

DISPUTED VOTE WON FOR GRAFT AGAINST VETO

Passage of Court House Bill Effected Through Doctor Bacon, Whose Seat Is Contested.

Machine Uses Law's Delays in Preventing Ousting of Councilman Whom Court Declared Not to be Elected.

The vote of Dr. William D. Bacon, which made possible the passage of the Municipal Court's vague land condemning ordinance over Mayor Blankenburg's veto in Select Council Tuesday, political observers said today, will continue to be recorded in that chamber in the interests of Penrose, McNichol and Vore, although Judge Audenried in Common Pleas Court declared Bacon ineligible to his seat.

The Supreme Court is the medium being used to keep Bacon in his seat as the ostensible representative of the 44th ward, although Judge Audenried interpreted the decision of the voters of that ward, almost a year ago, to be for Dr. Philip H. Moore, a man pledged to uphold the policies of the Blankenburg Administration.

An order was made by the Supreme Court yesterday giving Doctor Bacon the privilege of remaining in Select Council until the appeal he made to the higher court from Judge Audenried's decision is finally decided.

BACON A MACHINE BENEFICIARY. Bacon is included among the dual officeholders in Select Council, whom Mayor Blankenburg unsparingly denounced in his message last Thursday. He receives a salary of \$3900 a year as real estate assessor. The post came as a gratuity from the Republican machine early this year. Bacon owes his fealty absolutely to the McNichol branch of the Penrose machine.

According to Judge Audenried's interpretation of the balloting in the Forty-fourth ward last fall, Doctor Moore, the Blankenburg candidate, was elected by 25 votes. Crookedness at the official count in the ward was responsible for the opening of all the ballot boxes. The "examiners" made their report to Judge Audenried, declaring their finding to be in favor of Doctor Moore. The original crooked count gave a handfull majority to the Penrose-McNichol machine candidate, Doctor Bacon.

Judge Audenried, after hearing the arguments in the case, declared Moore entitled to the seat. The Penrose-McNichol candidate then introduced his case into the ponderous mazes of the Supreme Court in the shape of an appeal, more for the sake of the delay than for the purpose of the purpose of obtaining a clean-cut decision. The trick of utilizing the law's delay has been frequently used by the Penrose-McNichol-Vare combine in similar cases.

Bacon has already represented the Republican machine forces in Select Council for a year, under a legal expedient rather than under the legal right to his seat. The effect of the order of the Supreme Court will prolong that tenure.

EARLY DECISION JUSTLY DUE. The final decision, in case it be against Bacon, will be that he had no right to the seat in Select Council, although an order of the same Court allowed him to sit there, pending the decision. His term will expire next fall and reform forces are dubious of any possibility of seating their candidate in time to obtain any valuable support for the Administration's policies.

Supporters of the Blankenburg Administration are questioning the feasibility of attempting to nullify the vote of Dr. Bacon in case the Supreme Court ultimately decides against him. If such action were possible the vote of Mayor Blankenburg on the ordinance to condemn a corner of the city block at 24th and Race streets for the Municipal Court would stand.

Independent forces pointed out today that the Supreme Court can advance on its calendar any case that it deems of sufficient importance to warrant immediate settlement. They assert it to be incomprehensible that the Supreme Court will not give early consideration to the definite hearing of one or the other of the contestants.

It is a question of the will of the voters, it is contended, and a long delay defeats the purpose of the procedure, as the decision will be useless after the term expires next fall. It is further asserted that a bad effect is exerted on the whole system of elections and that the spirit of justice is defeated by the procedure, although the letter of the law may be technically satisfied.

MEXICAN ENVOY EXPLAINS CAUSE OF DISSENTION

Believes Trouble Will Be Settled Without Further Bloodshed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Mexican Embassy officials said they were without advice from their Government today, but Chief of Affairs, Crisquiola declared that he was led to believe that the existing difficulty would be settled without bloodshed. He did not indicate or what he based his opinion.

