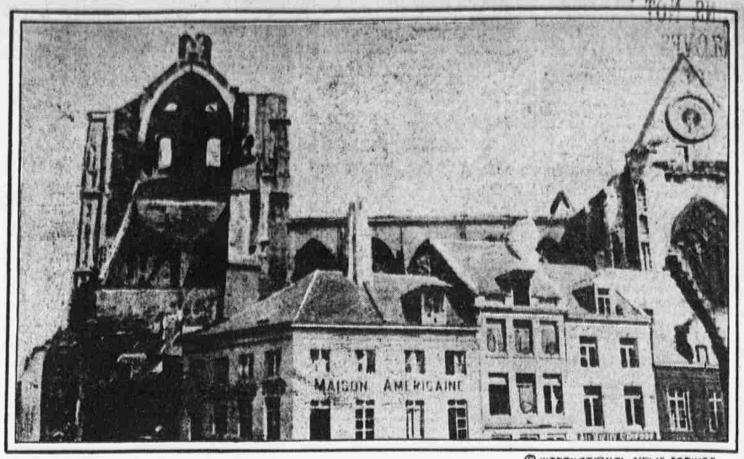
EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1914.





PROMINENT ON THE SKYLINE IS ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL, LOUVAIN, AS IT WAS THE CATHEDRALS OF LOUVAIN WERE NOT SPARED BY THE TORCH AND SHELL OF THE GERMANS

IN THE FOREGROUND, ARE THE BLACKENED WALLS OF OLD ST. PETERS DESECRATED BY WAR

TACITURN LEADERS DIRECT OPERATIONS **OF BRITISH FORCES**

Kitchener, French and Douglas Are Too Silent and Reserved to be Popular Idols.

By P. M. SARLE

LONDON, Sept. 22-A striking point about the men who are in command of England's armies during the present war is that the majority of them are of the silent and "unpopular" type. Not personally unpopular, of course, but not of popularity seekers. They are all "Kitchener's men." and Kitchener does not approve of advertisement or garrulity. "Kof K." himself is a calculating machine and pays not the slightest attention to popular approval or disapproval. Where another man would explain a temporarily unpopular scheme, Kitchener disdains to do so and pursues the even tenor of his way without regord for anybody's feelings or any consideration. He is not loved, but he is respected by everybody. and his appointment to the War Secretaryship was halled with a general sigh of relief

Even his machine-like "malled fist" ar- to thoroughly understand their soul. Did rangements for the military part of Kins, not Maeterlinck win most of his glory and his money with us? For a parlor George's coronation only made people and may "Curse the brute, he might be dealing with Russlans," but it didn't stop and Schopenhauer, them admiring him. They appraciated the fact that he was merely making a lized thorough job of it, and that for business art and the literature of that country. mentatura had no rights at all.

WORLD TO PATTERN GERMAN CULTURE SAYS NOTED WRITER

Gerhardt Hauptmann Praises Germany and Attacks England for Calling Japan to "Bite at Europe's Heel."

By GERHART HAUPTMANN

an port and dramatist, winner of the Nobel as for liferature in 1912 and author of Die Versunkens Glocks," "Die Weber," "Elga" and other publications.

the Mongolian, for the Jap, that he should come to victously and cowardly NEW YORK, Sept. 22. bits at Europe's heel? Doubtless our enemies, who, surrounded by hordes of Cossacks, claim to fight for European We are an eminently praceable nation. The shallow Parisian feuilletonist Bergcivilization son may call us barbarians as much as that I pronounce the word "England." he pleases. The great poet and deluded I belong to those barbarans upon whom the English University of Oxford be-stowed the degree of doctor honorts gallomaniac Maeterlinck may impose upon us similar nice titles after having called us the "conscience of Europe causa. I have friends in England who with one foot are standing on the in-The world knows that we are an old elvilized nation

tellectual soil of Germany. Haldane, former English Minister of War, and with him numerous Englishmen under-Nowhere is the idea of cosmopolitism rooted deeper than with us. Look at took regular pilgrimages to the small barbarian city of Weimar, where the barbarians Goethe, Schiller, Herder, our literature of translations and name me a nation which is trying just as hard Wieland and others have exerted them-selvs for the humanity of the whole as we to render justice to the spirit and the originality of other nations so as world.

