

# STRIKE THREATENED IN KRUPP WORKS

## WORKMEN IN BIG GERMAN GUN FACTORY AT ESSEN THREATEN TO WRECK PLANT

### Men Employed at Krupp Works Demand More Pay and Shorter Hours—Tired of Promises, Insist on Immediate Recognition of Demands and Threaten to Wreck Machinery—Several Regiments of Troops Rushed to Scene.

Geneva, July 15, via Paris.—A report has reached Basel that a big strike is threatened at the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, the movement being headed by the Union of Metallurgical Workmen and the Association of Mechanics. They demand higher wages, because of the cost of living, and shorter hours because of the great strain under which they work, the report says.

The workmen, according to these advices, are in an angry mood and threaten the destruction of machinery unless their demands are granted immediately as they have been put off for three months with promises. Several high officials have arrived at the Krupp works in an effort to straighten out matters and calm the workmen, the advices add, and Bertha Krupp is expected to visit the plant and use her great influence with the workers.

The Frankfurt Gazette, according to the news reaching Basel, has warned the administration of the Krupp plant of the seriousness of the situation, and has advised that the men's demand be granted. Meanwhile, the reports state, several regiments have been moved to the vicinity of the works in the event that trouble result in a strike.

## PRUSSIANISM OF TODAY AND 100 YEARS AGO

### A letter from Sir Robert Peel, written in Paris a few weeks after the Battle of Waterloo.

The following interesting letter was recently received and published by the editor of the London Morning Post:

Sir,—Being engaged in the compilation of an important family history, I have recently come across a number of original and unpublished letters, written by Sir Robert Peel, when he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Some three weeks after the battle of Waterloo Sir Robert Peel, with two other members of parliament, went over to Paris to see the Allies march in, and the following extract is from a letter entirely in his writing, dated Paris, July 15th, 1815.

Dear Lord Whitworth:—As I owe my trip to Paris in great measure to the kindness and readiness with which you dispensed with my services in Ireland, it is but just that I should give you some account of my proceedings. I have recently come across a number of original and unpublished letters, written by Sir Robert Peel, when he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Some three weeks after the battle of Waterloo Sir Robert Peel, with two other members of parliament, went over to Paris to see the Allies march in, and the following extract is from a letter entirely in his writing, dated Paris, July 15th, 1815.

## BELGIUM STILL NEEDS MUCH ASSISTANCE

### At least 7,000,000 who have to depend for existence on supplies sent from other countries.

Washington, July 15.—Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American Red Cross, who has been directing the Rockefeller Foundation activities throughout the European war zone and returned here today, says a German inventory of food supply in Belgium shows no shortage, present or prospective; that in Serbia, where there is much destitution, there is considerable food shortage, but conditions are improving and the situation is encouraging generally throughout the war area.

"In Belgium," said Mr. Bicknell, "every man, woman and child of 7,000,000 has to be fed from supplies brought in from other countries. About 1,500,000 are unable to buy their supplies but all others, under a systematic arrangement of distribution at low prices."

## ARMED MOTOR CARS IN ATTACK ON THE TURKS

### Armed Motor cars took Trenches—British and French forces capture five lines of Turkish defenses in this way.

London, July 12.—Reporting in detail how the British and French forces took five lines of Turkish trenches during recent attacks on the Gallipoli Peninsula, a Reuters correspondent discloses that armored turret motor cars were used in the trench warfare. Heretofore the use of these cars has been restricted mainly to reconnaissance and raiding, especially in co-operation with aeroplanes, the purpose for which they were built, even to the British soldiers, to have the armored cars used to help in the rout of the Turks. The cars, which are incorporated as part of the Royal Naval Air Service, had been brought ashore secretly and hidden in anticipation of the fact that they might be helpful, notwithstanding that the roads there were anything but ideal for automobile work. When the Allied movement began on June 4, at noon, the armored turret cars made their way from their station through loose dust, more than ankle-deep, and over ground pitted with shell-holes and across the British trenches over bridges that had been laid for them. They moved up to the very edge of the first Turkish line of trenches, but there they began to ping against their armored sides, and shells fell around them, and they scattered the Turks to the rear. But as soon as the Turks had recovered from their surprise, they found the cars conspicuous targets. Bullets began to ping against their armored sides, and shells fell around them, and one car's turret was knocked off, but nobody was killed. The correspondent said one prize of the day was "the largest bag of Turkish prisoners yet secured, and the capture of several German officers and blue-jackets from the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau."

