

No. 29,422.

WEATHER. Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; light westerly winds. Temperature for twenty-four hours ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 88, at 3:30 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 62, at 6 a.m. today. Full report on page 7.

SERIES OF ATTACKS LAUNCHED IN WEST BY GERMAN ARMIES

Teutons Repulsed Practically at Every Point by Allied Soldiers.

SUCCESS NEAR TAHURE PROVES SHORT-LIVED

Teutons Able to Make No Advance at Fleury and Thiaumont.

BRITISH MAKE MORE GAINS

Push Ahead 400 Yards Near Moutet Farm and Take Trenches on Courcellette-Thiepval Road.

LONDON, August 26.—After an intense bombardment last night the Germans launched an infantry attack west of Tahure in the Champagne.

They penetrated the French position, the Paris war office announced today, but subsequently were expelled.

The Germans attacked on the Somme front at Hill 121, near the town of Maurepas, recently captured by the French.

On the Verdun front, east of the Meuse, the Germans attacked the French line between Fleury and Thiaumont, after a heavy bombardment, but were able to make no advance.

The Germans made a new assault on the French line at the tip of the famous salient of St. Mihiel, but have been repulsed after gaining a footing in French trenches, according to Paris.

A heavy attack made by the Prussian Guard against British positions at Thiepval on the Somme front was repulsed, the War Office announced today, and the Worcestershire and Wiltshire regiments, it was officially announced this afternoon.

Near Moutet farm the British made a gain of 400 yards.

German trenches along the Courcellette-Thiepval road were captured.

Aerial Engagements.

Aerial engagements occurred all along the front. Three German aeroplanes were shot down in the Somme sector, one near Craon and another on the Verdun front. Six others were damaged and two German captive balloons were destroyed.

British aeroplanes have made another dash over Belgium, on this occasion penetrating to the vicinity of Namur, thirty-six miles southeast of Brussels, and bombarding German airship sheds.

An official account of these operations issued today says: "Early Friday morning an attack was carried out by naval aeroplanes upon enemy airship sheds near Namur. The sheds were successfully bombarded and two of them were hit, but due to low-lying clouds it was not possible to observe the damage done. One of our machines failed to return."

French Official Report.

The French announcement of today follows: "On the Somme front the artillery fighting was violent at the end of the day yesterday and during part of last night. South of Maurepas at about 10 p.m. strong enemy reconnoitering parties in the vicinity of Hill 121 were dispersed by our fire. The Germans made another attempt to attack. In the Champagne after an intense bombardment the enemy at about 3:30 o'clock attacked our positions west of Tahure at two different points. The attack was held up by our certain of fire except in a small salient of Courcellette, where the enemy succeeded in gaining a footing. Shortly afterward they were driven off by a counter attack with hand grenades."

Fighting Near Fleury.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the enemy violently bombarded the region of Thiaumont and Fleury, and several times carried out lively offensive actions against the village and trenches bordering on Thiaumont work. None of these attempts succeeded in reaching our lines."

In Lorraine we caught under our fire a German reconnoitering party near Neuvillers, northwest of Badonvillers.

"On the remainder of the front the night was calm. In front of our air service was particularly active yesterday. It engaged in a number of fights with the enemy, in which it clearly showed its superiority."

In the region of the Somme three German machines were brought down, one by Second Lieut. Nungesser, who thus accounted for his eleventh machine. A second machine was brought down by Warrant Officer Dornier, being his seventh success to date. The third enemy machine fell near Perain. Three other machines were bombarded with machine guns at close quarters by our pilots and descended suddenly in damaged condition.

Fokker Smashed to Bits.

"Near Craon our anti-aircraft guns brought down a Fokker, which was attacked and pursued and fell heading in its own lines, being smashed to bits. In the region of Verdun a German machine was brought down in flames. Near Mogeville two others were hit and went down in a damaged condition, one in the forest of Spinocourt, the other near Fozaux. In the vicinity of Pont-a-Mousson a Fokker was put out of action."

