

NEW YORK'S STRIKING GAR MEN ENDORSE AGREEMENT

GROUND LOST TO BRITISH IS RECAPTURED

Berlin Claims Successes for Teuton Armies North of Pozieres on Somme Front.

RESISTANCE STIFFENED ON EASTERN FRONT

Extension of Hindenburg's Results in Stronger Defenses, But Russians Claim Advances.

International News Service: BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The recapture of ground lost to the British north of Pozieres on the Somme front was announced by the German war office today.

Further south the French attacked the German positions at Monacu farm, but the results were repulsed. The official report follows: "West front.—The trench sections temporarily gained by the British near Pozieres have been recaptured by means of a counter attack.

"Since yesterday evening, engagements have been going on along the Thierval Bazentin le Petit line, North of Monacu farm the French made a minor attack last night and a strong attack this morning but both were repulsed.

"Fighting on Thiaumont ridge has ceased without the enemy gaining any success there.

"On the eastern fringe of the mountain forest (a hill near Thiaumont work on the Verdun front), the French attacked, but were repulsed. "Several attacks were made by hostile flyers against the areas behind our lines, but without any success. Bombs were repeatedly thrown on Metz and some damage was done there.

DEFENSE STIFFENS. PETROGRAD, Aug. 7.—There has been perceptible stiffening of the Austro-German resistance since Field Marshal von Hindenburg's scope of command was extended, but the Russians continue to make progress at various points.

On the Dvina river front, the Germans are carrying out the patrol enterprises and their artillery is very active, indicating that infantry onsets against the Russian lines may follow.

In Volhynia, the Russian forces west of the Stokhod river have added to their successes by the capture of a number of powerfully fortified positions on the road to Kovel. General von Linsingen's men fought stubbornly to maintain them but were unable to withstand the Russian bombardments and the rushes of the Cossacks.

Attacks Break Down. In Galicia, the Austro-German forces have made efforts at a counter-offensive, particularly in the Carpathians, but the attacks broke down under the Russian fire and gained no ground for the attackers.

There are indications that the Teutons may attempt to offset the Russian pressure by a counter-offensive over a greater part of the front, but no fears are felt from the sources in military circles here. Von Hindenburg has not the men, it is believed, to attack on a large scale and his only chance lies in quick concentration at various points.

ASKS \$100 FOR HOUR'S JOB TRYING TO SAVE BOY FROM DROWNING

International News Service: BATH, Ill., Aug. 7.—A fee of \$100 for working an hour trying to resuscitate a drowned man is not exorbitant, according to friends of Dr. U. V. Coman, who is said to have turned in a bill for that amount to Finley Barrell, millionaire Chicagoan. Dr. Barrell's son was drowned July 1 and Dr. Coman, summoned by friends, worked an hour, but was unable to resuscitate the youth.

KIMONOS IN LIEU OF BATHING SUITS BARRED

International News Service: EVANSTON, Ill., Aug. 7.—Kimonos are not bathing suits. The Evanston police have so ruled and there is no appeal. One reason is they cause violations of the rules against large gatherings. Several Chicago girls essayed bathing in kimonos yesterday and the police, after fighting back the crowds that gathered, shooed the girls out of the water and told them to go home. They did.

Rejected Youth at Nappanee Tries to Commit Suicide

New-Times Special Service: GOSHEN, Ind., Aug. 7.—Nathan Frisco, a 16-year-old Nappanee boy, Sunday took his sweetheart, Theima Mentzer, 14 years old, for a buggy ride. When they reached a deserted road a few miles from town Frisco declared his love. The girl rejected him. Seizing a revolver, Frisco fired a shot that entered his body above the heart, passed out near the shoulder blade, and lodged in the back of the buggy seat. The girl took the reins and drove the horse into Nappanee. She could not find a doctor. People on the street she told her companion had shot himself, thought she was joking. After a long delay Frisco was placed in Price hospital. He may recover.

MIDDLE WEST AGAIN IN GRIP OF HOT WAVE; MORE LIVES CLAIMED

International News Service: CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Chicago and the middle west is again in the grip of a hot wave—not as great in its intensity of that of 10 days ago, but sufficient to make the country swelter, and began with a small toll of lives. In Chicago the maximum temperature was 95, a mark recorded yesterday afternoon by the government thermometer, and exceeded by from four to eight degrees in the street. Three deaths were reported to the police and the weather bureau announces there probably will be no relief before tomorrow. St. Louis reported 92; St. Paul, 95; El Paso, 94, and temperatures between 90 and 100 were reported from many points in the plains states. Thunder showers are expected to bring local relief only in various sections tonight and tomorrow.

