

Four years ago, when the manufacture of golf balls with liquid cores was begun, the United States Golf Association sent to all its members a warning that this fluid was a dangerous acid. Proclamations printed in red letters were posted at the time in the club and caddy houses of all organizations in the association, in golf supply stores and wherever followers of the game congregated.

TENNANT REJECTS PEERAGE.

May Be Made Secretary for Scotland—Lloyd George at Post.

LONDON, July 8.—Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, yesterday refused a peerage offered by Premier Asquith, according to the *Express*. It is expected Mr. Tennant will be appointed Secretary for Scotland.

King George received David Lloyd George in audience to-day and handed him the seals of the Secretaryship of War. Lloyd George assumed his new office this afternoon.

BRITISH DRIVE NEW WEDGE IN GERMAN LINES

Trenches at Three Points on Somme Front Are Taken by Assault.

WIN CONTALMAISON, BUT ARE DRIVEN OUT

Prussian Guard Is Hurled Into Action to Check the Onslaught.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE IMPORTANT SALIENT

Berlin Admits Loss of Position on the Road to Kovel.

Summary of the War News.

The British have resumed their sledge hammer blows against the German lines in the Somme sector, and after a day of terrific fighting have carried the German trenches at three points along the front. Latest reports from British headquarters say fierce fighting is continuing.

The British gains, while not resulting in any substantial advance, are characterized by the London War Office as important from a tactical viewpoint. Their greatest success was east of La Boisselle, where they captured German trenches on a front of nearly 2,000 yards and to a depth of 500 yards. This gain is in addition to 1,000 yards of trenches taken by assault Thursday night.

The bitterest fighting of the day occurred on the centre of the line of attack, about the two villages of Ovillers and Contalmaison. A British brigade forced its way into Ovillers and engaged in a desperate struggle for possession of the village. At Contalmaison a division of the Prussian guard was hurled into the fight to check the British advance after the village had been carried by assault. Contalmaison was recaptured, but 700 prisoners were left in the hands of the British.

On the French end of the Somme sector there was a lull in the fighting. The French official report does not even mention the usual artillery duel which fills the intervals between infantry assaults.

The violence of the British offensive failed, however, to divert the attention of the Germans from their desperate efforts to capture Verdun. Assault after assault was delivered against the French lines in the sorely battered Thiaumont region, but, according to Paris, all were in vain.

Surpassing even in importance the Allies' great effort on the western front, the news from the eastern theatre shows that the Russians have extended their offensive on an unprecedented scale. On the whole front from Riga to Baranovichi, a distance of about 300 miles, Russian forces are being hurled against the German lines. Further to the south Gen. Kaledines is driving steadily toward Kovel and has captured two villages and a railroad station on the Sarny-Kovel road. Military critics of the Allies assert that unless the Germans can halt the Russian advance at once they will have to withdraw their lines along the entire eastern front and probably abandon Lemberg. Some 20,000 prisoners are reported captured in the last few days.

The German official report of yesterday admits the abandoning of a salient to Gen. Kaledines, but both German and Russian official statements fail to give a clear idea of the exact situation in the east.

BRITISH ASSAULT LEIPZIG REDOUBT

Carry Part of Immensely Strong Position in Somme Region.

LONDON, July 7.—The British troops in their new advance to-day gained several important successes, among which is the capture of a further portion of an immensely strong position known as the Leipzig redoubt.

East of La Boisselle British troops captured German trenches on a front of nearly 2,000 yards to a depth of 500 yards. In the direction of Ovillers they forced their way into the village after capturing 500 yards of the German front.

North of Fricourt they drove the Germans from two woods and captured three lines of trenches.

Prussian Guard Repulsed.

An attempt by the Prussian Guard to stem the advance east of Contalmaison was crushed by the British fire and 700 prisoners of various regiments were taken. Contalmaison was stormed, but was retaken by the Germans in a strong counter attack.

The battle was suspended along the French section of the line in Picardy today. The Germans were too badly hammered yesterday to be in a position to continue counter attacks, and the