BLOOD THES OF RULERS. We have a German poet whose dramas and his money with us? For a parlor philosophaster like Bergson, of course, have become national property as the dramas of no other German poet. His there is no room in the country of Kant name is William Shakespeare, the same I say it frankly. We have and we had Shakespeare who is England's prince of no hatred against France: we have idol-ized the plastic art, sculpture, pictorial poets. The mother of our Emperor is an English woman, the wife of the King of England o Cart

German empire.

for an understanding and not for a de-lusion. Of course, now we have taken up the sword and now we are not going to kay it down until before God and

men we have proved our holy fight. Who was it that did conspire to bring shout this war? Who even whistled for

It is with great pain and bitterness

The "highest" man (so German papers | off Heligoland is told in a letter from the mountain guide, Glatz, stationed at the Zugspitze in southern Bavaria, 9725 feet above the sea, who, when the sum-mons to join his regiment came to him. telephoned: "Is schon recht, i Kimm spolled, glei" (It's all right, I'll be down soon), and in five hours hurrled down into the sat und "Our dear little, black, lucky kitter

DEEDS OF DARING. ROMANCE

sat under our foremost gun during the whole of the battle and wasn't frightvalley from the highest summit in the ened at all, only when we first started firing. But afterward she sat and licked herself. We all kissed her afterwards," How a black cat saw the British fleet herself. We a ink several German German warships writes Bishop.

AND COMEDY FROM WAR ZONE

King of England by everybody who cares SEWER GAS SHAKES GOTHAM Naval Bombardment Could Not Have

Startled Folk More.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 .- If a battle fleet in the bay had been bombarding New York, it could have caused little more alarm than did the crash of explosions, the flying of missiles and the failing of wounded men in the district bounded by 42d street, 43d street, Lex-ington avenue and East River. Many in the throngs upon the street

thought that firing was actually going on. But it was only the explosion of The missiles were pieces newer gases. of asphalt pavement and manhole covers.

Eight persons were struck and in-ured. Forty covers were blown up. jured. Forty covers were blown up. Hundreds of windows were shattered. There was alarm among the patients of two hospitals as huge pieces of steel crashed through the panes. A

Sun and Tides

5:47 s.m. | Sun sets.... 6:00 p.m. PHILADELPHIA. REEDY ISLAND.

Lows: "Inasmuch as there is a just and sin-

saw it is 1115 kllometers (nearly 700 miles) which means a railroad journey of 2 hours, and from Vladivostock to St. Petersburg it is \$607 kilometers (nearly 5400 miles), and this means a railroad HAMPER RUSSIA'S journey of nine days. STRENGTH OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

"The total Russian army in time o peace in 1914 numbers 1,240,000 men, con taining three kinds of recruits-first, 1,085, 000 ordinary recruits: second, 60,000 Cos-sacks, and third, 95,000 soldiers held over four-year and five-year enlistments. The compulsory recruitment numbers each year 1,200,000 men, but only 350,000 men are selected from the total. The physica examination is extremely severe, and in the army of Russia every soldier must

have a perfect constitution. "In 1918 the brilliant manoeuvres were due entirely to the patience and continued energy of General Soukhomilkof, who is the soul and the general of the Russian army. The Russians have thrown them

selves so violently into the reorganization of their army that they have neglected certain needs in regard to their foreign In one of the French military publiattitude. In some ways they are vague cations, under date of July 20, last, there whereas they should be frankly offensive. "The Alliance is justly worried over the amount of time it takes for mo-bilization and concentration in Russia. Despite the fact that great progress has appears an article written by an officer of been made both in railway extension and in military organization, it requires a month to mobilize the forces of Russia. It is necessary, however, to take consideration the inadequacy of the Rus-sian rallway system for military pur-poses. The Russian army will be fatally late in comparison with the armles of poses. France and Germany, in the event mo-bilization is ordered in these countries.

"Let us glance at the rallway routes would take a month to mobilize, and, with in Russia. We notice how few there are which touch on the western frontier and the River Memel. The immense distance between Galicia and the Baltic is crossed the time it takes to get under way after mobilization is accomplished, his figures would indicate that from six to seven by only two railroads, the first crossing two kilometers from Warsaw and the other 100 kilometers southeast of Ivangoweeks might be necessary before Russia could be ready for action, following a decrod. In Vilna and Grodno toward the Baltic there are very few troops, for on the left bank of the Vistula Russia does laration of war. The writer points out. however, that the army of the Czar has not need a heavy guard because of the been reorganized and that there is reamarshes and the enormous river son to believe it will give a fine account itself of itself when it goes into battle. The ar-"The Russian alliance is certainly s great advantage for France, Neverthe-

less one must look at it in a circumspect way. France cannot count upon Russia at the beginning of a war, in fact, hardly

FLAGLER'S DREAM TO UNITE CUBA WITH U.S. **BY RAIL REALIZED**

Ferry Float to Carry Cars From Key West to Havana Is Launched at Cramp Shipyards.