GERMAN BATTERY AND 38 OFFICERS CAPTURED

International News Service: LONDON, Aug. 7.—Thirty-eight German officers and a battery of German guns were captured by the British in the fighting with the Turks at El Ruman, east of the Suez canal, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Cairo today. Twenty-five hundred additional prisoners reached Cairo from the scene of action on Sunday. All were Turks, but 70, who were Germans.

HUGHES ARRIVES IN DETROIT TODAY

Gets a Reception by 100,000—Makes First Speech This Evening

International News Service: DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 7.—Booming cannons and cheers from 100,000 persons greeted Charles Evans Hughes, the republican presidential nominee upon his arrival here today to make the speech of his active campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes rode at the head of a street parade which took place this morning after his arrival. The reception was said to exceed in both numbers and enthusiasm that given Col. Roosevelt when he came to Detroit two months ago.

Mr. Hughes was delighted at the cordial welcome and he was kept busy waving his hat and bowing in response to the greetings of the crowd. A full program had been arranged for the entertainment of the candidate and Mrs. Hughes. At the request of the nominee it included a trip to the baseball park for the game between the Tigers and the Philadelphia Athletics this afternoon.

Arrangements had been made for conversations between Mr. Hughes and various republican leaders as well as leaders of the progressive party and prominent women suffragists.

The committee will contain from five to nine members. Among those who have been named to serve are former National Chairman Charles D. Hilles, George B. Cortelyou and William Loebl, Jr.

A. T. West, national committeeman from Kentucky, has practically been decided on as manager of western headquarters. One of Mr. Hughes' callers was Ty Cobb, the famous baseball player. He presented the candidate with a baseball bearing the autographs of Col. Roosevelt, Christy Mathewson, Chief Bender and Cobb himself. The weather was warm for Detroit, the thermometer registering 85. At noon a reception was held when Mr. Hughes shook hands with 5,000 persons.

British on Somme Firing Away \$10,000,000 Daily in Effort To Batter German Defenses

BY LORD NORTHCLIFFE. For the International News Service. LONDON, Aug. 7.—The loss of the preliminary bombardment in the great Somme battle on July 1 was \$50,000,000 worth of shells by the British army alone. We are, I suppose, firing away money at the rate of \$10,000,000 daily and our artillery never ceases against the subterranean German fortresses which I have lately explored. These are a tribute not only to the intense industry of the Germans, but to the irresistible superiority of the British and French troops. It is to be hoped that some of these underground labyrinths will be preserved so future generations may realize what this kind of warfare is like. Accommodate 2,000 Men. One of the captured fortresses—I decline the use of the preposterous word dugout—that is large enough to contain comfortably 2,000 men and supplies. In some cases the entrances and exits were so cunningly concealed as to be invisible. If the Germans were as excellent offensive fighters as they are clever at making defense works, they would be irresistible. As a matter of fact, they are too fond of their underground caverns and there is reason to believe that in ordinary trench dugouts which are much larger than those of the French and British, thousands of Germans have been buried alive. One dugout I visited had been the home of German officers. It contained comfortable beds, an excellent, well-filled wine cellar, electric lights, and was dug so deep that even the explosion of a 17-inch shell would have made very little impression. Externally, there are no signs whatever of existence of these forts. All that appears above the ground may resemble ruins of a farm house.

FRENCH ACCEPT BRITISH BOYCOTT U. S. TO PROTEST

Anti-Trust Laws Likely to Be Invoked Against Steamship Companies.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Acceptance by France of the British boycott list of American firms and individuals confirms the belief in official circles that there is little hope that the list will be withdrawn. As a result officials still are considering what measures this government can take to protect its citizens who are being discriminated against. The remedy most favored is action by the department of justice under the boycott section of the anti-trust laws. This gives a weapon that can be utilized against the steamship companies, which are refusing to carry exports of the boycotted firms to the far east and to South American countries. It already is certain that a protest will be sent to France demanding that its action be rescinded. Its list No. 1 as made public in Paris yesterday, is identical with the original list published in London on July 18. However, it is reported that a supplemental list has been completed by the French foreign office which will be made public shortly.