BULGARIANS SEIZE FORT ON GREEK SOIL

Starita Commander and Garrison Reported Killed—British Destroy Bridges.

SOFIA REPORTS VICTORY OVER FORCES OF SERBIA

Eighteen Attacks Repulsed, It Is Claimed—Allies Announce Progress—Invaders Reach Aegean Sea.

PARIS, August 26.—The Bulgarians have attacked and captured the Greek fort of Starita, after killing its commander, Chamara, and the entire garrison, which offered spirited resistance, says a Saloniki dispatch to the Matin. The dispatch is dated August 23 and was delayed.

The British and Bulgarians have been in touch on the Macedonian front north-east of Saloniki. British troops, despite the Bulgarian fire, destroyed three bridges over the Angista in the vicinity of Kuchuk, the war office announced.

Serbs in Heavy Fighting.

Although reports from Saloniki say the Serbians have made appreciable progress on the left wing of the Saloniki front and have taken several hundred prisoners, Sofia declares that after severe fighting the Serbians have been defeated with very heavy losses and now have been completely repulsed. Several villages have been occupied by the Bulgarians.

Italians at Porto Palermo.

A dispatch from Avlona states that the Italians have occupied Porto Palermo and the summit of Monte Kalarrat, in southern Albania, in order to watch the Albanian coast north of Cape Kephali, fifty miles southeast of Avlona, in which district there is said to be a large deposit of coal.

The territory occupied by the Italians is quasi-Greek. The opinion of the Greek government, however, is that Greece will not protest the occupation.

The landing of Italian troops at Saloniki has now been completed, and the transports which brought the men have returned to Italy.

Rumanian King Refuses.

According to information from diplomatic sources, says a wireless dispatch from Bern, Emperor William of Germany wrote to King Ferdinand of Rumania that he intended to send Duke Albrecht of Mecklenburg on a special mission to him with regard to the position of Rumania.

King Ferdinand replied, adds the dispatch, that the mission would be inoperative, because as a constitutional monarch he would be obliged to refer the envoy to his ministers, and in the circumstances he preferred that any communication from the German government should be received through ordinary diplomatic channels.

Big Credit for Army.

By decree of the Rumanian council of ministers, published in the Monitor, the extraordinary credit for the army is increased by 200,000,000 francs to 600,000,000 francs, according to a telegram from Bucharest today.

The Universal announces that Gen. Paraskivko has been appointed director of munitions, adds the dispatch, that Gen. Popovic, inspector general of cavalry, has been appointed to command the 1st Army Corps in succession to Gen. Averesco.

Rutgers College Anniversary.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., August 26.—Plans were announced today for a four-day celebration, beginning October 12, in connection with the 150th anniversary of the founding of Rutgers College. The first day will be devoted to an educational conference to which most of the prominent educators of New Jersey have been invited. A pageant showing pictures in the life of the college, alumni reunions and a foot ball game between Rutgers and Washington will also be features of the celebration.

Danish West Indies' Scenes in the Planogravure Section

Although hearing much about the Danish West Indies, which may be acquired by the United States, these islands are not very well known in this strange American. Tomorrow's planogravure supplement of The Star will have on the front page six interesting scenes on the islands of St. Thomas and St. John. A photograph of Charlotte Amalie, on the island of St. Thomas shows this town to be extremely picturesque and worthy of attention.

Seven pictures of Charles E. Hughes, the republican presidential candidate, five of them "close up," show the former justice in action and in repose. That he has many friends is indicated by a photograph taken in the railroad yard of some town "on the front."

If you didn't open your purse strings this year to help save the babies by sending them to the summer camps around Washington, perhaps after seeing the photographs of Camp Good Will, on page 3, you will resolve to do so next summer. That the youngsters who are given a chance to go there appreciate the out-of-door life and enjoy themselves is made plain by these pictures.

Venice Faces Economic Crisis.

ROME, August 26.—Venice is facing a serious economic crisis as a result of the war. The city government sent yesterday a delegation to ask the national government for special measures of assistance. The people complain that they have been deprived of their business of the port, of their income from tourists and prevented from fishing in the Adriatic, cutting off their customary sources of revenue. Premier Bisciolini received the delegation and will endeavor to aid the Venetians.

