during the day seems large, but there is no definite information."

German Fliers Worsted.

The French aerial service took an active part in the recent actions on the Somme front, says a French official statement. In air fights yesterday two German machines were brought down by French pilots and four other German aeroplanes were forced to descend in damaged condition. The statement says:

"Aviation—Our air service took an active part in the actions of the past days on the Somme front, watching the movements of enemy infantry, carrying out bombardments in the rear of the German lines and attacking with machine guns on the march. Our machines armed with guns repeatedly bombarded the enemy's trenches.

"During air fights, which took place yesterday, two machines were brought down by our pilots. One fell in the direction of Gueudecourt and the other in the neighborhood of Brie-en-Santerre. Four other German machines were forced to descend, damaged."

Feel Uphill Work Is Over.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, September 6, via London, September 7.—The British feel that their uphill work in this latest offensive is over, with the exception of the taking of Ginchy. For over two months now their fight has been one to gain high ground over the broad commanding front. Guillemont places them in possession of the last of the old second-line trenches, and from the Somme to Thiepval the Germans now have been blasted out of their old positions.

"This is not the only point in our favor," said a British staff officer. "The Germans chose their ground when they built this line of fortifications, which they considered by their own admission to be invulnerable. When the British first smashed through the Germans said we were in a sack. So we were, in one sense. But we had to make an opening in that solid line of defense as a start in our plans. We knew the hardest work would come after the great main attack, and this is so far accomplished that it is the Germans now who are in a sack.

Better Supplies in Spring.

"If we prefer to end the summer offensive and wait for spring, when we shall have quadruple the number of guns and so much ammunition that we shall have to keep up daily a battle of guns on four times the length of the present front with all the shell fire of the biggest day in this summer's offensive in order to consume the supplies arriving daily aross the channel, why our present position of artillery and infantry advantage on the Somme front in settled trench warfare means simply that we could kill two Germans to every Briton the Germans kill. This was the first step. What the others are to be only the commanders of the allied armies know."

The Associated Press correspondent, who has been a year with the army in his goings and comings, meets many officers and soldiers. One of the striking things to him is how often some gain which elates the army does not elate either the British or the French republic. Again, the public enthuses over some event which the army opinion regards as incidental to the day's work.

Successes Have Good Effect.

The British and French successes this week had an extraordinary effect on both armies. The ability of the French to make a second drive over the broad front and the same sector as that of the big offensive of the first of July brought conviction to the professional skeptics. "Go over and see the French," said the British officer, "if you want to see an army with its head in the air."

Not even the weather can dampen the high spirits of both armies. The rain has been of the persistent pitchfork, chilly autumn style. Men who came out of the trenches plastered with chalky clay who had been charging under a weight of sixty-pounds equipment and then lying in miniature ponds made by shell holes or on the wet earth digging and wallowing in the mud say Guillemont is taken and that pays for their hardships.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP TORRIDGE SENT DOWN

PLYMOUTH, September 7, 2:50 p.m.—The British steamship Torridge of 5,036 tons gross has been sunk. Nineteen members of the crew have been landed. No news has been received of the other sailors making up the crew. The Torridge was 392 feet long with a beam of fifty-two feet. She was built at Sunderland in 1912 and owned by the Tatem Steam Navigation Company of Cardiff.

GRECIAN FORCES SEIZE TWO FORTS AT KAVALA

SALONIKI, September 7.—Col. Christodoulos, with the troops of the Greek garrison at Seres, forty-five miles northeast of Saloniki, has succeeded in making his way to the seaport of Kavala, on the Aegean sea, where he is reported to have seized two forts, despite the opposition of the Bulgarian troops which had occupied them.

It was reported from Greek sources at Saloniki last week that the entire force of about 3,000 men under Col. Christodoulos, which had left Seres to resist the Bulgarian invasion of Macedonia, had been captured by Bulgarians.

BRANCH UNION MEETINGS.

Federal Employes of Several Departments to Assemble.

A meeting of the Interior Department branch of the Federal Employes' Union is called for at 8 o'clock tonight, at the Perpetual Building Association Hall, 11th and E streets, for the purpose of taking action in connection with the approaching election of officers of the union.

John Colpoys, secretary of the Central Labor Union, will address a meeting of the District branch of the union at 8 o'clock tomorrow night at the Chamber of Commerce Hall, 12th and F streets. In the same hall there is to be a meeting of the War Department branch at 8 o'clock next Tuesday night.

Armstrong Alumni to Picnic.

Arrangements are complete for the fifth annual picnic of the Armstrong Manual Training School Alumni Association, to be held at Green Willow Park, Anacostia, D. C., Friday. Indications are that a large number of "old grads" will attend.

Imported Monkeys Dead and Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—Forty of 100 monkeys brought from the orient for experiments in government laboratories in connection with the fight against infantile paralysis have died, it became known here today, and many of the survivors are reported dying. How many will be left to ship east could not be determined. Officials in charge of the monkeys, which arrived in San Francisco last Friday, said their charges were in good health until they reached the temperate zone, when cool breezes set up pulmonary trouble in the monkeys' sensitive lungs.

Infantile Paralysis in New York.

