EVENING EDITION

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EVENING EDITION

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State Hist Soicety

INFANT PLAGUE MAY SPREAD TO OTHER STATES

Drastic Measures Must be Adopted, Else Others will be Affected in 1917.

SO DECLARES BOARD IN NEW YORK TODAY

Disease is Spreading in Chicago—Pennsylvania is Quarantined.

Washington, Aug. 18.—A special committee to recommend ways and means for the suppression of the infantile paralysis epidemic, today warned the national conference of public health officers that the disease may appear next summer in other states not gravely affected now, unless drastic measures are taken to control its course.

The committee recommended that state health authorities be notified by a uniform health certificate of the removal of all children under 16 years from the epidemic areas. The quarantine of one state or community against another is disapproved.

Spreading in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Eight known cases of infantile paralysis have been received at the Cook county and Durand hospitals, in Chicago since July 1, it was announced today. The malady is spreading.

Rigid Quarantine.

Pittsburg, Aug. 18.—Rigid quarantining against children under 16 from entering the state without medical certificates showing them free from infantile paralysis symptoms, was inaugurated throughout Western Pennsylvania today.

CARRANZA IS TO MAKE CRITERION

Mexico City, Aug .18.—General Carranza will soon issue a decree establishing a criterion for determining which of the properties confiscated by the government shall be returned to the owners and which shall be finally taken over by the government.

The standard will be based upon the varying decrees of the political or commercial activity of the owners against the government, the culpability of the highest leaders, such as Generals Huerta, Diaz and Mondragon, being considered such as to make the chances of their property reverting to them or their heirs absolutely negligible.

Properties of persons of no political responsibility are being returned, among such properties being those of Sofia Romero Rubio Elisaga, sister-in-law of the late Porfirio Diaz.

MANY BILLIONS OF STAMPS ISSUED

Washington, Aug. 18.—Approximately 172,000,000,000 postage stamps have been issued by the United States since they were first placed on sale at New York, July 1, 1847. Issuance passed the billion-a-year mark in 1882, the two-billion mark in 1890, the three-billion mark in 1896, the four-billion mark in 1901, the five-billion mark in 1902, the six, seven, eight, nine and ten billion marks in 1906, 1907, 1909, 1910, 1911 respectively, and the eleven billion mark in 1914. Last year the exact number of ordinary postage stamps issued by the United States was 11,226,886,415. Stamped envelopes and wrappers issued numbered 1,793,764,296.

LONG HIKE PLANNED BY NATIONAL GUARDS

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 18.—The biggest practice stunt of the national guard mobilization is being planned by General Funston and his staff, a divisional "hike" of all the 12,000 guardsmen encamped here.

Tentative plans call for a march to the state capitol, Austin, to start about September1. It is estimated that if the hike is made a week would be spent in marching to Austin and that after three days in that city the division would start back to San Antonio.

Austin is about 83 miles north of San Antonio.

CAMPANIA TOWED AWAY.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 18.—The Austrian steamship Campania, which has been interned in this port since the outbreak of the war in Europe, was towed up the Houston ship canal yesterday to the turning basin, where it was said, she will remain until the close of the war.

PLAN TO BUILD FOREST ROADS

Tentative Allotment of Million Dollars is Announced Today.

Washington, Aug. 18.—A tentative allotment of a million dollars for the construction and maintainance of roads and trails in national forests was announced today by Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture. This would be expended during the present fiscal year out of the $10,000,000 appropriation by the federal aid road act. Under the terms of the act, states are required to co-operate to the extent of at least fifty per cent of the estimated cost of surveys and construction.

The tentative allotment to the principal national forest states include South Dakota $8,115, besides $9,552 tentatively assigned to Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and Oklahoma.

RUSSIANS KILL OWN MEN WHILE MOWING DOWN THE AUSTRIANS

Vienna, Aug. 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The Russian offensive against the Austro-Hungarian troops, is being conducted, according to Austrian officers returned from the front with tactics that hardly have a precedent in the history of the wars of the world.