TURKISH CAMPAIGN DEALT HARD BLOW

Attempt to Encircle Russian Left Flank in Caucasus Proves Futile.

MOVEMENT NEARLY SUCCEEDED, HOWEVER

Aimed to Regain Erzerum and Thus Nullify Grand Duke's Armenian Successes.

PETROGRAD, August 26.—The Turkish attempt to encircle the left flank of the Russian Caucasian army appears to have received a crushing blow from the troops of Grand Duke Nicholas in the region of Lake Van. The Turkish encircling scheme aimed at regaining Erzerum and thus nullifying all the grand duke's victories in Turkish Armenia appeared about to succeed, but the Russian occupation of Mush and Bitlis and reestablishment of Russian positions west of Lake Van apparently has made hopeless the Turkish efforts.

The initiative now appears again to be with the Russians at all important points in Asia Minor and now the Turkish offensive on the left flank has been stopped. Grand Duke Nicholas can continue his march toward Asia Minor.

Turks in Majority.

The task of turning the Russian left flank in southern Armenia and western Persia was entrusted to the Mush group of the Turkish forces, which, reinforced by troops from every part of European and Asiatic Turkey until they far outnumbered the Russian army opposing them, began the northeastern drive in the direction of Erzerum. Although constantly halted by the Russian fire and forced to send in a continuous stream of reserves to repair ravages to their lines caused by Russian counter attacks, the Turks appeared, early in August after the occupation of Mush and Bitlis and the successful expedition into Persian territory as far as Hamadan, to be in a fair way toward accomplishing the task they had undertaken.

Turning Point in Campaign.

The turning point came soon after the Turkish occupation of Mush, when the Russian line in that neighborhood stiffened suddenly. The battle begun then continued uninterruptedly until yesterday, when the Turkish forces, despite their reported superiority in numbers, fell back under the Russian assault, conducted from the region of Melagsuend and Eniskalan, and left Mush again in Russian hands.

The defeat of this group of the Turkish forces is considered by military experts as a turning point in the campaign against the Russian left wing. The success of their entire campaign in this region was predicted.

The expedition which the Turks sent here to the great moment toward Persia in an apparent attempt to distract the attention of the Russians from the main theater of operations likewise came to grief near Rachtia, where two regiments were captured and sent to Russian hands, according to war office statements.

Russian Official Report.

The official statement of today regarding the operations of the Russian Caucasian army says: "In the lines extending from the town of Koyul to Lake Van stubborn fighting continued. Our troops, after having occupied the town of Mush, advanced to the village of Koyul, where we captured a number of prisoners. In the direction of Mosul we continue to enter the command of the fourth Turkish division."

Turks Claim Success.

HARD FIGHTING on the Caucasus front, which has driven the Russian army to retreat, is reported in the official statement, which reads: "Caucasus front: We repulsed attacks against our advanced positions on the right wing. At one point the enemy, despite a three-fold superiority, was repulsed. We captured prisoners. We have been insignificant artillery attacks on the right wing. A surprise attack on hostile advanced trenches on our left wing we killed twenty of the enemy, including one officer, and captured equipment."

A hostile monitor unsuccessfully bombarded the coast near Fozca.

MRS. McADOO HAS TYPHOID.

Physicians Say Attack Is Slight and Patient Is Doing Nicely.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., August 26.—Mrs. William G. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury and daughter of President Wilson, who is at her summer home here suffering with what her physicians describe as "a slight attack of typhoid fever," is reported today as doing nicely.

Her illness, erroneously announced last night as scarlet fever, was diagnosed as typhoid by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, in consultation with Dr. William Gray Schaubert, surgeon general of New Jersey.