NEW YORK, September 7.—The health authorities today reported another slight increase in the infantile paralysis epidemic. There were 61 new cases, an increase of eight over yesterday, and 28 deaths, a rise of 6.

DISTRICT MILITIA TO STAY IN SERVICE

Department Order for Muster Out Not Applied to Men at Ordway.

TRANSFER TO THE BORDER STILL BEING CONSIDERED

Rumor That All Guardsmen Were Slated for Discharge Had Been Circulated in Camp.

There was mingled joy and sadness at Camp Ordway when officers and men heard the rumor that all of the militia were to be recalled from the border, mustered out and restored to their status of state troops. Many of the officers and men, though they wanted to go to the border, seemed satisfied that some definite step had been taken.

In some of the companies the clerks were starting a new system of records, and when they heard of the War Department's action they threw them aside and said it was no use to work any more.

Rumor Corrected.

Brig. Gen. William E. Harvey, commanding Camp Ordway, immediately got into communication with officers in the War Department who are in a position to know whether the new orders affected the District troops. Gen. Harvey said he was told that the latest orders to muster out state troops would affect only those organizations which were ordered back from the border, presumably for strike duty. He was informed, he said, that the new orders did not affect the District troops in any way and that the original order to send them to the border as soon as they were at minimum strength and fully equipped, except as to animals, was still in force.

Short Road Marches.

No battles were mapped out for the troops today. The three battalions of infantry were sent out separately for short road marches, the 1st Battalion going out on the Columbia pike, the 2d on the Alexandria road and the 3d in the direction of Ballston.

It was an orderly lot of troops that came in last night. None landed in the guard tent, and only eighteen men were reported this morning as absent without leave.

One section of Battery A was taken out on the drill field by Capt. C. J. Ferris, U. S. A., inspector-instructor, and put through a mounted drill. The remainder of the organization had standing gun drill in the gun park. The cavalry troop had riding exercises on the drill field.

When the demobilization order reached camp today tents were being prepared for the cool fall weather. In some of the tents floors were laid, and men were getting their issue of two blankets each. Sweaters are in the storehouse, but these will not be issued now. The men had been told to wear their coats during the cool of the morning and evening and to save sweaters for cooler weather.

Recruiting Detail.

The detail of enlisted men from the various organizations now in camp to remain at Washington for recruiting duty was announced in orders issued by brigade headquarters last night.

The designations were much sought after by the men, especially those attending evening courses in the local colleges and universities.

Those selected were: Sergts. Joseph A. Furbershaw, Company D; Ira F. Brashears, Company H; Edward H. Ireland, Company I, 3d Infantry; Ernest H. Coolidge, Troop A, cavalry.

Corporals T. J. Wright, Company C; Percy E. Doleman, Company E; Henry P. Ewing, Company G, 3d Infantry; T. B. Miller, Battery A, field artillery; Alfred W. Thompson, Troop A, cavalry.

Privates John J. Sergeant, jr., Company A; Edward J. Nichols, Company B; Don M. Holmes, Company F; Alfred Stenner, Company K; Harold R. Stephenson, Company L, 3d Infantry, and H. C. McClintock, Battery A, field artillery.

THREE STREET CAR TIE-UPS.

Passengers Delayed on W. R. and E. Lines Between 7 and 8 O'Clock.

Three tie-ups at three points on the Washington railway and electric lines, 14th and F streets, 14th and G streets and 11th and F streets, this morning between 7 and 8 o'clock, held up early morning street car passengers. The first tie-up came at 7:15 o'clock at 14th and F streets when a car failed to take the switch, holding up a score of cars from Mount Pleasant and Georgetown and some cars bound for the bureau of engraving and printing.

No sooner had service been resumed at this point than a car jumped the track at 14th and G streets, resulting in cars being backed up for blocks on the lines to Brookland, etc., and to the bureau. The car was placed in position shortly after 8 o'clock.

A third tie-up, at 11th and F streets, was adjusted at about the same time, but not before F street cars were forced to stand still for five minutes.

GIVEN HIGHER RANK.

Army Officers Detailed to the Ordnance Department.

By direction of the President, the following-named officers have been detailed to the ordnance department:

With the rank of captain—First Lieuts. Julian S. Hatcher, Roland W. Pinger, Gladeon M. Barnes, Earl J. W. Ragsdale, Charles A. Walker, jr.; Follett Bradley and Robert S. Oberly.

With the rank of first lieutenant—Second Lieuts. John C. Beatty, 2d Field Artillery; Hubert G. Stanton, Coast Artillery Corps; John S. Wood, Coast Artillery Corps; Charles J. Browne, 2d Field Artillery; Oscar J. Gatchell, Coast Artillery Corps; John H. Woodberry, 15th Cavalry, and Stephen H. MacGregor, Coast Artillery Corps.

Secretary Daniels Hopeful of Maine.

"Maine is a debatable state, and that in itself is a victory for the democratic party," according to Secretary Daniels, who has just returned here from an extended campaigning tour through the state. He said the republicans claim the state by a majority of about 18,000. It is evident, Mr. Daniels said, they are really nervous about the outcome.

Shaving Is Not Labor, Court Is Told.