These tactics are, briefly, to annihilate the Austrians by forcing the Austrians from their bomb and shell proof shelters into hand-to-hand combat, and then mowing down both Austrians and Russians by a withering drumfire. Great Russian losses, it is claimed, are due to this method of warfare.

The Russian method of attack in the Bukowina and Volhynia, the Austrians say, consists of artillery preparation lasting from 24 to 48 hours. Then come the first Russian infantry troops, in from six to fourteen rows, driven forward by Russian machine guns and by Cossacks armed with the dreaded "Nagaikas" or lead-tipped whips.

As they advance the Russian artillery fire abates somewhat, but between it and the Austrian fire from 40 to 50 per cent of the first troops sometimes reach the trenches. Their arrival naturally forces the Austrians to abandon their shelters, and as soon as they do so the Russian drumfire begins again.

In both the Bukowina and the Volhynia offensives it is estimated that the Russians use up about two million shells every twenty-four hours—shells of Russian, Japanese and American make, and thrown from every caliber of gun, including naval pieces apparently dismounted from warships.

BAR MONGOLIA AGAINST JAPS

Chinese Say They Have No Right to Enter—Explain Cause of Clash.

Peking, China, Aug. 18.—Chinese officials assert that the clash on August 13, at Cheng Chiatun between Japanese and Chinese soldiers was caused by the resistance of Japanese arms peddlers whom the Chinese endeavored to expel from Mongolia to prevent them from selling weapons to Mongolian outlaws. The right of Japanese troops to enter Mongolia is denied by the officials.

The casualties totaled fifty among the Chinese and fifteen among the Japanese, ten of the Japanese having been killed.

Baron Hayashi, the new Japanese minister at Peking, called at the Chinese foreign office to discuss the affair.

Prince Nicholas Kaudacheff, the Russian minister, has protested to the foreign office against delegates from outer Mongolia sitting in the Chinese parliament, alleging this to be a violation of the spirit of the Russo-Chinese treaty granting autonomy to outer Mongolia.

A Tokio dispatch on August 15, told of an attack by Chinese troops upon the Japanese garrison at Chang-Chiatun, adding that the Japanese Chiatun, adding that the Japanese barracks had afterward been besieged by Chinese soldiers and that reinforcements were being sent from Japanese garrisons elsewhere.

BIG CAR SHORTAGE NOW IS EXPECTED

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Railroads and shippers will this fall and winter face one of the worst shortages of freight cars in the history of the country, unless unexpected and radical changes are made in industrial, commercial and transportation conditions, according to a review published by the Railway Age Gazette last night.

The gross car shortage reported on August 1 is the largest, and the gross surplus and net surplus the smallest ever reported on that date, the publication says.

GERMANS NOW IN GRAVER DANGER

Austrians Retire so Far that Flanking Movements Are Threatened.

With the Russian Armies on the Central Russian Front, Aug. 15, via Petrograd to London, Aug. 18.—The continued success of General Brussiloff's two powerful movements, which gradually are enveloping Kovel and Lemberg, have begun to have a marked effect on the situation in the central portion of the front, which, except for small Russian gains in the lake region south of Dvinsk, has remained virtually unaltered since the Russians fell back last autumn to the line from Dvinsk to the Pinsk marshes. The Austrian line now has receded so far before the repeated thrusts of the southwestern Russian forces in southern Poland and Galicia that the Germans are in danger of flanking movements from the south and the automatic retirement of the forces opposed to the Russian center.

Notwithstanding the desultory bursts of activity at various points, Russian officers say there are many indications that the Germans are prepared to abandon their present line on this part of the front at any moment.

The correspondent of the Associated Press made a week's tour along the front, commanded by General Alexei Everet from Lake Narocz to the region of Baranovichi.

POSSE SEARCHES FOR MAN.

Emporia, Kan., Aug. 18.—A posse of 300 citizens was scouring the southern part of Lyon county in an effort to capture the man who shot and killed Sheriff Walt Davis and wounded three other men. The posse thought the man was in a cornfield but it was discovered today that he had slipped out of the field during the night and had stolen a farmer's horse, on which he is supposed to have made his escape.

