

CHILD'S CRIBS SAVE FATHER FROM GRASP OF STREET THUGS

Runs for Help When Five Men Spring From Shadow of Building and Fell Policeman.

Terrified cries from Thomas Dooner, 8 year old, of 254 Gurney street, when five highwaymen jumped from the shadow of a building at 24th street and Lehigh avenue and attacked his father, Patrolman John Dooner, of the 25th and Oxford streets police station, brought assistance and prevented the thugs from inflicting further injuries to his parent. The elder Dooner is in the Woman's Homeopathic Hospital.

The father, who is on his vacation, was running with his son to their home when he was attacked. The men leaped on the patrolman without warning. He tried to grapple with them, but was unable to do so with the five adversaries. Dooner was struck from behind with a blackjack and knocked to his knees.

While in this position he continued to fight, but another blow stretched him on the ground. The five men jumped on the prostrate body.

Although terror-stricken at the plight of his father, young Dooner by no means lost his wits. He ran to the corner calling, "Help! Murder!" and shouted for the police.

At the same moment, despite his condition, Patrolman Dooner succeeded in getting a whistle from his pocket. He blew a number of quick blasts.

The cries of the boy and noise of the whistle brought Patrolman Spangler and a number of pedestrians. The five highwaymen seeing their approach fled. Patrolman Spangler gave chase, but was unable to get an alley wicketed capture. Spangler returned to his station, brother officer, and calling for the patrol wagon sent him to the hospital.

Dooner said he was at a loss to know why he was attacked. "I have no enemies," he said, "and I believe the men mistook me for some one else."

He recognized several of his assailants. Police of the 25th and Oxford streets stations are today searching for them.

PASTOR SAVES CHURCH

Heads Congregation's Bucket Brigade—Fire Probably Incendiary.

Members of the congregation, headed by their pastor, formed a bucket brigade today and saved the Wiley M. E. Church in Camden from destruction by flames. The statement of the Rev. Daniel Johnson, the pastor, to the police indicates the blaze was of incendiary origin.

The church is at Third and Beckett streets. It is a frame structure. Mr. Johnson said that shortly after daybreak he was aroused by a passerby, who shouted that smoke was issuing from the steps of the building.

Calling a number of his congregation from their homes, Rev. Mr. Johnson procured buckets of water and they succeeded in extinguishing the blaze before it reached the main structure.

"It is a mystery to me why any one should do such a thing," said the pastor. "Papers had been piled up under the steps and lighted, showing that the attempt to fire the building must have been deliberate. I have no personal enemies that I am aware of and am equally sure the church itself has made none."

CARDEN CRITICISES U. S.

Says Evacuation of Vera Cruz is a Great Shame.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A severe arraignment of the American Government for withdrawing the American troops from Vera Cruz, Mexico, was made today by Sir Lionel Carden, former British Minister to Mexico, just before he sailed for Liverpool on the White Star liner Celtic.

"The withdrawal of American troops from Vera Cruz is a great shame," said the English diplomat. "The presence there of American troops influenced people to go there. It was a place of safety—the only place of safety in Mexico, where a state of absolute anarchy exists."

"There is no government in Mexico. No attempt is made to protect life, liberty or property. What kind of pacification it when executions are performed in the streets of Mexico City without trial and at the word of an officer or official no higher than a brigadier general."

WON'T SUPPLY ADDRESSES

Postoffice Will Not Aid Missing Directions on Cards.

Postal cards sent through the mails with no house number or street address on them will no longer be sent to the directory service of the Postoffice Department for the filling in of the complete address, but will be deposited for general delivery. The above order was received in Philadelphia at noon today by Postmaster Thornton. It has been noted by the postoffices through the country that large corporations are in the habit of sending a great many postal cards with incomplete street addresses.

At the same time it was announced that bids to open for 2,000,000 pounds of twine and twine of jute or material suitable for tying up packages of letters will be received at the office of the purchasing agent, postoffice, Washington, D. C., until October 31, 1914. Applications should be sent to the purchasing agent at Washington.

BOY SHOPLIFTER SENTENCED

New Brunswick Lad Sent to Reformatory for Stealing Paint.

Judge Ralston in Quarter Sessions Court today sentenced Harry Happel, 17 years old, of New Brunswick, N. J., to the Huntingdon Reformatory after he pleaded guilty to the larceny of cans of paint from a Market street department store.

Happel, on August 21, walked into the paint department, picked up the cans of paint, and then went to the exchange desk and asked to have his money refunded. The boy was arrested twice in Washington for larceny, but no disposition was made of the case.

Offer Movie Proceeds to Red Cross Society for its humane work by the means made by Mayor Blankenburg which has agreed to give a special moving picture exhibition at its playhouse, 16th and Market streets, on Sunday afternoons, accompanied by a musical program. The company offers a special treat to give the entire proceeds to the society.