DES MOINES, September 7.—Shaving is not labor, but a necessity, and the state has no right to deny a man the privileges granted a mule, according to a brief filed in the state supreme court here by attorneys for a Davenport, Iowa, barber arrested on complaint of the barbers' union for keeping his shop open Sunday. "If a man can curry a mule Sunday he has a right to have his own head curried, in a manner of speaking," says the brief.

REPUBLICANS FORM STATE COMMITTEE

W. T. Galliher Chosen President of District of Columbia Organization.

OBJECTS ARE ANNOUNCED AS PURELY PARTISAN

Ulterior Purposes Denied—Delegates Chosen by Rules Laid Down for Similar Bodies.

To put the republican party "on its feet" in the National Capital, the republican state committee for the District of Columbia was formally organized at a meeting Tuesday night, following a series of meetings held during the summer.

Officers have been elected as follows: William T. Galliher, chairman; Edward F. Colladay, vice chairman; E. C. Graham, secretary, and Joseph L. Stoddard, treasurer.

Purposes of Organization.

The purpose of the new organization is given in the first paragraph of the rules of the committee, as follows:

"The objects of the organization shall be to advocate, maintain and promote the principles of the republican party as enunciated in the platform adopted by the republican national convention of 1916, to direct and interest in politics those legal residents of the District of Columbia to their political duties, to aid in and contribute to the election of the nominee of the republican party to the presidency of the United States, and generally to perform the duties of a state committee in and for the District of Columbia within the meaning and with the powers granted by the rules relating to the same adopted by the republican national convention of 1916, or by any future national republican convention, or by the republican national committee."

The organization has no ulterior purposes at heart, it is stated, and is organized solely along unselfish lines to advance the interests of the republican party and to support the hands of the administration, if republican in character. Throughout the series of meetings the organization has been in close touch with the chairman and the executive committee of the national republican committee.

Under the legislative act of 1871, supplemented by the rules of the committee, the District of Columbia is divided into twenty-two legislative districts and twenty-nine subdistricts, representation on the committee being provided for each district and subdistrict, as well as additional representation by delegates at large.

The delegates have been chosen in accordance with the rules of the republican state committee covering all the districts and subdistricts, with few exceptions, which are being canvassed by a committee in charge of that work. The districts and subdistricts and their boundaries, as adopted by the state central committee, are shown on the accompanying map.

Delegates and Representatives.

Delegates at large and representatives from districts and subdistricts are: H. Clifford Bangs, Charles J. Bell, Joseph A. Berberich, Chapin Brown, Charles S. Bundy, Edward F. Colladay, J. Harry Cunningham, Clarence Donohue, John P. Earnest, John Joy Edson, Frederick A. Fenning, Dr. M. F. Finley, Jesse H. Foster, Charles Galliher, William T. Galliher, E. C. Graham, Thomas Grant, William R. Harr, William G. Henderson, August Herrmann, E. M. Hewlett, James O. Holmes, Allen F. Jackson, William C. Johnson, Thomas L. Jones, Ralph W. Lee, W. M. Lewin, Charles Linkins, Dr. Charles H. Marshall, Thomas H. Melton, Clarence Norment, Henry Offterdinger, James L. Parsons, Herman A. Phillips, John Poole, Samuel J. Prescott, Richard A. Pyles, William Ramsay, Cuno H. Rudolph, Gus A. Schuldt, J. Henry Small, Odell S. Smith, Thomas W. Smith, Edgar C. Snyder, Joseph L. Stoddard, William B. Thompson, Leon Tobriner, Washington Topham, T. Lincoln Townsend, George W. White, Martin Wiegand, John M. Williams and Robert J. Wynne.

The organization of republican clubs, it is explained, in no wise conflicts with the purposes of the state committee. As an evidence of the earnest desire of the committee to co-operate with all republicans in the District, William R. Harr was made chairman of the committee on clubs.

At the meeting of the committee, Tuesday, President Galliher alluded to the death of A. A. Birney, a member of the state committee. Adjournment was taken as a mark of respect. The secretary was directed to note the fact upon his minutes.

BIG RACE FOR HOMERS.

Washington Racing Pigeon Club Holds Notable Event.

One of the biggest local pigeon races held recently was the opening contest of the Washington Racing Pigeon Club yesterday. More than 400 birds, representing twenty-seven lofts, were released by the official liberator, Mr. Wamsley, at Charlottesville, Va., at 7:20 o'clock, weather conditions clear, with slight northwest wind. The winner of the race is one of the oldest flyers of this city, and belongs to Phil. Krous. The entry of each loft and the average speed per minute of the first return thereto follow:

Entry	Owner	Yards.
20	Phil. Krous	961
20	Phil. Krous	959
8	W. W. Koch	957
12	Edward Fuhrman	951
16	Vernon F. Miller	941
20	W. O. Norwood	937
18	W. H. Fugitt	936
20	C. A. Dusterhoff	933
20	J. F. Becker	928
20	William Cross	922
12	George Schmitt	917
20	E. C. Rollins	913
14	L. B. Neely	905
20	C. Pennington	904
16	W. F. Dismer	902
15	W. S. Hixon	901
17	R. B. Lloyd	899
20	F. E. Dismer	873
20	E. N. Norris	866
10	E. C. Koch	853
18	C. Linthicum	821
8	F. Reinhardt	819
9	J. J. Haskell	809
17	Arthur Asheton	805
16	Harry Fairbanks	781
7	J. Allison	755

One loft without report.
One loft clock stopped.