Protest is identical. The French protest will be identical in terms with that already sent to Great Britain. As a matter of fact a copy of that protest was sent to the British foreign office by Ambassador Page.

There will be no further steps taken by this government in the boycott case until Ambassador Page reaches here and confers with Pres't Wilson, Sec'y of State Lansing, and Counselor Polk. At this conference all of the details of the British action will be communicated directly by Mr. Page. Then it is expected that another effort will be made to get satisfaction from England.

Reprisals Abandoned. The talk of commercial reprisals through congressional action has about died down. It is accepted that a program of such action could not be put through under existing conditions and if such action finally is determined upon as the best policy it will go over to the short session of congress which convenes in December.

In order that the administration can meet this situation intelligently Rep. Nichols, of Michigan, with the approval of the state department, has introduced a resolution authorizing representatives to gather information regarding the trade with the allies. This resolution will authorize through all its representatives in all belligerent countries, details of how goods of American origin are being duplicated there and to what extent American foreign trade has been interfered with. This will give a basis for any retaliatory legislation that may eventually be determined upon.

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On the whole, the appearance of the German prisoners is quite different from those I have met even a few months ago. But then we had practically no artillery. Now we have unlimited guns and shells and there is nothing old-fashioned in our equipment. All New Equipment. Owing to the fact that we started with nothing, everything we now have is the latest and best. The Germans count the fact that the training of artillery officers in peace time is a matter of some years. Our gunners are already as accurate as the Germans. Our guns are newer and inasmuch as they are afraid to send up their aeroplanes and observation balloons, our batteries know what they are doing, where as the Germans are firing blindly. It is all new and delightful and I enjoyed every minute of my 16 days stay with the British and French armies.

TURK FORCES DRIVEN BACK AFTER ATTACK ON BRITISH TROOPS

International News Service: LONDON, Aug. 7.—Turkish forces on Sinae peninsula that attacked the British troops defending the Suez canal have been driven back eighteen miles, losing 3,100 men and 45 officers in prisoners. The foregoing information was contained in the following official report on Egyptian operations given out this afternoon by the war office. "Our artillery, rifle and machine gun fire was most effective. The Turkish losses in killed and wounded were extremely heavy. Late Saturday evening, the Territorials carried a strong rear guard position. The pursuit of the Turks has been continued 18 miles and they are now well cleared of Katia (El Katie), in the Umashia basin. The number of unaccounted prisoners now taken amounts to 3,100 men and 45 officers. They are a very fine body of men."

PRESIDENT RETURNS; SPEECH IS COMPLETED

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Although the yacht Mayflower, with Pres't and Mrs. Wilson on board was compelled to steam at a very slow rate of speed up the Potomac this morning, because of a dense fog that interfered with navigation, the presidential party was landed shortly after 8 o'clock. The president was reported as being greatly refreshed by his trip and also to have completed the draft of his speech on which he has been working for a fortnight. He will submit the speech to National Chairman Vance McCormick.

ARMY BILL CAUSE OF MUCH TROUBLE

Deadlock Over Amendment Allowing Retired Officers to Criticize.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—President Wilson will not oppose the adoption of the conference report on the army appropriation bill agreed upon by the conferees. This announcement was made today by Chairman James Hay, of the house military affairs committee and one of the conferees, after a lengthy conference at the house.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The deadlock of the army appropriation bill conferees over the articles of war had the administration seriously troubled today.

If the president and Sec'y of War Baker give permission to the conferees to submit to their report, they face the prospect of serious friction in the army. If they stand pat against the proposed house amendment to the articles of war, they have the alternative of delaying the availability of the much needed appropriations provided by the bill for the army increases.

The facts behind the insistence of the house conferees, headed by Rep. James Hay of Virginia, on the amendment exempting retired officers from the requirements of the articles of war came to light today from sources on the "inside" of the deadlock. The amendment would lift the age limit of retired officers and permit them to criticize the army publicly.

1916 CAMPAIGN PLANS BEING MAPPED OUT

Republicans Open Headquarters in Chicago Office Building While the Democrats Hold Forth at Sherman.