RUSSIANS AGAIN MOVING AHEAD IN GALICIAN DRIVE

Terrific Counter Attacks delayed Them For Short Time.

TEUTONIC ARMIES LOSE HEAVILY

Verdun Again is Commanding Attention—French Resume Attack.

London, Aug. 18. — The Russians, temporarily held up in their Galician drive by heavy counter attacks, again began moving forward. Petrograd says the "Teutonic armies failed to throw back General Brussiloff's armies, sustaining heavy losses in their efforts.

Verdun again commands attention, the French resuming their offensive and advancing there last night.

The Germans made an unexpected counter move in the Maurepas sector on the Somme front, but their efforts failed, the French official statement declares.

Heavy Fighting at Fleury.

Berlin, Via London, Aug. 18.—Attacks by the French last night on an extended front in the Verdun region, east of the Meuse, was repulsed all along the line, except at Fleury, where the fighting saill is in progress, it is officially announced today.

British Capture Port.

London, Aug. 18—The British force captured and occupied the port of Karema on the eastern bank of Lake Tanganyika, in German East Africa, says an official Belgian announcement. Karema is about 150 miles south of Ujiji.

Heavy Attacks at Verdun.

Paris, Aug. 18—Heavy attacks were made by the French last night on the Verdun front. After violent fighting at Fleury, east of the Meuse, they expelled the Germans from a part of the town, which has been captured, says the official statement today. Several German counter attacks on the Somme front, southeast of Maurepas, were repulsed. The French also made considerable progress in the region of Thiaumont in the Verdun sector, 50 Germans being captured there.

Russians Move Forward.

Petrograd, Aug. 18.—(Via London)—The Austro-German effort to throw back the Russians in Galicia resulted in great losses and met with defeat, the war office announced today. The Russians pressed forward in several sectors.

Drive Back German Lines.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 18.—The British, with several French divisions, launched an attack on German lines north of the Somme, succeeding in driving back the German first line, for a short distance on a narrow front, southwest of Martinpauch, it was officially announced.

GRAND RAPIDS MEN MAKE COMPLAINT

Washington, Aug. 18.—Complaint was made to the interstate commerce commission today by the Grand Rapids Association of Commerce that freight rates, particularly on furniture, to points east are discriminatory in favor of competitors in Detroit, Toledo, Milwaukee, Chicago and other cities.

GERMAN BOYS MUST GO BAREFOOTED

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The barefoot boy is coming back into his own as a result of the war and its increasing scarcity of leather. Various reports have come of the removal of prohibitions against attending school barefoot, and the city council of Munich has now removed the ban against shoeless youngsters in street cars. The public is requested to make room for barefoot children inside the car, so far as possible, so that they may not be trodden on while standing on the platform.

PARLIAMENT PROLONGED.

London, Aug. 18.—In the house of commons yesterday the government accepted an amendment whereby the life of the present parliament will be prolonged until the end of next April instead of the end of May, as in the original bill. The bill thus amended passed its third reading.

SEE SIGNS OF WEAKNESS ON GERMAN SIDE

Teutons Failed to Counter-Attack on Somme Front.

Paris, Aug. 18.—"The operations on the Somme yesterday were merely a detail of the offensive and of only local bearing," a high military officer explained to the Associated Press, "but significance is derived from the fact that the Germans did not counter-attack as usual. Never before have they failed to react when successfully attacked and their failure to do so in this case is either a sign of weakness or more like, because of confusion of orders.

The precision with which the French offensive has been carried out is shown by the fact that every objective designated in advance of an action has been reached. At Maurepas, a certain number of houses were selected and everyone of them was captured and occupied; it never was intended to attempt the occupation of the entire village.

"In consequence of this precision in the French operations is the reduction of losses to a minimum. The operations in Artois and in Champagne cost five times more than all the ground gained on the Somme. The purpose is to destroy the German forces and the Franco-British offensive also has accomplished the feat of holding on the western front the greater portion of the German forces.