## THOUSANDS PERISH IN FIRE AND FLOODS IN CHINA

### Provinces of Kwantung, Kwangsi and Kiangsi devastated—Thousands of houses burned, No foreigners reported among the victims.

Hong Kong, July 15.—Tens of thousands of natives are estimated to have been drowned by the floods in the Chinese provinces of Kwantung, Kwangsi, and Kiangsi, and the desolation in the devastated districts is terrible, according to the latest reports reaching here. A fire-wrept area of one mile and raging floods are handicapping the work of rescue in Canton. The city was in darkness last night, the water having inundated the machinery of the electric light plant. Missionaries have arrived here seeking the assistance of the United States gunboat Callao to aid in the work of rescue. The last report received here from Canton before communication was cut said that the Christian hospital was in danger from fire. Washington, July 15.—Consul General Anderson at Hong Kong, reported today that Canton was isolated except to powerful steamers, thousands have been drowned and tens of thousands are taking refuge on high places. Thousands of houses have been burned. American mission property has either been damaged or destroyed and foreigners are taking refuge at the British consulate at Fuchow. No foreigners have been lost so far as is known.

## PROVINCIAL TAXATION IN ONTARIO

### New Taxes to be levied to provide revenue for large Provincial enterprises.

Toronto, July 15.—That the Province of Ontario is about to inaugurate new taxes in the shape of direct provincial taxation, for the purpose of providing the revenue which is required to cover large provincial undertakings, is evident from the appointment of a Department of Taxation under the provincial treasurer, with J. T. White as Commissioner of Taxation. The commissioner has been a member of the firm of Miller, Ferguson & Hunter and enters on his new duties next week.

Just how far the taxation will go is a matter of policy which it is understood has not yet been determined, but the probability is that for some time at any rate it will be confined to the taxation of corporations.

## How to Rid the Skin of Objectionable Hairs

(Aids to Beauty) A simplified method is here given for the quick removal of hairy or fuzzy growths and rarely is more than one treatment required: Mix a stiff paste with some powdered delatone and water, apply to hairy surface and after two or three minutes rub off, wash the skin and every hair has vanished. This simple treatment cannot cause injury, but care should be exercised to get real delatone.

## SOCIALIST PARTY IN FRANCE EXPRESSES LOYALTY TO REPUBLIC

Paris, July 15.—The National Congress of the Socialist party of France, at which all the Socialist members of the cabinet were present, today unanimously adopted extended resolutions renewing "the unshaken confidence of the party" in the "cause of the Allies and the Republic of France." The resolution declared that the party sought with the remainder of the nation, and with the nation's allies, "the liberation of the territory of heroic and loyal Belgium and the invaded regions of France, as well as justice for Alsace and Lorraine."

## TENNIS CHAMPION DEFEATED

San Francisco, July 15.—R. Norris Williams 2d, of Harvard, national tennis champion, was defeated today by Clarence J. Griffin, of California, 6-3, 5-7, 6-1, in the fourth round of the Exposition tennis championship at the California L. T. C. Williams was the last Easterner remaining in this singles competition. Four California players will meet tomorrow in the semi-finals. Maurice McLoughlin, ex-National champion, will play J. Strachan, and C. J. Griffin will play Melville Long, 6-4, 7-5, today and McLoughlin beat W. Davis, 6-4, 6-4.