The single nomination prize was won by R. B. Lloyd of Balston, Va., and the sectional prize winners were: Messrs. Krous, Miller, Fuhrman, Norwood and Pennington.

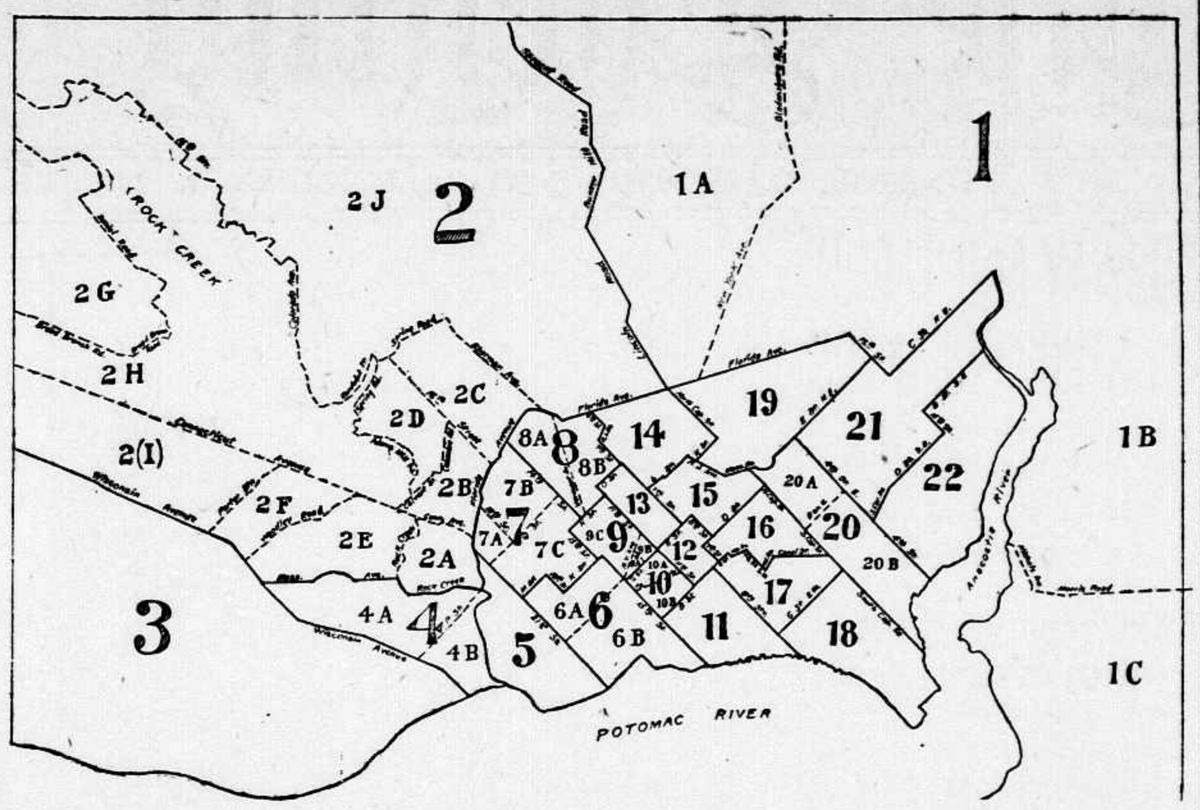
The next race will be from Amherst, Va.

REPUDIATE HER CONFESSION.

Attorneys for Mrs. Iva Barnes Deny She Killed Husband.

CHICAGO, September 7.—Attorneys for Mrs. Iva Barnes, held in connection with the death of her husband, James R. Barnes, Chicago agent of a New York firm, who was shot down in Washington Park Tuesday night, today repudiated the woman's alleged confession to the police. Department detectives yesterday made public an admission attributed to Mrs. Barnes that she had killed her husband as the result of a quarrel following an attempt to patch up differences which were to have been aired in a divorce suit set for trial yesterday.

PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.



BARS RAISED AGAINST SOME SUFFRAGE BODIES

National Association Amends Constitution to Strike at Alleged Discordant Elements.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 7.—The National American Woman Suffrage Association convention today changed its constitution so as to bar from membership all organizations not in harmony with the policy and constitution of the association. A report that this action was aimed at organizations afficiated with the Congressional Suffrage Union or the woman's party was denied, but it was admitted that it affects such organizations, though not specifically aimed at them.

Nearly all of the morning session was taken up with consideration of proposed amendments to the association's constitution. One amendment making the terms of officers two years was adopted. Another amendment providing for but one affiliated state organization in each state caused such a long discussion that it was referred to a committee of five to report at the next annual convention.

The consideration of the resolution presented yesterday, interpreting the constitution to mean that the immediate and principal aim of the association is the passage of the federal suffrage amendment, and that all state work is only preparatory to that end, was postponed until later in the day to give Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the association, opportunity to explain the resolution when she read her annual address.