COMMITTEEMEN TALK PLANS WITH WILSON

International News Service: CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The 1916 presidential race got under way in earnest today. William R. Wilcox, chairman of the republican national committee, accompanied by John E. Monk, his secretary, and Sen. Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, and Willard Salisbury of Delaware, who will direct the democratic forces, arrived in Chicago and began to arrange for the real work of the campaign. An innovation was announced by Sen. Walsh, in the formation of a senatorial campaign committee. It will include Sens. Walsh and Salisbury and Sen. William J. Stone of Missouri, who will spend most of his time in Missouri, while his colleagues will remain in Chicago. Both Sen. Walsh and Chairman Wilcox predicted success for their candidates. The republican headquarters have been established in the Conway, a new office building across the street from the city hall. The democratic battles probably will be directed from the Sherman house. Among the callers on Mr. Wilcox was former Sen. James A. Hemenway of Indiana, talked of as a western campaign manager, others mentioned for the place being James B. Keating of Indianapolis, and A. T. Port of Louisville.

RAILWAY FIGHTS SUBWAY ORDER; SUE COMMISSION

South Shore Denies Public Need of Safer Crossing at New Carlisle.

Reasons for setting aside or modifying the order for the construction of subways on the Lincoln highway near New Carlisle under the New York Central Railroad Co., the Chicago, South Bend and Northern Indiana Railway Co. and the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway Co. are shown in a suit filed in circuit court Monday morning by the latter company against the Indiana public service commission. The order to build the subway was made by the public service commission on July 18 after a petition has been made by the St. Joseph county commissioners. In its complaint the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway Co. asks that if the subway is to be put through that this company not be compelled to pay the cost to the approach to the subway under the New York Central right of way. The company asks that the order be modified "that instead of the plaintiff being required to pay the cost of the approach to the subway under the New York Central right of way that it should pay no part of such cost thereof, but only such additional cost as would be incurred if this plaintiff were not within the area of such separation of grades."

Cite Seven Reasons. Seven reasons why the order should be set aside entirely are given by the railway company. The company states that it is impracticable to separate the grades; that the expense is out of proportion to the benefit; that the amount of travel and the topography of the land surrounding the crossing is such that the expense would not justify the separation of the grades; that the north and south road which crosses slightly west of the Lincoln highway crossing would remain intact without separation and the separation of the Lincoln highway crossing would accomplish but little; that the proportion of cost would impose an unreasonable burden on the company; that if the separation of the grades is ordered it can be done at a much less expense by putting the bridge abutments at right angles to the railroads and not in line with the present line of the highway.

Denies Public Need. The fifth of the seven reasons given by the company denies that there is any public need for the separation of grades. Efforts have been made by the railway companies to have the line of the Lincoln highway changed in order that the subways should be built at right angles to the tracks. The present order of the commission requires the steam and electric lines to put their tracks diagonally across the highway. The work of finishing Lincoln highway has been held up for some time pending the action of the commission.

DAMAGED AEROPLANE DESCENDS AT HANOVER

International News Service: THE HAGUE, Aug. 7.—One of the aeroplanes which took part in the raid over England was so damaged by shell fire that it could not make its base and had to descend in Hanover, according to information received here today.

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Threatened Strike of 400,000 Men May be Averted

International News Service: NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—That the threatened strike of more than 400,000 railroad men throughout the United States may be averted by arbitration was reported today from the headquarters of the Railroad Manager association. However, the leaders of the men were not so sanguine.

The United States board of mediation and conciliation is in this city and ready to act if its services are needed. W. N. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, is taking a canvas vote of engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen as to whether or not they shall strike. The vote may be completed tonight and if so, the result will be announced at a joint meeting of the national conference committee of railway men and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen tomorrow.