## GEN. MADERO IS WOUNDED

### In battle at Paredon—Villa's troops reported falling back on Monclova.

Washington, July 15.—State Department advices today report that General Madero was slightly wounded in the battle at Paredon in which Carranza troops under General Trevino are reported victorious. Reports from Eagle Pass say that Villa troops are falling back on Monclova.

## TAKING EXTRA PRECAUTIONS AGAINST GERMAN SUBMARINES

### Shelter of Sand Bags piled along decks of White Star Liner Baltic before leaving New York.

New York, July 15.—As a protection against gunfire from submarines a shelter of sand-filled bags was piled along the decks of the White Star Line steamer Baltic that sailed today for Liverpool with 314 passengers and a full cargo. Unusual precautions were taken by steamship officials to protect the Baltic prior to her sailing. In addition to the usual guards, a cordon of private detectives was thrown around the entire pier and along the bulkheads. No one other than known members of the crew, and identified passengers, were allowed within twenty feet of the ship. As a further precaution the space between decks was screened with heavy canvas.

## ENGLAND NEEDS HIM, GIVES UP POSITION IN AMERICAN COLLEGE

### English Rowing Coach at University of Pennsylvania resigns to fight for his country.

Philadelphia, July 15.—Vivian Nickells, English coach of the University of Pennsylvania rowing crews today announced that he had resigned, in order to join the British army. Nickells who sails on August 18, said he will accept a commission in either the Third or Fourth Hussars. The Pennsylvania Rowing Commission asked Nickells to remain at least another year but he wanted aside all entreaties to stay. "My country needs her sons," said Nickells, "and I am going. I have remained here and read what little news we get and I can stand it no longer." Nickells had a three year contract with Pennsylvania, which had another year to run. Last year the Pennsylvania varsity crew finished second in the Poughkeepsie regatta and this season it was last.

## ITALY REPORTS

### AUSTRIA

July 15, via London.—Following official communication issued today: Russian war theatre the is unchanged. Dnieper below Nizniow Mariampol, in Galicia) been fighting in which were successful. On bank of the river, we eleven officers and fifty-

## PRZASNYSZ TAKEN BY THE ENEMY

### Berlin reports capture of Town in Russian Poland fifty miles north of Warsaw.

Berlin, July 15, via London.—Przasnysz, a town of Russian Poland, fifty miles north of Warsaw, has been captured by the German forces, according to the official statement given out today by the German army headquarters staff. The Germans also announce that they have captured the village of Kosya, to the south of Kolno and have stormed the heights of Olzauka, to the northeast of Suwalki. The text of the statement follows: "In the western theatre: "In South Flanders, not far from Wytschate, we blew up a number of mines yesterday with good results. "In the neighborhood of Souchez the French attacked in several places, in some cases with strong forces. They were everywhere repulsed. "Northeast of Beaunejour, in the Champagne district, an enemy hand-grenade attack could not be carried through on account of our mining operations. "The French made repeated attempts yesterday which lasted into the night, to re-capture the positions we took from them in the forest of Argonne. Notwithstanding the employment of large quantities of ammunition, and of strong forces recently brought up, all their attacks broke down. In many places there was bitter fighting with hand-grenades and encounters at close quarters. "The enemy paid for his unsuccessful efforts with extraordinary heavy losses. The number of French prisoners has been increased to 68 officers and 3,688 men. "The success of our troops was all the more remarkable, as, according to corresponding statements made by prisoners, the French had prepared for a great attack against our positions on the Argonne front on July 14, their national festival day. To the east of the Argonne fighting activity was more lively yesterday. "In the forest of Malincourt attempts of the enemy to make an attack were frustrated by our fire. In the forest of Le Petre a French advance broke down in front of our positions with heavy losses. "A French aeroplane near Souchez was hit and descended behind the enemy lines in a burning condition. A second aeroplane was shot down at Henin-Letard. "In the eastern theatre: "In the course of minor fighting on the Windau, below Kofany, 426 Russians were taken prisoners. "South of the Niemen river, in the neighborhood of Kalwarya, our troops captured several Russian outposts and maintained them against fierce counter-attacks. "To the northeast of Suwalki the heights of Olzauka were taken by storm. "South of Kolno we captured the village of Kosya and the enemy positions east of this village and south of the Tartak line. Two thousand