The association voted yesterday to continue its present policy of pressing both national and state legislation to bring about woman suffrage, but just before adjournment Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president, offered a resolution interpreting that article of the association's constitution which pledges auxiliaries to secure votes for women by national and state legislation to mean that the federal amendment is the immediate and principal aim, and that state efforts, whether legislative or referendum, are only preparatory to that end.

The presentation of this resolution caused a stir among delegates favoring states' rights, and only the adoption of a motion making the consideration of the resolution a special order for today shut off what probably would have been a long and spirited debate.

Miss Laura Clay of Kentucky is bitterly opposed to the Catt resolution, and declared she would take the floor against it. Administration leaders in the association said they expected the resolution to be adopted.

President Wilson's Visit.

There is much interest in the visit of President Wilson here tomorrow night, when he will address the delegates in a Boardwalk theater. The President will spend the night in a beach-front hotel and motor to Shadow Lawn, his summer home, on Saturday. Some of the delegates wanted to give the President a spectacular welcome and provide him with an escort of women from the railroad station to the hotel, but it is understood, that when the White House heard of it there was a change of plans.

Mrs. Catt's Address.

Mrs. Catt, president of the association, in her address today, pictured the suffrage movement as having reached a crisis, which means that "the woman's hour has struck!" Earnestly she exhorted the women not to lose heart, but to recognize the present opportunity, which, "if seized with vigor, enthusiasm and will, means the final victory of our great cause in the very near future."

She said, in part:

"Behind us, in front of us, everywhere about us, are suffragists—millions of them, but inactive and silent. Were never another convert made, there are suffragists enough in this country, if combined, to make so irresistible a driving force that victory might be seized at once.

"How can it be done? By a simple change of mental attitude. If you are to seize the victory, that change must take place in this hall, here and now! The old belief, which has sustained suffragists in many an hour of discouragement, 'woman suffrage is bound to come,' must give way to the new, 'the woman's hour has struck.' That slogan sets the pace of a crusade which will have its way. It says: 'Awake, arise, my sisters; let your hearts be filled with joy, the time of victory is here. Onward march!'"

JAPAN NOT VOLUNTEERING TO TELL CHINA DEMANDS

Japan will not inform the United States of her new demands on China unless information is specifically requested, Japanese officials said today.

It is their belief that American rights are neither violated nor concerned, and that Japan is under no more obligation to discuss the negotiations with this government than the United States is under obligation to discuss the Mexican situation with Japan. It was intimated, however, that information would be forthcoming if requested at Tokio.

State Department officials say their information is not full or complete enough to allow them to form any decision.

The demands, as published, are thought to admit of wide variance of interpretation.

Reports today tell of more disturbance in Inner Mongolia, caused by a recrudescence of banditry, together with an imperialist movement in conjunction with the unsuccessful southern republic revolution. Just what effect they might have had in causing the presence of Japanese troops to guard Japanese residents is not known. It is presumed that the facts will be fully established in the investigations now being made.

OHIO STATE CONVENTION IS PLANNING PLATFORM

Strong Indorsement of President Is Proposed by Resolutions Committee.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 7.—Adoption of a platform was the principal work of the democratic state convention, which met in adjourned session here today.

Senator Atlee Pomerene, as chairman of the convention, predicted "victory in Ohio and in the nation" at the November election. He declared that "the people will not change the realities of Wilson for the prophecies of Hughes."

Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, who was to have addressed the convention, canceled his engagement in order to remain in Washington to urge the passage of his corrupt practices act, now before the Senate.

The state platform as drafted by the resolutions committee for presentation to the convention this afternoon contains a strong indorsement of President Wilson's administration and a bitter denunciation of the administration of Gov. Frank B. Willis.

PETROLEUM SUPPLY LIMITED.

Exhaustion of Resources in Fifty Years Predicted by J. K. McMannus.

Exhaustion of the petroleum resources of the country within fifty years unless federal control is practiced is the prediction of James K. McMannus, a petroleum expert from Texas in Washington this week.

"The government and the people of the United States are making a grave mistake by not paying more attention to the further development of its petroleum supply," said Mr. McMannus. He pointed to the enormous quantities of this fuel consumed by motor vehicles and different grades of engines and by oil-burning naval vessels, and said: "If the oil pools were to run dry tomorrow nearly every industrial wheel, not only in this country, but in the world, might cease to revolve."

TURNS DOWN NOMINATION.

Senate Rejects President's Choice for Postmaster of Chicago.

The Senate yesterday evening rejected the nomination of Dixon C. Williams to be postmaster at Chicago. Rejection was voted at the request of Senator Lewis.

Mr. Williams was nominated April 22 as a compromise candidate after a long dispute between democratic leaders in Chicago, and the members of the Illinois congressional delegation were not satisfied with the selection.

Senator Lewis said he would consult with political friends in Illinois before passing any recommendation for a new appointment.

WOULD STUDY TRADE CHANCES

Senator Smith Proposes Congressional Commission Go to China.

Senator Smith of Georgia today introduced a resolution providing for investigation by a congressional commission of commercial trade opportunities in China and the establishment of direct trade relations between the United States and that country.