DEMAND MORE TRAINS

New Jersey Commuters File Protest With State Commission.

A protest against the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad in curtailing its services with the publication of the winter schedules, yesterday, has been filed with the New Jersey Public Utilities Commission by the South Jersey Commuters' Association.

The association has begun a campaign against the threatened increases in commuter rates. The association charges that the new schedules have been drawn up without regard to the convenience of the great army of commuters. It is alleged that the residents of some towns will be obliged to move elsewhere at great financial loss.

A protest has also been lodged with the commission by the patrons of the Pennsylvania and Hightstown Railroads, who, it is alleged, are delayed when using trains, for forty-five minutes at Philadelphia when waiting for trains to Philadelphia.

The residents along the lines contend that they are entitled to better service, in view of the fact that the United Railroad reads extra trains to Philadelphia and the stock, and that the Pennsylvania Railroad, which leaves the United Railroad, has no right to apply the earnings to the benefit of the detriment of the people of New Jersey.

TRADE AGENTS FROM SOUTH AMERICA TO INVESTIGATE HERE

Will Study Details of Philadelphia Commercial Museum for Plan to Aid Industrial Expansion.

A great new era of trade expansion and industrial development for Philadelphia is presaged by two movements now under way to restore and win for the United States the trade of South America, which was virtually brought to a standstill by the European war. One of these movements is in the nature of a high commission to a Philadelphia institution. It will bring to this city native representatives of South American countries to study what Philadelphia has learned of their lands.

The visitors will be representatives of the Latin-American Consular Union of New York, and their idea is to organize a bureau of international trade in Philadelphia in New York to promote trade reciprocity with United States manufacturers able to supply commodities that have been cut off by the European war.

The other plan now under way is one of cooperation between the National Foreign Trade Council and a national committee, members of which were announced yesterday by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Ten of the foremost trade and commercial leaders in the country were named as members of the committee, among them Alva B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

TO VISIT COMMERCIAL MUSEUM. The South Americans who will come to this city will visit the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, according to advices received by Dudley Hartlett, chief of the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the Museum. They will study every detail of the institution's organization and will pick out desirable features to incorporate in the international trade body to be formed in New York.

The Consular Union's membership includes twenty of the consular representatives of South American countries stationed in New York. They have been laying plans for reciprocity in a series of conferences at Washington with Government officials. It is expected that the plan will be made public next week after it has been approved by Secretaries Redfield and Bryan before whom, it is said, it has been laid.

A permanent exhibit of the products of about twenty Latin-American countries will form one of the features of the plan. The institution will show South Americans how to sell their crops, cash and stock to exchange them for manufactured articles. Information as to demand in South America will be supplied to United States manufacturers. Prior to the war the South American trade was valued at \$1,000,000,000.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS. The other members of the National Committee, appointed by Secretary Redfield yesterday, in addition to Mr. Johnson, are William A. Gaston, banker, Boston; Harry A. Wheeler, banker, Chicago; Robert Dollar, president of Robert Dollar Steamship Company, San Francisco; John T. Hart, director general of Pan-American Union; W. D. Simmons, president of Simmons Hardware Company, St. Louis; Mo.; Lewis W. Parker, Greenville, S. C.; W. H. Campbell, Cincinnati, and Dr. Clarence W. Owens, Southern Commercial Congress.

Of these men, Messrs. Dollar, Johnson, Harrison and Simmons are members of the National Foreign Trade Council. That body will meet in New York today to make plans for extending the commerce of this country into South America. The chairman of the Foreign Trade Council is James A. Hays, president of the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Johnson declared yesterday that the new committee will represent the Government in co-operation with the National Trade Council. The chairman of the committee had not been picked, he said, nor did he know when it would meet to organize.

Coincidentally with the news of the foregoing plans quite a stir was created among Eastern steel men by inquiries for steel for export and the realization that the Pacific coast is buying the domestic production. Heretofore structural material for San Francisco was brought across the Pacific, but the war has halted this and the supply is now being taken from United States mills.

So far the foreign inquiries have not developed into anything sufficiently tangible to be called a demand, but nevertheless they are looked upon by steel men as highly encouraging. A decrease is shown in sales for September so far as compared to the last half of August, but it is believed there will be a gain in the remainder of the month that will put the output ahead of August.

Interest also has been awakened in pig iron by the foreign inquiries, but it is believed there will be no activity in this line until steel shows improvement. A furnace man said it is his opinion that either prospects of peace or of a long war would stimulate the steel trade.

GIRL KEEPS 'POISON PEN' NOTES SECRET FROM THEIR FATHER

When He Receives One Himself Postal Authorities Are Called In and Dress-maker Is Arrested.

Accused of sending "poison pen" letters to four members of a Sharon Hill family, Miss Anna Stahl, a Sharon Hill dress-maker, is held today under \$200 bail to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury next Monday.