Dr. Grayson returned today from Spring Lake and will add anything to his official statement already given out that Mrs. McAdoo was suffering from typhoid fever. He said he would return to Spring Lake shortly to render any assistance possible. Dr. Grayson would not discuss a report that Mrs. McAdoo might be suffering from infantile paralysis. He said that the case had been carefully diagnosed, and the physician in attendance was sure that the malady was typhoid fever. It became known several days ago that Mrs. McAdoo was ill, and she had feared that she might have contracted infantile paralysis, which are both typhoid and scarlet fever, which are both symptoms of infantile paralysis, have both been present, but the majority of the symptoms all point to typhoid fever.

The Husband's Statement.

H. C. Adams, husband of the accused woman, issued a long statement when told of the killing. Adams said that his wife had been troubled with nervousness and had been treated by Capt. Spratling. Mrs. Adams told her husband, he said, that she had objected to



BODY OF SPRATLING IS IN ATLANTA HOME

Military Escort for Georgia Militia Captain Slain by Woman.

MACON, Ga., August 26.—Accompanied by a military escort the body of Capt. Edgar J. Spratling, 5th Regiment, National Guard of Georgia, shot and killed at the state mobilization camp here yesterday by Mrs. H. C. Adams of Atlanta, was taken early to his home in Atlanta.

The body of the slain officer was taken to his home in Atlanta, where it was held by his wife, Mrs. Adams, until it could be taken to his home in Atlanta.

Woman Justifies Herself.

After several hours in jail Mrs. Adams became hysterical, but frequently declared that when she goes to trial her course will be shown to have been justified.

Mrs. Maud Monk, a trained nurse, who is the doctor in charge of the National Guard at Camp Harris last night is said to have declared that she saw a woman in the camp, who she said was Mrs. Adams, threatening to kill him if he did not see her. Officers at the camp indicated that this illness due to nervous disorder, caused Mrs. Adams to think Capt. Spratling had acted improperly to her.

Did Not Recognize Him.

Mrs. Adams came from her home in Atlanta yesterday, and going to the state camp inquired the way to Capt. Spratling's tent. Reaching the tent she asked the officer, according to other officers, if he were Capt. Spratling. On being answered in the affirmative, she fired twice from a small caliber pistol, both shots taking effect.

Mrs. Adams, according to Lieut. Samuel A. Eyster of F Company, who seized her a moment later, cried out as she shot the officer, "You have ruined my life."

After the shooting she seemed hysterical, the lieutenant said, and begged to be taken from the camp. She was afterward she had never before seen Capt. Spratling in his uniform, but that he had treated her at his office in Atlanta for a nervous trouble.

"One Thing for Me to Do."

Referring again to the shooting, she declared: "I decided that there was but one thing for me to do, and I did it. When the testimony comes out I feel sure the public will be with me. I am confident I will go free."

Mrs. Adams, according to information received here, left home in Atlanta shortly after her husband had gone to work, leaving her and the couple's three minor children at home. Late yesterday she sent Adams the following telegram: "I am in jail. Do what you can."

She said last night she had previously told her husband of alleged improper relations between her and the physician, and added: "My only regret is that I did not tell him sooner."

Capt. Spratling, about forty-seven years old and married, was one of the most popular officers in the regiment, with which he had been connected for several years, and was well known in medical and social circles in Atlanta. He was interested in iron mines in Alabama and was medical adviser to an insurance company in Atlanta.

Archbishop of West Indies.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Rt. Rev. George Frederick Ceell De Carteret, according to word received here today, has been elected Episcopal Archbishop of the West Indies. The new bishop was the unanimous choice of the seventy-one clergymen and fifty laymen who attended a special synod at Kingston.

For the last three years he had been assistant bishop of Jamaica and administrator of the islands.

HOUSE IS IN SHAPE TO ADJOURN FRIDAY

Possibility of Ending Session That Day Depends on the Senate.

As far as the House is concerned, Congress may adjourn Friday, but first the deficiency appropriation bill must be prepared and reported to the House. This will be done Tuesday, according to present arrangements. A final hearing on the deficiency bill was held today.

Because the situation in the Senate is not so clear as it is in the House, members of the lower body are leaving entire responsibility for adjournment with the Senate. The fact that the President's speech of acceptance of the democratic nomination is set for September 2 does not seem to enter into the adjournment calculations on the House end of the Capitol.