The commission would consist of four senators and five members of the House, to be named by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, and five members from civil life, to be appointed by the President of the United States, to serve without compensation.

The commission would visit the principal cities of China and investigate its manufacturing, commercial and agricultural opportunities, the President to furnish a United States vessel for its use.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Charged with grand larceny, Nathan Shipley was held for the action of the grand jury in $2,000 bonds today in the Police Court. He entered a plea of not guilty and waived preliminary examination. He is charged with taking an automobile belonging to John F. Wilkins, 1700 Massachusetts avenue.

About thirty students yesterday took competitive examinations for a scholarship in Gonzaga College.

A bale of hay accidentally dropped from the second story of the stable of John F. Plunkert, 449 Hollidge court, this morning struck the proprietor on the head and knocked him down. The wire fastening on the hay cut his head. It is believed he was not seriously hurt.

Thomas W. Smith is reported from his home here, 1867 Columbia road northwest, as recovering rapidly from the stroke of paralysis from which he suffered three weeks ago. He is in Atlantic City, where he has been spending his vacation, with his son, George L. Smith, and a daughter, Caroline Smith, and a nurse.

Brotherhood Discussing Policies.

Business relative to policies of the organization were discussed today at the short session of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes in convention here. The session was opened at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 11 o'clock. Another session is to be held this afternoon, and if the convention business can be wound up by so doing a meeting will be held tonight. The new officers of the Grand Lodge are to be elected either this afternoon or tomorrow. Yesterday preliminary business took up morning and afternoon sessions.

HUGHES IN NEW ENGLAND ASSAILS 8-HOUR ACT

Calls Measure "Wage Law," the Justice of Which Is Unknown to Any One.

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., September 7.—Charles E. Hughes, who came to New England today, in an address here, referred to the Adamson law "not as an eight-hour-a-day law, but a wage law," and declared that failure of peaceful settlement, of industrial disputes was but "another step from the abdication of government itself."

The audience applauded loudly.

"We cannot afford to surrender what we have won for our institutions in this country," the nominee said. "What have we won? We have won the right to free discussion, a free press, a democratic form of government, free assemblage, free legislatures and an executive chosen by the people.

"We have left autocracy. We have left tyranny. We have left force. They shall not come back if we can prevent it.

Surrender of Principle.

"We have recently seen what I regard as a deplorable surrender of that principle. I am for the arbitration of industrial disputes. That is in the interests of labor. Labor cannot afford to surrender that principle.

"We have recently had, at the proposal of the executive, an act passed by Congress confessedly in ignorance of the facts, confessedly in ignorance of what justice demands. It is not an eight-hour-a-day law. It is a wage law, and nobody knew whether it was just or not.

"Now I am for justice in everything, but I propose that in all we do we shall investigate first and then legislate.

"Our methods in this country are of priceless importance to us, because they are methods which conserve our peace. It is only one step from peaceful settlement of such disputes to the denunciation of our courts and all the machinery of peaceful settlement, it is only another step to the abdication of government itself."

Assails "Rule of Force."

BEVERLY, Mass., September 7.—North shore residents turned out in large numbers today to greet Charles E. Hughes, who made a brief stop here on his way to New Hampshire and Maine. Mr. Hughes, speaking from the platform of his private car, again assailed the "Rule of Force."

"We are all together and must share in the prosperity of the country on a just and fair basis if we are to have an enduring stability and prosperity," he said.

"But, underlying all that, is the necessity of having the reign of reason in this country.

"If I were the executive of the United States I would not yield to force effected by capital or labor or any one in this country, short of a fair examination of the facts and a knowledge of what the case actually demanded. Labor least of all can afford to surrender the rule of reason.

"This country must never know the rule of force. It must never know legislation under oppression. I am opposed to that. I am opposed to everything which pertains to the exercise of arbitrary power by any one."

Mr. Hughes appeared refreshed today after his long trip from Cincinnati and his voice was in good condition.

BREACH OF CONTRACT SUIT.

Harrington Mills Wants Eldridge E. Jordan to Pay $13,600.

Harrington Mills today filed in the District Supreme Court a suit to recover $13,600 damages from Eldridge E. Jordan for alleged breach of contract. He says Mr. Jordan agreed to procure the prompt performance by the Real Estate Trust Company of a contract to purchase from Mr. Mills bonds of the United States Trust Company, for which he was to receive $13,600. The contract is said to have been executed in March, 1915, but not kept.

Mr. Mills also brought suit against the Real Estate Trust Company to recover $13,600 alleged to be the price agreed on for the purchase of the bonds.

GOOD CROWD AT BALL PARK.

Gallia and Mogridge Pitch First Game of Double-Header.

The recent good showing of the Nationals served to draw a good crowd out to American League Park this afternoon to see the double-header between the New York Yankees and the Griffmen.

Manager Donovan sent in Mogridge to puzzle the local batters, while Bert Gallia was Griffith's selection for the mound. Shocker of the Yankees and Ayers for the locals also warmed up and probably will pitch in the second battle. Both teams went about their work in a manner to indicate that the games would be hotly contested.

Hope to Ratify Danish Treaty.