Another step in the realization of Henry M. Flagler5s dream of uniting the United States with Cuba by rail will be taken this afternoon with the launching of a car float at the yards of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, The float will upon its completion be the largest craft of its type affoat. It will ply between Key West, Fla., and Havana, Cuba.

Miss Florence Marie Beckwith, daughter of J. P. Beckwith, vice president of the Florida East Coast Railroad Company, is making a special trip here from Augustine, Fia., to perform the part of sponsor for the gigantic car float. She will name it for the late Henry M. Fingler, who used his millions in planning for the joining of Cuba and Florida. The launching will take place shortly after 3 o'clock. A host of shipping men, officials of the railroad company and shipbuilding plants are expected to be present. A luncheon will follow the launch.

The Henry M. Flagler will have a carrying capacity of 30 of the largest freight cars loaded. The triple expansion, re-ciprocating engines, capable of developing 1350 horsepower, will carry from Key West to Havana, a

miles in eight hours. This will re-

duce the present running time by several

hours. It is expected in the near future

the craft will carry passenger cars, en-

tance between New York and Havana by

abling travelers to make the entire d

distance of

the French army, in which the officer calls attention to the slowness of Russian mobilization and asks his countrymen to remember that, in the event of trouble, which has since come to France, they cannot expect any great help from Russia until two or three weeks after the completion of the Russian mobilization. This now has been largely completed, recent news dispatches show. The French officer says it probably

Labor.

street car was hit by a manhole cover and every window broken. Traffic on the 42d street line was tied up.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

water. 3:12 s.m. | High water. 5:35 p.m. water. 10:24 s.m. | Low water. 10:57 p.m.

Hight water. 12:01 a.m. | High water. 12:24 p.m. Low water. 6:42 a.m. Low water. 7:15 p.m.

WAR OPERATIONS French Military Writer Points Out Disadvantages Under Which the Czar's

Military Machine Must

ticle as translated from the French foi-

in a position to be the first to attack.

fied in the Cossacks of 1812 and 1815, just

Prussian army. It is interesting, there

COUNTRY OF GREAT DISTANCES.

as in 1870 the Uhlans represented

its safety. Before 1911 Russia ign

systems of mobilization, has adopted a more rational and more simple and

adequate rule to cope with the different probable dangers. We must remember

that Hussia must hasten now to guard

herself not only against Germany, but against Austria in the southwest to the

Caucasus Mountains, and she should do

"The mass of the active Russian forces

are concentrated in the north in Finland. In a small territory west of St. Peters-burg and Moscow are ten army corps.

which guard the vicinities of Riga, Vilna and Warsaw and which touch the Baitic

mented her forces of the first reserve

With the adoption of a rational recruitment system, Russia in Europe aug-

Urals in the barren regions of the Kasan

Desert. Southeast of Moscow the army of the Caucasus is reinforced by 11 corps

einforced by a haif corps (29,000 men)

from Tiffis and St. Petersburg,

in the face of Germany.

half corps.

We must remember

but

flict, one could easily imagine the

GREAT DISTANCES

FRENCH NOT GENIAL

Field Marshal Sir John D. P. French, commander in chief of the British expeditionary force, is another quiet man. Sometimes the nublic professes a real affection for "Jack" French, but always wishes he would show a little of the geniality of "Bohs" (Earl Roberts), the Inte Generals Buller and "Back-acher" Gatacre. When crowds whiting outside the War Office cheered him. French looked surprised and annoyed. Cheers had no part in his thoughts, and he glared at his admirers in a manner that suggested he was considering the advisability of calling a squadron of cavalry to clear the streets.