"It is fallacious to figure out the probable duration of hostilities on French soil by computing the average surface of ground gained per day. Every time an action takes place, even though the gain may be no more than a hundred yards or so, the opposition is beaten. He loses heavily and the weakening moral effect cannot be measured in yards. It is accummulative effect which sooner or later will wear the enemy down so that he will be unable to hold the French gains to a few hundred yards."

Resist Russians.

Vienna, via London, Aug. 18.—Massed Russian attacks against the lines of General von Boehm-Ermolli, between Peraslinska and Piniski, were repulsed by the Austrians, according to an official statement issued by the war office. For twelve hours yesterday, the Russians endeavored in vain to penetrate the Austrian entanglements.

Near Manajoa, the Russians penetrated the Austrian trenches, but were driven out by reserves, the statement says. The successful defense is attributed to the excellence of the German and Austrian batteries.

ARMY BILL IS VETOED TODAY BY PRESIDENT

Objected to Exemption of Retired Officers From Discipline.

MEASURE PRESENTED AGAIN BY CHAIRMAN

Hay Reintroduces Bill, Minus Features Disliked by Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 18.—President Wilson today vetoed the army appropriation bill because of the exemption from discipline for retired officers, forced into the bill by house conferees, led by Representative Hay, over the opposition of the war department.

Hay reintroduced the bill, minus the section the president disapproved, and also minus the whole revision of the articles of war. This threatened to complicate the situation.

Wilson explained the reason for his veto in a message over 1,000 words long.

The veto of the bill, which contained a provision for support of the army as it is to be increased and for all troops now in the Mexican service, will necessitate the passage of a new bill, possibly delaying the adjournment of congress.

Chairman James Hay of the military committee said he understood the president's veto was because of the revision of articles of the war department.

There have been broad intimations that the revision which proposed to remove retired officers from the jurisdiction of court martial was in the interest of a certain officer who is awaiting the time when he will be immune from discipline to make a public attack on the army.

The officer, whose name is mentioned in connection with the report, while in service was very active in legislative affairs and very close to the congressmen framing the army bills. Until his retirement, he was reckoned with as a power in legislation affecting the army.

The president's veto is one of the developments of years between the army and Chairman Hay. The only force of President Wilson's interference will be to put the regular army increase in a new re-organization bill through the house in the face of Hay's opposition. Recently Wilson appointed Hay to a judgeship on the court of claims. He now is serving his last term in congress.

GERMAN SEAPLANES MAKE BIG RAID

Berlin, via London, Aug. 18.—An official communication tells of a raid by German seaplanes on Russian positions on Oesel island and of a fight against Russain aircraft on Runoe island, in the Riga region, Tuesday night. The communication says:

"Tuesday night our seaplanes again attacked with explosive and incendiary bombs, the aerodrome at Papenholm on Oesel island, (at the entrance of the Gulf of Riga), and enemy aeroplanes on the shore of Runoe island, (in the Gulf of Riga). Despite a heavy anti-aircraft, fire and a subsequent air fight, our seaplanes returned safely.

"The same night, there was an air raid by four enemy aeroplanes on Angern lake, (near the western shore of the Gulf of Riga), but only slight material damage resulted."

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS TODAY REJECT EIGHT HOUR DAY PROPOSAL

TROPICAL STORM IS APPROACHING GULF; PEOPLE REMOVED

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 18.—Summer residents of Padre Island Beach opposite Point Isabel, were removed to the mainland today by United States guard cutters stationed at Brazos island, on receipt of news that a tropical storm is approaching the gulf from the West Indies. All fishing vessels have drawn into Isabel harbor.

PORTUGAL SOON TO ENTER WAR WITH ENTENTE

Minister of War Make Announcement—Seized Teutonic Ships in February

Lisbon (via Paris), Aug. 18.—Major Norton Matton, Portugese minister of war, announced today that Portugal soon will participate in the war, fighting on the side of the Entente Allies. The Portugese congress voted to join the Entente Allies in November 1914. The Portgual naval commander seized 36 German and Austrian vessels in the Tagus river last February.