Administration senators today had hopes of ratifying at this session of Congress the treaty to purchase the Danish West Indies for $25,000,000. After several hours' discussion in executive session yesterday evening there were clear indications that more than two-thirds of the senators favored the purchase.

BALK RETALIATION FOR MAIL SEIZURES

Congressional Conferees Omit Revenue Bill Clause Striking at Great Britain.

MIGHT WORK HARDSHIP TO AMERICAN CITIZENS

Provision to Guard American Commerce Rights Stays in Measure. Final Agreement Delayed.

Conferees on the emergency revenue bill today struck out the Phelan amendment which would empower the President to retaliate against citizens of belligerent nations which interfere with United States mails. It was aimed specifically at Great Britain.

The argument which prevailed in the conference was that it might work great hardships to Americans in foreign countries by counter retaliation.

Commercial War Feared.

The conference also abandoned the Chamberlain amendment to prohibit admission of Pacific ocean salmon or halibut through a foreign country except in bond from an American port. This, it was decided, might develop a commercial war with Canada and bring about retaliation against American Atlantic coast fisheries.

Other Senate amendments giving the President retaliatory power against interference with American commerce and embargoes on American goods to foreign nations were agreed to. These amendments have the sanction of the State Department. The Phelan amendment did not have State Department approval.

The conference had not reached final agreement on the bill at 1 o'clock, the wine taxes and dyestuff tariff increases being the principal stumbling blocks. Majority Leader Kitchin was insisting that the House provisions relating to the tax on wines and champagnes should be substituted for Senate amendments. He also had moved to strike out the Senate amendments increasing the duties on coal tar medicinal derivatives and flavoring extracts. There was no fight, however, on the increases in the rates on intermediate and finished dyestuffs.

Yields on Appropriation.

The committee also yielded to Representative Fitzgerald's threat to demand a quorum in the House unless it eliminated the $300,000 continuing appropriation for the proposed tariff commission. Three hundred thousand dollars is retained for the year 1917, but as the bill now stands this appropriation for future years is eliminated.

The fight on the munitions tax was said to have been ended in conference, the House yielding in its demand for restoration on the tax on copper refiners when the Senate conferees threw out all the proposed stamp taxes. The rate of tax on the net profits of munition manufacturers was increased, however, in order to make up for the revenue deficiency occasioned by abandonmet of the stamp taxes.

Differ as to Rates.

The rate in the Senate bill was 10 per cent on net profits. House members were demanding that this be increased to 15 per cent, but it was regarded as probable that insistence of Senate conferees that the rate should not be raised to more than 12½ per cent would prevail. The estimated revenue from munitions manufacturers under this rate was placed at $50,000,000. The income, inheritance and corporation stock taxes as fixed in the Senate bill were approved.

Conferees Agree to Changes.

Conferees on the revenue bill were at work early today after a prolonged night session. Tentatively, the conferees had agreed to eliminate Senate proposals for stamp taxes on various kinds of commercial papers and steamship and Pullman tickets; to abandon the House provision for tax on copper refiners, and to increase from 10 to 12½ per cent the net profit tax on munitions manufacturers in order to raise $5,000,000 additional, which the stamp taxes would have supplied. The continuing appropriation for the tariff commission also was reported to have been stricken out.

Revision of the wine tax schedule and the Phelan amendment authorizing retaliatory action by withholding mail and communication privileges from citizens of foreign governments which discriminate against American trade was being considered by the conferees, it was said.

Among the provisions whose retention it was thought would be recommended are the license tax on corporation stock, increased duty on dyestuffs, higher income and inheritance taxes, tariff commission and the retaliatory steps against foreign ships.

SIX MASKED BANDITS TRAILED.

Sheriff's Posse Seeks Men Who Failed in Attempt to Rob Train.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., September 7.—Six masked bandits, who last night held up the Golden State Limited of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, near Apache, forty miles east of Douglas, today were being trailed by a sheriff's posse, organized immediately after the hold-up. The attempted robbery was a complete failure.

The bandits, after six attempts to blow open the safe of the express car, abandoned the job and disappeared on cow ponies. The passengers were not molested. One shot was fired at the mail clerk as he closed the door and locked himself in the car.

Two of the robbers boarded the tender at Apache, covered the engine crew with revolvers, and after the first three cars were detached were joined by four companions waiting at a campfire nearby.

Watermelons Few and Not Wanted.

Receipts of watermelons from the Chesapeake bay and lower Potomac farms continued light at the wharf market. The demand is also light. Vessels arriving wait two or three days before they sell out. One or two vessels arrive daily. This keeps supply about up to demand. The dealers figure that melons will come in until the middle or latter part of this month. Much of the fruit is small, but of good quality.

Fear Felt for Schooner Maine.

Some anxiety is being felt for the safety of the two-masted coasting schooner Maine, belonging to the estate of the late James O. Carter of this city, which is reported to have sailed from Haiti about a month ago for New York with a cargo of logwood. She registers 100 gross tons, is 181 feet long, twenty-eight feet beam and was built at Bath, Me., in 1886. Washington is her hailing port.

HALICZ, IN FLAMES, UNDER RUSS FIRE

Important Victory for Slavs 60 Miles Southeast of Lemberg, Indicated.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY LINES ARE CAPTURED

Czar's Forces Have Taken 5,600 More Prisoners in Most Recent Fighting.