man unity and the German Empire, It was as a cavalry leader that French These achievements guaranteed to our nation an epoch of peace for more than 40 years, a time of budding, of growing, made his name, though he was originally destined for the navy, in which service he remained four years. His exploits in the Egyptian and South African wars marked him out as perhaps the most strengthening, of thriving, of fruit bearing unparalleled. Out of a population becoming more and

dashing cavalry leader in Europe. Drac-tically the last man out of Ladysmith before the Boers bottled up the late Sir more numerous there arose more and more numerous individualities. In dividual energy and general elasticity George White, French got must of his cavalry division away, realizing that mounted men were of no use in a becreated the great achievements of our industry, of our commerce and of transportation systems. I do not sieged town, and it was he alone stemmed the tide of the British dis who llove that an American, English, French r Italian traveler ever believed himself after the "black week" of December, milies, German cities, German hotels, German ships, German concerts, Ger-man Licatres, Beyreuth, German libraries or German museums. We have traveled

Gatacre's defeat at Stormherg would have been an abvolute point but for French's cavalry, and while every Brit-ish general was losing hard-earned repuother countries and we have always logmod any stranger. tations French was serenely dashing slong the Orange Free State frontier. of course, our geographical situation, with threatening Fowers in the East and West compelled us to look out for the substy of our house. For this reason,

checking pursuers and raiders and generally giving the enemy cause to "think furtheasy," He gained for the British troops breathing space while Roberts was getting his army into shape, and his brilliant dash cuminating in the relief of Kinherla marked the turning point of the war.

DOUGLAS A DOUR SCOT

French's cavalry it was who rounded up Was n' Cronje at Paurdeberg, enabling Kitchener to bring up his guns and infantry to smash the Boer general, and it was French who rushed his advance guarda French who reshed his survive shared into Bioemfontein Fredoria and Barber-ton before the Biosrs were aware of his proximity. In the his sweeping up which Edichersr could the brar. French was theless and his cavalry appeared to be everywhere at nall, tacitum man with a built head, is frequently passed unresonanced by ould-be admirers. He resigned the post

would be enhances. He reaching the point of Chief of the Imperial General Staff as the result of the famous "Gough Memorandum" during the Uister crisis, but at the request of King George in took over his former job of inspector general at the outbreak of the war. General Sir Charles W H Insurant

enthusinem, to keep to the end the blessed General Sir Charles W. H. Douglas. Chief of the Imperial General staff, is in-the known to the public. A dour Scotch soldter, he participated in Roberts' faepoch of his Administration one of absointo peace. It is not his, not our, fault that it turned out different. The war in which we are engaged and which was forced upon us is a war of actense. Yhoever would dispute this fact would have to do so against his better knowledge. Look at the energy on the eastern, on the northern, on the weitern frontier. Our blond fraternity mous march to Candahar, and served distinction in India. Egypt and with South Africa. In the last Boer war he was on the staff and so did little of the

showy work, but his list of "mentioned in dispatches" rarely has been excelled. Douglas would be mightly astonished if anybody cheeced him, and he would prob-ably consider it an impertinence. Any-way his is not one of the faces that dec-way his is not one of the faces that decorate picture postcards and not one in a shousand would recognize his photo if. changed between the Emperor and the oce Caar and between the Emperor and the wo

We adwas payed in Germany. mire Anatole France. Manpassant, Flauand Balzac are read in Germany German authors. We feel a deep has sent the declaration of war into our house. Why? Heaven only may know. But this much is certain-the sangui affection for the national life of southern France. Enthusiastic admirers of Mistral can be found even in small German cities uous world concert now raging among the paorer population.

SHOULD BE FRIENDS.

and for this reason only, our army and our navy were organized. Into this or-ganization the current of German indus-

ry, efficiency and inventive power was ilrected to a great extent. At the pres-

ever kenwin before that this measure was a very necessary one. But Kalaer Wilhelm, supreme Kriegs-

But Kalasr Wilhelm, supreme Kriegs-herr of the Empire, did love the peace from the very bottom of his soul and did keep the beace. Our well-trained army was established for no other purpose than for defonse. We wanted to be pre-bured against threatening assaults. I repeat, the German nation, the German primese, Kalasr Wilhelm, all of them had no other thought in maintaining the army and nave than to esfectivat the beshive or the Empire, the industrious rich ac-

HOPED TO KEEP PEACE.

Without being heastful, simply express-

ing my deepest conviction, 1 say that it

ulways hus been a favorite idea of the

Kalser, to which he clung with heartfelt

Empire, the industrious, rich as

ent time we know better than we

tivity of nears.