The following March, Germany declared war on Portgual as a result. Portugese troops were called to the colors on March 16.

TO MAKE INVENTORY OF MEXICAN RAILWAY

Mexico City, Aug. 18.—The joint commission that will make an inventory of the Mexican railway company preparatory to the return of the line to its stockholders, by the government will begin work August 21. The government issued orders today to all employes to aid the commission in its work.

Material necessary for the operation of the line by the company will be loaned by the government until the company can replace it. Cars belonging to the company and now being used by other lines will be returned. After September 1, a reciprocal charge of 50 cents Mexican gold daily will be made for the use of cars. As it is impossible for the company to run night trains at present, the government will use the company's pullmans for one year unless the government can make arrangements for cars with the Pullman company. The national treasury will issue instructions for the closing of all accounts by August 31.

ISLAND SALE NOW BIGGER PROBLEM

Paris, Aug. 18.—The Temps, treating at length the negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States says the question is gradually taking on larger proportions than the one between the governments immediately concerned and is becoming international. It points out the Danish finance minister, M. Brandes, declared the government had decided to sell the islands because it was feared they might be taken away by force.

The Temps also says that the cession of the islands by Denmark was undertaken probably with the desire of obtaining the support of the United States when the Schleswig-Holstein question is brought before the peace congress at the end of the war. The Temps adds:

"The sale of the Antilles is therefore awakening attention far before the frontiers of the small Scandinavian kingdom."

I. W. W'S. BLOW UP ONE HOUSE

Because Hibbing Engineer Refuses to Strike, They Dynamite Place.

Biwabik, Minn., Aug. 18.—Investigation was begun today following the blowing up of a house by members of Industrial Workers of the World "high explosive" gang last night, endangering the lives of ten persons, after threatening the occupants, who were miners, with death unless they stopped work. One man was arrested. The house, occupied by John Smith, a hoisting engineer near Hibbing, was seriously damaged by dynamite, while his invalid wife and five children were inside.

Mrs. Smith is prostrated from the shock. Mr. Smith ignored the I. W. W. demands to strike.

MEETING TONIGHT.

Members of the physical work committee of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a meeting this evening when the plans for the ensuing year will be formulated. The report of C. C. Carpenter, head of the athletics of the local institution, will be read and it is probable that the action taken will be governed by the advice of the director.

STAND BY THEIR MANAGERS; MEET AGAIN SATURDAY

President Urged Them to Accept Proposition—Hold it Impracticable.

EMPLOYES FAVOR WILSON'S PLAN

Road Executives want Mediation Under the Newlands Act.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The railroad presidents stood by the decision of their managers that the eight-hour day is impracticable.

Wilson requested them to return to the White House tomorrow with their managers for another conference.

It was unofficially announced that the employes voted to accept Wilson's proposition.

Washington, Aug. 18.—While 640 representatives of railway employes assembled in secret session today to vote on the acceptance of President Wilson's plan for averting a nation-wide strike, the railroad presidents and their managers held a final conference before going to the White House.

Indications are that the employes will vote to accept Wilson's proposal of a basic eight-hour day and the settlement of side issues by a special commission, but there are evidences that the railroad presidents, backing up their manager's committee, are not inclined to grant the eight-hour day unless decided by arbitration. President Wilson abandoned today's cabinet meeting so he could devote all his time to the crucial situation.

Railroad presidents want arbitration under the Newlands act, with two arbitrators for the roads, two for the men and two for the public.

The disposition of many of them, it is said, will be to insist upon action of that character, and not yield to President Wilson's plan for an eight-hour day unless it comes from an arbitration board.

After the employes' meeting had been in session one hour, one of the leaders appeared, declaring that the sentiment for the president's proposal is by no means unanimous, but no organized opposition to the plan appeared.

President Wilson prepared a statement reviewing the negotiations, explaining why he chose a plan of settlement based on an eight-hour day.

The statement probably will be made public tomorrow.