ARMY OF ROUMANIA MOBILIZING FOR WAR, ON SIDE OF ALLIES

King Carol, Overruled by Cabinet, May Abdicate. Balkan States Probably Will Be United Against Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Prompt action on the Clayton anti-trust bill, which was reported to the Senate last night, is greatly desired by President Wilson.

The bill as reported to the Senate provides for imprisonment of directors of corporations that violate any of the penal provisions of the anti-trust laws. It contains anti-"tying" and anti-price fixing clauses, and prohibits banks in the cities of 200,000 or more, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000 and upward, from having interlocking directorates.

INDIVIDUALS HELD RESPONSIBLE. Section 14 of the bill says in part: Whenever a corporation shall violate any of the penal provisions of the anti-trust laws, such violation shall be deemed to be also that of the individual directors, officers or agents of such corporation who shall have authorized, ordered or done any of the acts constituting in whole or in part such violation, and such violation shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof of any such director, officer or agent he shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5000 or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

The conferees fought for days over the price-fixing and anti-"tying" provisions. Finally sections two and four, which the Senate struck out of the House bill, were reinstated, but with the criminal penalty clauses cut out. In their present form, they read in part: Section 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce in the course of such commerce, either directly or indirectly, to discriminate in price between different purchasers of commodities where the effect of such discrimination may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent discrimination in price between purchasers of commodities on account of differences in the grade, quality, or quantity of the commodity, or that makes only due allowance for difference in the cost of selling or transportation, or discrimination in price in the same line of commerce in units made in good faith to meet competition; and provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons engaged in selling goods, wares, or merchandise in commerce from selecting their own customers in bona fide transactions and not in restraint of trade.

DISCRIMINATION FORBIDDEN. Section 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce in the course of such commerce to lease or make a sale or contract for sale of goods . . . or fix a price charged therefor, or discount from, or rebate upon such price, on the condition, agreement, or understanding that the lessee or purchaser thereof shall not use or deal in the goods of a competitor or competitors of the lessor or seller, where the effect of such a lease, sale, or contract for sale, or such condition, agreement or understanding may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce. Section 12 provides that a corporation violating the provisions can be indicted in any judicial district wherever it may be found.

INJURED PERSON MAY SUE. Section 16 provides in part: "That any person, firm, corporation or association shall be entitled to sue for and have injunctive relief in any court of the United States having jurisdiction over the parties against threatening loss or damage by a violation of the anti-trust laws, including sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of this act . . . provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to entitle any person, firm, corporation or association, except the United States, to bring suit in equity for injunctive relief against any common carrier."

Senate and House will take action on the conference report within a day or two. President Wilson is to sign the Federal Trade Commission and the anti-trust bills at the same time.

ESTATE GOES TO WIDOW. Ex-Select Councilman Cooper's Will Makes Her His Beneficiary.

Ex-Select Councilman William H. Cooper, of the Eleventh Ward, who died recently at 712 North Third street, bequeathed his entire estate of \$13,000 to his widow, Hannah M. Cooper, and four children.

Other wills probated today were: Kate Liddell, formerly of Philadelphia, who died at Worcester, Mass., leaving an estate of \$15,000; George W. Chapman, 4123 Bessons avenue, \$15,000; Anna P. McTarry, 19 South 45th street, \$2000. Personal property of Frederick C. Steinbeck has been appraised at \$254,155.

VILLA RUSHES ARMY SOUTHWARD TO FACE CARRANZA'S FORCES

Rebel Mexican General Follows Declaration of Independence With Prompt Action.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Announcement that the long-threatened break between General Villa and General Carranza has come, that Villa has proclaimed his independence and has declared war, probably will be followed by the bloodiest fighting that has occurred in war-torn Mexico.

Troops of both Villa and Carranza already are moving to battle. Those of Carranza are being sent north from Zacatecas, while Villa has been gathering his forces at Chihuahua and Torreon for several weeks.

General mobilization of troops in northern Mexico, loyal to General Carranza, is under way at Monterrey.

The present troop movements indicate that the first battle between the Carranza and Villa forces will be fought in the State of Zacatecas, somewhere on the Mexican National Railway.