European Continent has an English diplo-mat as impresario and conductor. The question is whether the finale of this horrible music still will see the same conductor. "My consin, thou didst not mean well, neither with thyself nor with is, when thy tools there mudde and It is to be greatly regretted that Germany and France could not be political the weit, heither with thyself nor with ois, when thy tools threw murder and arson into our hurs." While I am writ-ing these words the day of the solar eclipse has passed. The German army lins defeated between Metz and the Vosges eight French army corps and driven them into flight. Every German in his native country for the solar between the friends. They should have been, since they are the administrators of the Continental productions of the mind and since they are the two great therough cultured European master nations. Fate, In his native country feels it had to come this way. Our jealous enemies forged an iron ring around our breast and we knew our breast had to expand. however, wanted it different. In the year 1870 the German tribes through fighting obtained for themselves the Gerthat it had to split as under this ring, or else we had to cease breathing. But Germany will not cease to breathe, and so it came to pass that the iron ring was

So if came to pass that the iron ring was forced apart. We rather want to and will keep on being German barbarians, who consider the women and children of our enemies sacred. I am in a position to assure Mr. Masterlinck that we will never stoop so inw as to torture and shaughter. Hise cow-ards. Beigian girls, women or children. As wald before, on frontiers our off-apring is standing, the Socialist elbow to elbow with the bourgeois, the pessant shoulder to shoulder with the scientist, the prince and the laborer side by side. all fighting for German libers. all fighting for German liberty, German home life, German art, German science, German progress: fighting in full and clear consciousness for a noble and rich national treasure for all we call our own, for our material and spiritual posses-sions which are furthering the progress and ascent of humanity.

NOTES OF THE RAIL

Directors of the Texas Corporation of the Mansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad have decided to make application to the Texas Bailroad Commission for authority in issue \$1.456,000 of bonds on the division of that line between Alpine and Girvin. The issue will be based on a valuation of \$16.000 per mile.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has put i miles of automatic block signals in service near Akron. Col.

Jellico Coaf and Bailroad has been organized at Chattanooga, Tenn. The company will build a rellroad from Pine Knot, Ky. southwest to Jellico, about 18 miles. Construction work will be started October, it is understood.

Jefferson and Northwestern has under consideration the question of building a combined passenger and freight station az Jefferson, Tex.

Sydney J. Clifford, head bookkeeper and statistician of the Boston and Maine Rail-road, will leave the employ of that rail-road on October 1, to become accountant for the Interstate Commerce Commission

ABROGATE GRAIN CONTRACTS NEW YORK, Sopt. 22 - American grain exporters have obtained the con-German buyers to the abrogation of contracts in consideration of payment to German brokers of the 1 per cent com-mission that would have been due them the contracts had been carried out These developments are the outcome of the transportation difficulties in regard to ocean traffic resulting from the Eucarian

BREAKWATER. this congenerical and congenial nation

High water, 9:44 a.m. High water 10:10 p.m. Low water . 3:17 a.m. Low water . 3:51 p.m. Vessels Arriving Today

Teesdale (Br.), Port du Pais, logwood, dock-Josephenester, Honolulu, via Panama Canal, Jowan, Hilo, Honolulu, via Panama Canal, ngar, W. F. Hagar & Bon.

Sailing Today

Str. Isle of Jura (Br.), Dixon, Havana, Mun-son Steamship Line. Str. Catherine Cunso (Nor.), Sorensen, Port Antonia via Baracoa, Cuneo Importing Com-Grecian, Page, Boston, Merchants and "Transportation Company. Ericason, Willie, Baltimore. Ericason Str.

Steamships to Arrive

ZniderdykRoiterdam Sept. 15 Amsteldyk Rotterdam Bept. 15 Maine
Adolfo
Canadia
Rapidan
Steamships to Leave

PASSENGER.

	L. W. D. D. Frank, N. B. Frank, S. B. Frank, S. B.	
Name.	For.	Date
To rthu ginlant	Glasgow	Bept. 29
Ann and Barr Barriet		
	FREIGHT.	
'ranightors	Copenhagen	
Jan. Exchange	Londen	Hept. 26

Zuiderdyk	once assembled, officers were charged with the duty of teaching them warfare. "But this has changed, and today Rus- sia, inspired by the French and German
 THE REAL OF THE REAL PROPERTY AND	control of the second of the s

PORT OF NEW YORK VESSELS ARRIVING TODAY.