"Must" Bills in House.

There are four pieces of legislation which are marked "must" in the House. These are the deficiency appropriation bill, the District appropriation bill, the shipping bill and the revenue bill. The Webb bill, to permit co-operation of exporters in competing with foreign firms in foreign fields, is looked upon as a certainty to pass, but House leaders expressed a little hesitation today as to the ability of the Senate to pass that measure once it left the House.

On the other hand, there was talk of tacking the Webb bill to the revenue bill in the Senate.

Quorum Is Accumulating.

The shipping bill depends upon a quorum of the House, which is slowly accumulating, following a hurried call sent out by the whips within the last three days. The revenue bill's path will be well cleared, it is believed. The Senate will have changed it from its original form when it left the House, but the House members of the conference on the bill are questioning demagogues next week and questioning demagogues next week and questioning demagogues next week.

Fails to Call Up Bill.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma made another futile effort in the Senate today to procure unanimous consent for consideration of the corrupt practices bill, Senator Smart objecting again to the request. The Oklahoma senator provoked a wordy controversy when he again charged the republicans with attempting to force adjournment of Congress next week and questioned democratic leaders regarding a reported agreement to adjourn Friday. Senator Smart said there had been no formal agreement, but that it was planned to dispose of the general deficiency and revenue bills by that time.

Senator Borah of Idaho said the republican leaders could not bind him to any legislative program and that he desired to vote on the corrupt practices and immigration bills before adjournment.

Senator Reed said the republicans did not want to pass the corrupt practices bill "because the old guard in control of the party and the candidate want a corrupt election."

Indications were clearly given that there will be a close fight over Senator Owen's motion when he makes it, and upon the outcome depends the fate of an early adjournment plan.

The threat of endless debate on the revenue bill by the republican leaders in the Senate has lately coerced some of the democratic leaders to yield the democratic legislative program to pass the corrupt practices act, Senator Owen said.

TOMORROW

"ANY AMERICAN BUSINESS MAN CAN MAKE A DEAL WITH THE KING OF SPAIN"—STREILING TELLS KING ALPHONSO IS GOING TO EXTREME LENGTHS IN ENCOURAGING AMERICAN ENTERPRISES TO DO BUSINESS IN HIS COUNTRY.

"SHALL WE BUILD OR PAY RENT?"—An able discussion of this universal problem, by ALBERT W. ATWOOD.

"ALL GERMANY THRILLS OVER DEEDS OF HER YOUNG HEROES"—Stories of the courageous exploits of young soldiers in the air, under the sea and on the battlefield.

"THE BULWARK"—An appealing story by HOLWORTHY HALL.

"COLONEL HOUSES OF HISTORY"—A two-page spread of photographs of men and women who were "powers behind the throne."

"OUR ENGINEER CORPS AT WORK"—Problems which army engineers must solve in their work in the camps along the Mexican border.

"THE RAMBLER writes of 'BRYAN'S POINT ON THE POTOMAC.'"

"REVIEWS OF MIDSUMMER BOOKS."

"WHY ARE ROLLING STONES?" by LELLA FAYE SECOR.

"MANIFEST DESTINY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE CARIBBEAN"—An interesting article by CHARLES M. PEPER.

"THE GIRL BEYOND THE TRAIL"—Another installment of this remarkable serial by JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD.

"WASHINGTON'S CRAB SUPPLY IS RAPIDLY DIMINISHING."

"FIFTY MEN KEEP ORDER IN THE WILDS OF THE BRITISH NORTHWEST" by FRANK G. BURGESS.

"A FAIRY GODMOTHER TO SOLDIER AND SAILOR BOYS, AND HER CORRESPONDENCE CLUB."

"SPECIALISTS AND THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION."

"THE MODERN BRIDE AND HER DAUGHTER LINGERIE" by ANNE RITTENBERG.

"IF YOU THINK THIS IS A GOOD IDEA, WRITE ME A LETTER ABOUT IT" by RUCHE BARTON.