General Villa is rushing troops southward from Torreon, and his army trains can be made up. Constitutionalists loyal to Villa throughout Chihuahua and Sonora are being concentrated.

VILLA BUYS ARMS. Within the past 48 hours, according to reports, more than 7000 rifles, half a dozen machine guns and 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition have been sent across the border, consigned to Villa's headquarters.

Carranza probably will be able to command the use of a large section of the Federal army, which had fought for Huerta. Villa can raise an army of between 10,000 and 20,000 men.

An American who came from Juarez says: It is reported in Juarez that an army of 10,000 Carranzista soldiers have seized the city of Zacatecas and are fortifying the city. This would put a tremendous obstacle in General Villa's advance southward toward the capital, as Zacatecas is on the National Railway line, the chief line of communication southward from Torreon.

Villa has cabled 400 soldiers from Guzman. As the troops train from Guzman arrived in Juarez they were switched from the tracks of the Mexican Northwestern Railway to the tracks of the National Railway and pushed toward Chihuahua City without rest or food for the men or their horses.

President Wilson and his advisers today considered whether this Government shall take steps to check the new revolution or await the turn of events.

The first important action by the Administration in the new and admittedly most serious situation was the conference with Consul George C. Carothers was ordered to have today at Chihuahua with General Villa. Carothers was under orders to sound out the general attitude of Villa and ask the revolting chief if he would not consider other methods than hostilities to settle his dispute with Carranza.

TROOPS WILL LEAVE. There will be no change in the attitude of the United States Government toward Mexico as a result of the break between General Carranza and General Villa, it was declared at the White House today. The Administration will hold unwaveringly to its course, and is confident that the trouble will be settled in the near future.

The American troops will be withdrawn from Vera Cruz as has been planned and officially there will be no recognition of the Villa revolt.

The causes of the conflict between the two men are well understood by President Wilson and he was not surprised by recent developments.

AUSTRIAN ARMY ENTRENCHED FOR NEXT GALICIAN BATTLE

Vienna War Office Claims Success in Counter Attacks on Victula.

The hearing in bankruptcy to trace misused assets of Adolph Segal, skyrocket financier, now in the Norristown Insane Asylum, was postponed this morning until Monday when it was reported that several attorneys representing creditors could not be present.

Joseph Mellors, the referee in bankruptcy, stated until John Sparhawk, once Segal's counsel, appeared and asked for a postponement, because his attorney could not attend the hearing.

Frank G. Andrews, who arrested was caused by Segal last January on a charge of conspiracy, and who represents several of Segal's creditors, was the only other person present when Mellors announced the postponement.

The hearing will be held Monday morning at 10:30. Physicians are expected to testify to Segal's condition before he was taken to Norristown.

BUSINESS FRETTS THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER WHO STOPS HERE

Failure of His \$10,000,000 "Movie" Corporation for Sunday School Folk Sets Him.

A man who said he was the Duke of Manchester was in Philadelphia for several days recovering from nervous shock. He left early this morning for New York. The supposed Duke, for some reason they collapsed. The friends of the man who says he is the Duke do not seem to stick by him, and fall to back his judgment, as might be expected.

The Duke was president of the International Social Service League. Up to a week ago he had sumptuously appointed offices at 15 East 87th street, New York. Today the office is stripped. The supposed Duke is traveling with his valet incognito.

The Duke with the Duchess was idling in New York. He decided to go to work. He and the Duchess reluctantly gave her consent. She had seen the Duke go to work before. Last June he organized the International Social Service League, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. He absorbed the Church and School Social Service Bureau of New York, of which the Rev. Dr. William Carter, one time pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, was the head.

The Duke intended making "movies" which would instruct and entertain Sunday school children and their parents. The Duke proposed to head an expedition to the Holy Lands in person. He would take pictures of the territory, its people, flora and fauna and other objects of interest. He also expected to go to India and take pictures. He believed he could take pictures that no common photographer could take because of his friendship with rajahs and other moguls.

The Church and School Social Service Bureau is not involved in the failure of the International Social Service League to sound out the general attitude of Villa and ask the revolting chief if he would not consider other methods than hostilities to settle his dispute with Carranza.