TENTS FLOODED BY HEAVY RAIN

Michigan Guardsmen Driven From Beds Last Night.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 18.—A rush of water from a heavy downpour of rain overe Camp Cotton late last night drove about 500 men of the 31st Michigan infantry out of their tents. The entire first battalion had to move away tentless and doubled up with other companies, sleep in box cars or come to town to hotels. In the west part of the camp the water collected to a depth of three feet.

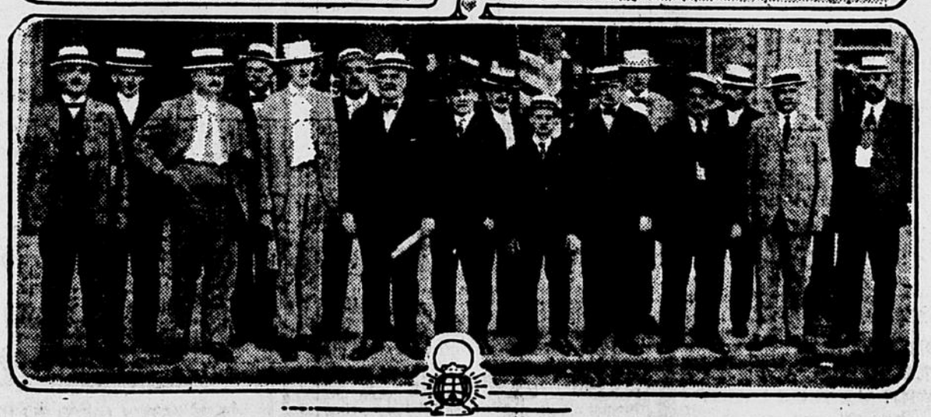
FULL DRESS UNIFORM BANNED BY KAISER

Kiel, Aug. 18.—The cry of economy has now reached the German navy, as indicated by an order just issued by the kaiser which abolishes the full-dress uniform of officers. Henceforth, accordingly, German naval officers will make a much less "stunning" impression on gala occasions. The gold embroidery on the collar and down the legs of the trowsers is a thing of the past, and with it goes two-pointed hats.

CONDEMN BOARD.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 18.—Resolutions condemning the state industrial commission and demanding the repeal of the law by which it was created were passed without dissenting vote by the Colorado Federation of Labor, in session here yesterday. The resolution declared that the commission has usurped the rights and liberties of laboring men and that the repeal of the law for every section and paragraph, would be made paramount issues of the coming election.

UNION AND RAILWAY REPRESENTATIVES WHO CONFERRED WITH PRESIDENT WILSON ON EIGHT-HOUR DAY QUESTION



Upper group, left to right, top row: J. G. Walker, secretary of the eastern conference of managers; W. L. Sedden, vice president S. A. L.; H. W. McMaster, general manager Wheeling & Lake Erie. Middle row: P. E. Crowley, assistant vice president N. Y. C.; S. E. Cotter, general manager Wabash; N. D. Maher, vice president N. & W.; P. S. Allbright, Atlantic Coast line. Middle row: L. W. Baldwin, general manager C. of G. Top row: Elisha Lee, assistant general manager Pennsylvania. Bottom row: A. M. Schoyer, resident vice president Pennsylvania (face partly hidden by hat); A. W. Grice, general superintendent transportation C. & O.; A. S. Greig, St. L. & S. F. Top row: C. L. Bardo, N. Y. & H. H. (in light suit); A. J. Stone, Erie; E. H. Chapman, Southern; James Russell, D. & R. G.; C. H. Ewing, P. & R.; G. H. Freeman, C. N.; G. H. Wade, [illegible] C., and G. W. Kouns, A. T. & S. F. The lower group comprises the delegation of brotherhood leaders, left to right: C. M. Rodgers, Lewis, W. G. Lee, president trainmen; S. Veach, A. B. Garretson, president conductors; W. J. Burke, W. S. Stone, president engineers; W. S. Carter, president firemen and enginemen. William Parks, Rickert, Henry Huddleson, W. O. Van Pelt, O. P. Kelly, F. D. Howard, [illegible]