E. P. Timmons and his daughters, Mary, 25, Helen, 17, and Agnes, 15, who live in a large house at 29 Chester Pike, were the objects of the writer's attacks. The attacks extended over a period of two years and might have continued had the anonymous writer confined attention to the girls.

But in December the writer began addressing Mr. Timmons, who then learned for the first time that his daughters had been receiving letters. He reported to the postal authorities, who accused Miss Stahl after an investigation lasting nearly four months.

Mr. Timmons' daughters, who had been getting the letters for nearly two years, tore them up and kept the attacks a secret. But two received by Mr. Timmons and two more which came to Miss Helen Timmons, who was the principal object of attack, were turned over to the postal authorities.

They have been investigating since May. Miss Stahl was arrested in a Germantown house where she had gone to some dressmaking. She denies any knowledge of the letters written.

Mathew McVicar, a postoffice inspector assigned to the case, went to Miss Stahl on June 1 and induced her to copy two of the letters received by Miss Helen Timmons.

When Mr. Timmons, a fish and oyster commission merchant at Water and Dock streets, received the letter, he had it put in the hands of the postal authorities. Three months' work by Inspector Mathew McVicar resulted in the arrest of Miss Stahl. She denies having written the letters, though her handwriting, according to experts, conforms closely with that in the poison pen letters which have been streaming into the Timmons home for the last two years.

The four letters, two of them written by Miss Stahl, a handwriting expert, who declared they were all the work of the same person. The writer of the poison pen letters had tried to disguise her writing, but after the first few lines assumed characteristics disappeared and the script grew natural.

103 LETTERS RECEIVED. All the letters sent to the Timmons girls were unprintable. There have been more than a hundred in all, McVicar believes, and they came at intervals of a few days. Most of them were mailed in Philadelphia, but two which were offered as evidence came from Darby.

Of all the letters only four remain. The Timmons girls tore them up as soon as they arrived and said nothing of them. Finally, irritated, it is believed, by the failure to arouse the girls to showing they had received the letters, the mysterious writer addressed Mr. Timmons. The first note reached him in December and the second in January. Both warned him that his daughters should be watched and contained vicious accusations.

For some time Timmons tried unsuccessfully to find who was writing the letters, and then offered the reward of \$50. That failed, and he turned to the postal inspectors.

At first it was believed that the letters were inspired by jealousy, and on that assumption several Sharon Hill young women were closely watched. When suspicion fell on Miss Stahl, however, that theory was discarded.

There has never been "a man in the case," according to the investigators. A youth who was boarding with the Stahls was sent away the day after McVicar questioned their daughter, in order that suspicion could not be attached to her through his presence. It is said he called twice at the Timmons home. "I am old enough to be his mother, anyway," Miss Stahl declared when his name was brought into the questioning.

The case is a mystery to Mr. Timmons, the father of the girls, who received the letters.

OFFERED REWARD FOR AUTHORS. Mr. Timmons offered a reward of \$500 when he first learned the letters were coming into his house, but efforts of private detectives to find who was writing them were futile.

In May he appealed to the postal inspectors, and Mathew McVicar, who led him to suspect Miss Stahl," said McVicar today. A list of persons who might have written the letters was prepared, but it was cut down until only Miss Stahl remained. This was last May.

The evidence on which Miss Stahl was held yesterday was secured by McVicar on June 1. That day he went to see Miss Stahl at her home. Miss Stahl is a woman of 41. She and her mother and a younger brother have lived in a small double house at Sharon Hill for ten years. The accused woman is a dress-maker, often employed by wealthy Philadelphia and residents of the suburbs.

McVicar found Miss Stahl at home and told her she was suspected of having written the letters to the Timmons girls. She denied it.

"Why, just to prove that those letters were not mine I'll write you a specimen," she told McVicar. He had her copy two of the notes sent to Miss Helen Timmons. Miss Stahl was very nervous while McVicar questioned her, he says, and denied repeatedly that she had had any hand in the poison pen letters.

"I never have seen Miss Stahl, or if I have I did not know her," he said today. "I am told that she made some dresses for my daughter Helen, but that was several years ago. No one could have any cause to write letters of that kind. I am glad an arrest has been made, but I am chiefly anxious to have the letters stopped."

83,078 UNOFFICIAL RETURNS OF SECOND DAY'S REGISTRATION

183,000 Electors Have Qualified Thus Far for the November Election—Far Ahead of Last Year.

A total of 83,078 electors qualified on the second registration day yesterday, according to the unofficial police returns compiled shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. Leaders of all parties expressed themselves as highly pleased with the results, although the aggregate was about 15,000 below that of the first registration day, September 3.

The total registration for the two days is approximately 138,000, which is far ahead of the registration for the first two days in 1913. The registration on October 3, the final day for electors to qualify for the November election, is expected to exceed by far that of either yesterday or September 3.