V. RAWP-77.4	LIGHT PRIME TRATILE REPAIRS OF	
1 14 11/17 1 15 16	From. Sal Liverpool Sept Rotterdam Sept Naples Sept	. 1) 1
Stei	amships to Arrive	
	DUH TODAT.	
Amorican	From Sall Havra Sept Genoa Sopt Borteriam Sept Bordeaux Sept DUE TOMORROW.	178
Name. Girmina New York.	From Sail Liverpool Sapt Liverpool Sapt Ravre Sept	11
FREIO	HTS AND CHARTERS	
		1.1.1

A steady demand prevails in the steam market with only a limited amount of h eas being transacted, due to moderate a use of bonasse. Hates are firm. Rates w and business dul in calling trades STEAMSHIPS.

BTELAMSHIPS, Winialon (Hr.), Atlantic Range to United ingion or French Atlantic ports, grain, pri-its terms, heptember and October. Contant Grange (Br.), same. Foistant (Nor.), Philadelphia to Scandunavian orts, refined persolaum, 16.000 barrels, pri-nate terms, prompt. Hamin (Dan.), New York to Maira, refined stroleum, 100,000 casas, 15 cents. September ad October. ilial), 2429 tons, Baltimore to Na-vona or Leghorn, coal, private terms,

rimpi. Thyria Menler (Br.) 794 tong, Norfolk to Thundler, Quebec, coal, privata terms, prompi. Meridian (Br.) 2245 tona, Colon to Phila-eiphia gerap iron, private terms, September mi October. Vitalia (Nor.), 728 tona, pama, September Biarn (Nor.), 728 tona, pamaica to New Fork or Stamford, logwood, private terma, womed.

ampt. SCHOONERS.

BOHODONDERS. Flora A. Kimbali, 321 tons, Philadelphia to Naauau, coal \$2.50. Edward H. Blake, Port Reading to Camden, Me. coal 65 costs. Edward R. Baird, Jr., Barren Island to Phil-abiobia, tankage \$1, net, thence Lewes, Del., is obscieston fish scrap, \$2 ist, and back to New York, kills dried boards, private terms.

cere understanding between France and at all until 15 or 20 days after mobilization has been ordered. Russia, it is only natural that the French

the

function "Russia has on her northern should want to know just what sid they reason to fear the Swedes and Germans. could expect in the event of an invasio of their country. What the French desire to know is that their peace union is di-Her navy is in the midst of reorganization, and with the assistance of foreign shipbuilders she will soon possess a fleet rected to guarantee the peace of Europe. They desire to proclaim this especially beof eight fighting ships, of which number four are armored cruisers. She has had the idea for a long time of equaling the German navy of 16 armored cruisers. cause of the fact that a great empire is every day strengthening its offensive forces, thus affirming its ambition for su-"We must remember that Russia is premacy. Then the eminence of a crish and a violent climax causes each country to hasten to be on the alert, for it is

land of enormous resources, and her re-organized army is capable of much if she can be stripped of sluggishness. She will most important to be the most robust and be a great help to France, but France cannot count too much on her. Russia is only European in regard to aggres-'France knows little or nothing of the military forces of Russia, which, so far atvenesa. Her interests are complex, her as the French are concerned, are personipolitics and ambition are Asiatic

FAIRMOUNT FIGHTS

fore, to study with entire frankness the military forces which we solute as allies. At the Fairmount Athletic Club to-"This colossal country (Russia), which measures in area 5,600,000 kilometers (about 3,400,000 miles) square can only be understood in regard to its armed forces by statistics, the character of its people, and the multiple demands necessary for regional recruitment, and, to say nothing of the chagrin of the Russo-Japanese con-Forty-seventh Ward, and Pat Biddle, of tions of 1870, with the sluggish advances and the confusion and defeat of divisions West Philadelphia; Joe Smith, of the of reservists. Instead of recruiting a united army they then called the re-

of the Tenth Ward, and Young Jack Toland of the Twelfth Ward, and Young Gannon, of Southwark,

CLUB HONORS MANAGER

Two hundred invitations have been is sued for a complimentary dinner and reeption to be given Thursday, September N, to Frank E. Poth, manager of the lifton Heights baseball club, at Shee's Hall in that borough A number of major league baseball stars, including members of the Athlefics,

will be present. The affair is to be a estimonial to Manager Poth for cessful season that has marked his man-agement of the Clifton Heights club. There will be addresses by the Hurgeas of the borough. Attorney R. G. Robinson and others, and a dance

Californians Win Doubles Title

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22-E. R. McCor-nick and Elia Fottrell, the California air, captured the final round in the four army corps (150,000 ment, two of which corps are stationed toward the Ohio State doubles champtonships yesterday by defeating Clarence Griffin, of San Francisco, and Robert Baird, of Toronto, 6-0, 6-4.