LONDON, September 7.—An important Russian victory in eastern Galicia is indicated by today's official announcement from Petrograd. It says the city of Halicz, sixty miles southeast of Lemberg, is under Russian bombardment and in flames. The capture of railroad lines in this vicinity also is reported.

Since the opening of the new Russian drive the heaviest pressure has been directed against the Austro-German lines above and below Lemberg, and there has been constant fighting before Halicz. This city is on the trunk line railroad running southeast from Lemberg to Stanislau and Kolomea, and is also the southern terminus of another line. Its strategic importance is indicated further by the fact that it is on the Dniester at its junction with the Gnita-Lipa.

In the fighting in eastern Galicia yesterday the announcement says the Russians took 5,600 more prisoners.

Russians Cross Dvina.

On the northern part of the front Russian troops crossed the Dvina in small force and captured part of a German position. The announcement follows:

"In the region south of Riga an enemy aeroplane brought down by our fire fell within the German lines.

"North of Dvinsk our advanced posts after having crossed to the western bank of the Dvina, drove the enemy from his trenches and captured a portion of his position. Our aeroplanes successfully bombarded the railway station and Baranovichi.

Russians in Ascendency.

"In the directions of Brzezany, twenty-five miles north of Halicz, and of Halicz, the fighting is continuing in our favor. The gallant troops of Gen. Tcherbatcheff, having driven the enemy out of a series of fortified positions, and having advanced westward in their pursuit, reached the River Naraiuvka, a tributary of the Gnita Lipa, which they crossed at some points.

"In the region of Halicz our troops occupied the railway line from Halicz to Semikovitze and to Wodniki. They are bombarding with heavy and light artillery the town of Halicz, in which the enemy is still stubbornly holding out. The town is now in flames as a result of our bombardment.

"In this region yesterday we captured a total of forty-five officers and 5,600 men, including twenty-two German officers and about 300 men and five Turkish officers and 685 men. The captures of guns and materials are being counted.

"In the wooded Carpathians our advance continues."

JONES MEETS CHAMPION

Marvelous Boy Golfer From South Plays Gardner in National Amateur Tourney.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—At the end of the first half of today's match play for the amateur golf title, Robert T. Jones, fifteen years old, of Atlanta, led Robert A. Gardner, national champion, by one hole. Jones started off with a rush, getting the first two holes in par. Then he seemed to strike a bit of hard luck, and found traps and pits. The southern boy got off a poor drive from the sixteenth tee, followed it topping his second, and although he was on the green in 4 and ran down a long putt for a 5, Gardner played the hole perfectly, and was down in 4, leaving Jones 1 up at the end of the first half.

Jesse Guilford, Boston, led Gardner White of Flushing by 2 up. Guilford played superb golf, 37 out and the same in for a 74.

Chick Evans, jr., the open champion, had a commanding lead of 6 up at the end of the first eighteen holes, with John Anderson. Evans took 75 to 84 medal for Anderson.

After being 5 down in the first six holes to Frank Dyer of Montclair, young Bob Jones of Atlanta, the champion of Georgia, came through with a 34 on the last nine holes of his morning round at the Merion Cricket Club of Philadelphia, and was all square at the turn. To come in in 34, the best mark of the tourney to date, the youngster played remarkable iron shots on the sixteenth and seventeenth holes to win both. On the eighteenth hole Jones had a 4 for a 32 on the 9, but played Dyer's ball by mistake and took a 6. In the afternoon the gallery of at least 2,000 persons, seeing that a great battle was in store, swung over from the Gardner-Marston match to the contest between Dyer and Jones. And the battle was well worth watching. Driving 250 yards, the youth from the sunny south captured the first hole, halved the next three and won the eighth. Jones lost the tenth when he hooked his drive to a bunker, but won the eleventh, making him 2 up once more. Jones took three putts on the short thirteenth, allowing the man from Montclair to get a half, and they divided the fourteenth in par 4. The break came at the next hole, where Jones drove 270 yards, and the other man was exactly the same distance; in fact, to play his ball Dyer had to lift the other. Dyer pitched up well, but the boy sank a fine putt for a 3, putting him 2 up, with 3 to play. He poked out a long drive, played a fine second over the quarry and won the match when Dyer failed to carry the hazard with his iron. Jones had a 4 on the final hole for a 73. He undoubtedly has established his name in the hall of golfing fame, and no matter what he does against the champion, Gardner, today, this championship always will be remembered as the one in which a boy trimmed the best of the veterans.

Gardner Is Never Headed.

Gardner got the jump on Marston by winning the first hole, and was never headed. At the end of the morning round he was five holes to the good. Driving a phenomenally long ball and putting like a clock, the amateur champion won the first two holes of the afternoon round, and was seven up. Marston rallied and brought the lead down to 3 up at the turn. But Gardner put a stop to the attempted rally and won by 4—3. Oswald Kirkby and Gardiner White had one of the most stirring battles of the day. White was 1 up in the morning, having gotten around in 78 to Kirkby's 75. White won the second hole in the afternoon, but the metropolitan champion, by a fine display of golf, won three holes, and was 1 up at the turn.