BIG DAY NEEDED TO RETAIN TEAM

Local Management Must Have at Least \$1,000 to Run Team for Rest of Season. Tickets for "Baseball Afternoon" Wednesday were placed on sale Monday. There are two kinds of tickets. One will take the holder into the ball park. This will cost 25 cents. The other will take him into the grounds and give him a seat in the grand stand. The price is 50 cents. These are the regular prices, the only aim of the local committee is to get out a bunch of fans on Wednesday. Members of the retail bureau of the Chamber of Commerce will meet Tuesday when the question of closing will be taken up. In the meantime letters have been mailed out to every member of the Chamber of Commerce. These letters call attention to the needs of the local team and the members are urged to permit as many of their employes as they can to attend the game. Depends on Turn Out. Just what will happen to the local baseball club depends upon Wednesday's turn-out. Smith is in need of at least \$1,000. If Wednesday's crowd does not bring in this amount some definite action is sure to result. It will be a case of transferring the team or the league taking it over for the rest of the season. South Bend has not retained her ball club. She has been given three days of grace. If in these three days the local fans come to the rescue of the management, the city will keep its club for the rest of the season and will stand a chance of being represented in the Central league next year. The tickets are on sale and a hundred men who would plunk down \$12.50 for their share of 23 tickets and then either sell or give them away, would solve the problem. This would give Smith better than \$1,000 for the day and assure him of cleaning off the slate. Wednesday will decide.

GERMANS FAIL TO REGAIN GROUND

All Attacks of Teutons on Verdun Front Are Repulsed by French.

International News Service: PARIS, Aug. 7.—Another powerful effort was made by the Germans last night to win back the ground they had lost to the French on the Verdun front, but all of the attacks were repulsed, the French war office announced in its official communique. The Germans assaulted French positions at Thiaumont wood, in Vaux wood and in Chapire wood, but were unable to gain any advantage. There was violent artillery activity north of the Somme river and in the sector of Chaumes. Cannading around Chaumes indicated that the area of fighting on the Somme front is being extended southward. Chaumes is 10 miles southwest of Peronne and eight north of Roye. The Germans have suffered severe losses on the Meuse, where they have repeatedly attacked in mass formation under the withering fire of the French guns, but are still struggling to regain the important trench which they lost last week.

ACCEPT TERMS REACHED BY ARBITRATION

Directors of Railway Company in Meeting Discussing Proposition Take No Action.

GIVES EMPLOYES RIGHT TO JOIN ORGANIZATION

Tentative Settlement Assures Square Deal for Union, But No Formal Recognition of the Association. International News Service: NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The striking employes of the New York City Railways company, at a meeting this afternoon endorsed the agreement which was brought about through the efforts of Mayor Mitchell and Public Service Commissioner Oscar Straus. William D. Mahon, president of the Electric Railwaymen, immediately left the meeting place to notify Mayor Mitchell of the action taken. Up to that time the meeting of the directors of the company, which was called to reject the agreement, had reported taking no action. International News Service: NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—There was every prospect today that the street car strike would be quickly settled as the result of an agreement reached between representatives of the New York railways company and officers of the Amalgamated association of street and electric railways employes of America. The board of directors of the company met this morning to vote on the agreement and it was stated that, if the agreement was ratified, the union officials would meet in the afternoon to take similar action. The general principles of the agreement, it was reported, are these: 1.—The right of the employes to organize. 2.—A reasonable wage increase. 3.—Employers shall not be dismissed for belonging to the union and all strikers shall be accorded the same treatment they got before the strike began. 4.—There is to be no formal recognition of the union as such, nor any "situated up" agreement between the union and employers for the present. Both Sides Satisfied. Both President Shonts of the New York railways company and W. D. Mahon, president of the union, expressed satisfaction over the terms of the agreement. The understanding between the company and the men was brought about through the efforts of Mayor Mitchell and Oscar Straus, of the public service commission. While the basis of settlement affects only the New York railways company, it is believed that it will be accepted by the Third avenue railways company as well. The area covered by the agreement lies in the borough of Manhattan and does not extend to the borough of Richmond (Staten Island). The borough of the Bronx, nor the borough of Queens. Wilson Arrives Late. Sec'y Wilson, of the federal department of labor, who came here from Washington to help bring about an adjustment, arrived too late to be of any material help. Figures compiled by the police show that there was a slight improvement in the surface car service on Sunday. There has also been a marked absence of disorderly scenes. Only about half a dozen arrests have been made in the city since the strike broke out. Subway Men Get Raise. The tie-up of surface lines led to an extra rush of passenger traffic in the subway. Following a conference between Manager Frank Hedley, of the Interborough rapid transit co., and Mr. Shonts, the following notice was posted in the subway: "Traffic in the subway and on the elevated lines being temporarily increased by disturbed surface railway conditions, thereby putting extra burdens on the employes, it is announced that all Interborough employes, numbering 12,000 and including every department, will receive one dollar per day extra pay until further notice."