Feds After Tommy Leach

Billiard Receipts for Red Cross

circumscriptions of Vilna and Warsaw have added to the central reserve seven CHICAGO, Sept. 22 - According to a ruinstead of three corps. This part of the forming Leach, the Chicago Nationala outfielder, will be offered the manage-nent of the Pittsburgh Pederals next army can be sent anywhere it is needed. For very evident reasons Finland has been the frontier near the Turks by another season. Leach, it is said, is not satisfied with his present Chicago contract, and unless he is given one for three

"The distances in Russia are such that unless he is given one for years he will jump to the outlaws. mobilization and concentration, however improved the system, are difficult and

slow. The greatest part of the reservists are hard to reach with mobilization orders, and then, of course, there is the problem of transportation. For example, it is 1304 kilometers (more than 800 miles) from Moscow to Warsaw, a journey of 24 hours by the fastest of trains. From Karan to Warsaw 11 is 3000 kilometers (more than 1530 miles), a journey by rail ternational championship match at Hotel Astor beginning next Monday. volunteered to play one of their matinees in eld of the American Red Cross reilef of 63 hours. From St. Petersburg to War- | fund

night, K. O. Harry Baker, of Wilmington, is scheduled to meet Charlie Collins. a rising young middleweight of Columbia, Pa., in the wind-up. Both boys have reputations as knock-out artists and a great battle should result. Young Fletcher, of Kensington, and Young Wernert, of the same locality, will meet in the semi-windup and the other contests will be between Willie Kline, of the

S. Michigan, and Tommy Hogan,

to England to embark at Liverpool. Large Unit Tendency in Coal Mines

For five years the United States Geo-ogical Survey has collected coal piclogical Survey has collected coil pro-duction statistics showing the distribu-tion of output among five classes of nines, rated according to their produc-tive capacity. Comparisons of these com-pliations indicate that even in this short period the tendency toward concentra-tion into large unit operations is mark-ed. In the authracite mines of Fern-sylvania such concentration was evident before 1969, and there has been further progress in the same direction. In the hituminous mines in these the years there has been an increase in annual production of nearly 100,000,000 tons, but practically no increase. In the number of commercial mines. There has, however, been a most significant change in the commercial mines. There has, however, been a most significant change in the number and production of the mines of the first class, those producing 200,00 tons or over, the increase in number being 29 per cent, and the output of 694 of these mines in 1943 averaging mean's 280,-000 tons, as contrasted with 20,000 tons, the average production per mine of the 600 tons, as contrasted with \$20,00 tons, the average production per mike of this class in 1999. The proportion of the total production contributed by the mines of the first class has increaged in the first years from 42% to 50% per cent This tea-dency toward large operations is char-acteristic of both western and eastern coal fields, the six States showing the inrgest percentage of production from mines of the first class being Utab. Wre-ginia. Pennsylvania, Hilnols, New Mess stoo, and Montana in the order named.

NEW YORK, Sept 22-"Willie" Hoppe nd Melbourne Inman, the champion billardists who are to play a 6000-point in have

Extra precautions has been taken to insure the safety of the cars which will be carried on the main deck on four tracks, while the vessel is at sea. A warlike aspect is given the craft arrangements to mount rapid-fire and smallsmall calibre batteries in order to

make it easy to fit her out as a transport or supply vessel in case of necessity. Besides inaugurating a new freight sercraft is expected to increase the com-merce biwen th two countries. Business men of Cuba are greatly interested in

the projet and hav promised to give it heir support. The hull of the float is built of steel and conforms with all of the regulations demanded in a vessel of its type. The

general dimensions are:

Weight 12 kn/40

WEST CHESTER GIRL SAFE

Secretary Bryan Tells Father Daugh-

ter Is Sailing for Home. WEST CHESTER, Sept. 22.-Secretary State Bryan has telegraphed W. MacElree, of this place, advising him that his daughter Miss Mary, who is the slater of Burgess J. Faul MacElree,

of this place, is safe and on her way to Liverpool, from which place she will sail for home at the first opportunity. Miss MacElmee was in Switzerland when caught by the war orisis and noth-ing had been heard from her until she was located at the request of Secretary Bryan by a Consul in Switzerland, who cabled that she was safe and on her way