## DOGS DOING GREAT WORK AT THE FRONT

### As Patrols. Despatch Carriers and Sentries they are in great demand.

Paris, July 15.—The National Society of Ambulance Dogs of France now has eight kennels where experts are busy preparing dogs for service at the front. They are training patrol dogs, despatch carriers and trench guards, as well as ambulance dogs, with such success that the army is calling for more than they can supply. Two hundred and twenty-five patrol dogs have just been sent to a part of the front that cannot be disclosed. These dogs accompany patrolling and reconnoitering parties at night and carry messages back to the lines when necessary. The dog is able to perform this duty much quicker and in greater security than a man. The service is of great value, as it permits a patrolling party that has urgent news to send back to use the dog to maintain communications with the main force while containing an absolute silence until the approach of strangers to the trench. Not until the enemy is within two hundred yards must the dog make a sign, then he gives warning by a low growl. Many attempts of the enemy to make a surprise attack by creeping up to the trenches in the night have been detected by their use. The service is quite as exposed and as dangerous as that of an advanced sentry or lookout and he often shares their fate. (Clarion, a remarkably intelligent sentry dog, that became the glory of his company before he was killed by a fragment of a bomb, was buried with pomp and honored with a cross to perpetuate his services. True, a little fox terrier, who sought out one hundred and fifty wounded men in concealed places during the battle of the Marne, was one of many ambulance dogs just sent back to the front after a well earned rest. True, stuck to his post during the pursuit of the Germans until his master was killed, then in the confusion of the advance lost his company. He turned up one morning, exhausted and footsore, at the kennel of the president of the society of ambulance dogs at Malsons Laftie, where he had been trained. All that dogs are doing and have done at the front will not be known until after the war. The censor denies some of their services so important that he says to disclose it would give valuable hints to France's enemies. four hundred prisoners and eight machine guns fell into our hands. "Battles in the neighborhood of Przasnysz are being continued. Several enemy lines were captured by our troops and the city of Przasnysz, for which we were fighting hotly in the last days of February and which was strongly fortified by the Russians, we have occupied by our troops. "In the southeastern theatre the situation generally is the same. "It is only 25 cents for your tea, and a lovely afternoon in the country at the garden site at Rosheay, July 21,

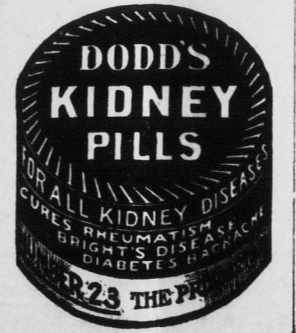
ROBERT PEELE. I think at the present time it would be of interest to publish the opinion of the great Robert Peel upon the Prussian vanity, but because I fear the behavior during the present war showing that they have not only not advanced in their civilization, but have retrograded. Yours truly, etc., CHARLES J. PHILLIPS. The Glebe, Sevenoaks.

## CAPTAIN DENIES HIS VESSEL WAS USED AS SCREEN BY GERMANS

Washington, July 15.—Denial of published reports that a German submarine used the American bark Norman as a screen from which to sink the Russian steamer Leo was cabled to the State Department today by the United States consul at Liverpool. The captain of the Norman specifically denied the report. The bark was stopped by the submarine but allowed to proceed with some of the Leo's crew.

## WEDDINGS.

Yesterday, at the home of the bride, 126 Chesley street, Rev. J. Charles B. Appel united in marriage Gertrude M. Titus with Walter T. Toole, of Paradise Row. After the ceremony many friends present enjoyed a supper and the best wishes of all were expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Toole's future happiness. They will reside at 83 Paradise Row.



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