"A WAITE IN SEATTLE THAT ABOUSES THE ARRIVAL OF A KING."

"THE STUBBORN PARTNER" and "ANOTHER SNUBBED OPPORTUNITY" and "TRAPPY" and "AN OLD CYRUS SIMMONS WOULD SAY" by HERBERT KAUFMAN.

BRITISH NAVAL AUXILIARY TORPEDOED IN NORTH SEA

Twenty-Three Men Lost, Including the Commander, It Is Officially Announced.

LONDON, August 26, 2:35 p.m.—The torpedoing in the North sea of a British naval auxiliary, with the loss of twenty-three men, was announced officially today.

Eighty-seven men were saved. The torpedoed vessel was the armed boarding steamer Duke of Albany. The announcement follows: "The British armed boarding steamer Duke of Albany was torpedoed and sunk in the North sea, Thursday, by an enemy submarine. The commander and twenty-two men were lost. Eleven officers and seventy-six ratings were saved."

WOULD PROBE PAPER COST.

New York State Federation of Labor Acts Before Adjourning.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., August 26.—The fifty-third annual convention of the State Federation of Labor has adjourned after resolutions had been adopted providing, with other things, for an investigation of the scarcity and high price of paper. J. T. Carey, president of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers, declared the mills in this country are turning out more paper than ever before. He said the companies had taken an unfair advantage of the publishers.

WOULD MOVE CLOCK FORWARD.

Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce for National Sunlight Saving.

PITTSBURGH, August 26.—A movement to conserve one hour of sunshine every day in the year for every man, woman and child in the United States was announced today by the executive committee of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

This organization will carry the matter to the United States Chamber of Commerce, with the plea that it be submitted to a referendum of the 250,000 business men who compose that body. The plan is to have clocks throughout the country advanced one hour, thus allowing everybody to begin the working day an hour earlier and quit an hour earlier.

As all sections would be affected, the system, the chamber argues, would not interfere with time regulation as provided by the four zones of standard time.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate: Met at 11 a.m. Devoted more than an hour to discussion of adjournment, Senator Owen again failing to get unanimous consent for consideration of corrupt practices bill. Resumed debate on revenue bill. House: Not in session; meets Tuesday.

BIG NAVAL "BATTLE" OFF PERSER COAST

Red and Blue Fleets Have Been Engaged Since Early This Morning in War Game.

SEVERAL FIGHTING SHIPS PUT OUT OF THE ACTION

Contest Continues Until 5 O'Clock This Evening Unless a Victory Is Won Sooner.

The Red and Blue fleets have been engaged in battle, the culmination of the navy war game, since 5 o'clock this morning, off Scotland lightship, Sandy Hook.

Up to noon, by the umpire's decision, the battleships Nevada and Texas and the destroyers Wadsworth and Tucker of the enemy Red fleet; the scout cruiser Birmingham and the destroyers Benham, Fanning, Balch, Drayton, and several others of the Blue defending fleet had been lost in action.

The battle will continue until 5 o'clock this afternoon, unless the umpire, Rear Admiral Knight, decides one fleet or the other has been decisively defeated before that time.

Others May Be Lost.

Many other vessels may have been constructively lost, but orders to the commanders of the two fleets were that ships regarded as sunk should proceed to port immediately and their arrival should not be reported.

The battle is being fought with every man of each ship's company at his proper station, but the big guns are being trained on the main batteries, so arranged that the sighting is done through the mechanism of the big guns.

Umpires stationed on each ship judge the firing conditions, and determine when the vessel has been put out of commission by the fire of her opponents.

Department Well Satisfied.

"Whatever the outcome," declared Rear Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations, today, "it has been an excellent maneuver. The department is well satisfied so far as its information now goes with the way its plans have worked out, and with the handling of the fleet."

The red transports with the invading army, which Admiral Mayo, commanding the hostile fleet, apparently was seeking to land in the vicinity of New York, were reported as lying off Ambrose light, near Sandy Hook. Whether the ships could proceed or would be compelled to flee for safety depended on the outcome of the battle.

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