Approximately 75,000 citizens in this city are qualified to vote at the November election, according to the books of the Registration Commissioners. That would leave about 19,000 who may qualify on the last day.

Yesterday's enrollment under the party classifications was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Party and Electors. Republican: 54,248

Use Our New "Free" Sewing Machine For Your Fall Sewing and save time and energy. \$1 a Week Pays for It. We are sole agents in Philadelphia. THIRD FLOOR.

Ostrich Millinery Has Returned to a Leading Place in Vogue. We Trim All Hats Free of Charge. \$2.50 Untrimmed Hats \$1.98. Stylish large sailor shapes. One sketched. These are rich black silk velvet. One of Autumn's favorite vogues, and but a trifle of trimming will make them exceedingly chic.

Very Many Women and Misses Are Finding Exactly the Coat, Suit or Dress They Most Prefer in This Fine Display of Outer Garments. Every choice fall fashion—all at moderate prices. Women's & Misses' \$22 New Suits \$15. ONE ILLUSTRATED. They're all-wool plumes, chevots, gabardine and medium-weight serge, in navy blue, Holland blue, nut brown, black and dark green. Four decidedly smart styles with 45-inch coats and dressily trimmed with velvet bands, silk braids or velvet collars. The skirts are in pretty side plait or yoke-top effects.

Fall Blouses IN DELIGHTFUL COLLECTIONS. Underwear and Hosiery The Seasonable Weights. We have a very complete stock in Fall and early Winter weights for women, misses, boys and children. Women's \$1.25 to \$1.50 Union Suits \$1. Medium weight; fine cotton ribbed; high neck; long, short or low neck sleeves; or low neck, sleeveless and wing sleeves; knee and ankle lengths. Women's Underwear, 75c & \$1. Medium weight; part wool; ribbed; high neck; long, elbow and short sleeves; knee and ankle length pants and tights. Regular sizes, each 75c. Extra large sizes, each \$1. Misses' 75c Under-50c wear, each. Women's 50c Silk 35c. Foot Stockings. Five silk hosiery; have extra spun toe and heel; reinforced garter top. Lustrous—known for their good wearing quality. In black, white, tan, violet, pink, etc. Three pairs \$1.

GERMAN SOLDIERS REPORT SEIZING DUM-DUM BULLETS. Berlin Officially Continues to Charge Allies Violate Geneva Convention. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following official statement issued in Berlin on September 2, was received here today in a private letter: "From captured French and British soldiers we have taken thousands of cartridges with hollow points. The cartridges were still partly in the wrapping supplied by the factory. From the number and the manufacture it is plainly seen that these cartridges are factory made. In a fort near Longuey a machine for making them was found. Thus the cartridges were supplied in this form by the army authorities. The wounds of our soldiers show the destructive effect of these dum-dum cartridges. Whilst England and France are thus violating the convention of Geneva, Germany is scrupulously observing the requirements of international law, no dum-dum cartridges being found in the German army."

MOTORCARS STOLEN DAILY. Germantown Thieves Take Machines Only of One Make. Thieves in Germantown have stolen a motorcar each night since Sunday and police are dragging every section of the city in their effort to locate the culprits. All cars stolen are of the same make. Only one has been recovered. This is owned by Mrs. A. Bacon, of Water and Chestnut streets. It was stolen on Sunday evening. Last night a touring car owned by S. C. Matthews, 115 Gowen avenue, was taken from in front of a theatre at Germantown avenue and School lane. On Monday night a car belonging to Howard Reid was stolen from in front of his residence, 3599 Wackerly avenue. The police believe all three cars were taken by persons with a mania for joy rides in borrowed machines and believe they will be returned.

Table with 2 columns: Ward and Electors. Total: 83,078

Lit Brothers Market: Filbert: Eighth: Seventh. \$2.50 Untrimmed Hats \$1.98. \$4.00 Ready-to-Wear Hats, \$2.98. \$1.50 White Felt Hats, 98c. 75c Large Velvet Poppies, 49c.

Silks & Velvets The New Autumn Weaves. Beautiful New \$2 \$1.49 PLAID SILKS. \$2 Crepe Meteors, \$1.59. \$1.25 Fine Satin Messalines, 98c. \$1.25 & \$1.35 Striped Tub Silks, 98c. \$3.50 Black Satin, \$2.98. \$6.50 Imported Chiffon Velvets, \$4.98. \$6 to \$15 Imported Novelty Chiffon, \$4.98 to \$12.

Lovely New Silken Undergarments: Specials. Splendid Values for the Autumn Bride. \$7 Crepe de Chine Gowns \$5.98. \$5 Crepe de Chine \$3.98. \$4 Crepe de Chine Chemise \$2.98. \$4 to \$6 Crepe de Chine Petticoats, \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.98.