The Duke was up early Sunday morning. He had a car and a horse and an automobile and went to a theatre where the Follies of 1914 are holding forth. To members of the chorus he explained the night before and he had not the show the night before and it had not helped him a bit, but if the chorus consented to a little breakfast he might chirp up a bit.

The chorus was delighted. It would breakfast with the Duke. It did and it was in Atlantic City. The man who said he was the Duke came back and reported that this morning he had been at about dawn. It is said, Lady Manchester whisked the Duke back to New York.

BREAD LOAVES MUST HAVE WEIGHT STAMPED ON. New Law Will Let Buyers Know What They Are Getting.

Every loaf of bread to be sold, in the future, in this city, must be marked according to the new "common weight" act under the new "common weight" act an order to that effect will be issued by the Bureau of Weights and Measures of the County Commissioners.

The War Today

Night assaults, directed against the Allies' centre in an effort to relieve the pressure against General von Kluck's army, have been repulsed. General von Boehm's army has reinforced the German right wing, where the most violent fighting continues on the 12th day of the battle in France.

Russians continue westward advance toward Cracow. Skirmishes with the Austrian rear guard occupy their attention and they are taking minor positions on the way to their objective. The main army has been augmented by troops from the interior mobilization centres. One corps has been left to continue the investment of Przemyel, which continues under tremendous bombardment.

In the east Prussia-Poland campaign the Russians, under Rennenkampf, have successfully lured the Germans onward by their strategic retirement. The Germans have strongly fortified the Thorn-Czestochow line in order to withhold as long as possible the Russian invasion of Silesia.

Rumania will declare war within a short while, according to high officials of that Government. Already mobilization has been agreed to, and it is said the Balkan State will join the Allies. Further complications among the Balkan countries are expected should Rumania take up arms.

French War Office states the offensive taken by the Allies continues to be successful. Unofficial admission is made in Berlin that Mauberge has been captured. Berlin made this announcement September and added that 40,000 prisoners had been taken. Berlin official statement insists that all assaults by the Allies have been repulsed and that the German offensive in Russia continues. Changes in command have been made necessary.

Accusations are made that Russia is using dum-dum bullets. Petrograd War Office reports success in the Galician campaign. No general battle is expected for a few days until reinforcements from the interior can join the main army. Minister of War Sukhomlinoff announces that Russia controls more than two-thirds of the railroad lines west of the San and leading to Cracow. He further reports that present operations cut off possibility of Austrian forces near Pzemysl joining the armies between the Russian front and Cracow.

Japanese War Office announces landing of British infantry to co-operate with Japanese forces in the Kiao-Chau campaign. Assault of Tsing-Tao, the principal fortification of the German leasehold, is expected by the end of the month. Japanese success continues on Shan Tung Peninsula.

China is in a ferment because of warlike propaganda. The President issued a decree ordering the immediate arrest of any persons seeking to agitate the public mind. The decree reiterates the earnest desire of the country to remain neutral.

TWO MEN INJURED BY SKIDDING AUTO. Struck at Broad Street Station When Car Runs Wild.

Two men were injured when a touring car skidded this morning and ran across the pavement on the south side of Filbert street, just east of P'tenth.

Before the car was brought to a standstill against the walls of Broad Street Station, Mortimer Thornley, a clerk, 285 North Ninth street, and William Farrand, of Morton, Pa., had been knocked down.

The chauffeur, who was driving the car, and seeing the two men lying on the pavement, sped away. Witnesses took the license number of the car. It is said to belong to A. J. Platt, 1091 Lehigh avenue.

Both of the injured men were sent to the Hahnemann Hospital. Farrand had a fractured shoulder. Thornley is suffering from severe bruises.

The chauffeur, it is said, tried to turn the car around in the west pavement and ran upon the sidewalk. Thornley and Farrand were struck and thrown against the wall of Broad Street Station. The pavement was crowded at the time and there was a rush to escape the car. The police are looking for the driver.

SHOTS STARTLE FOLK AS OFFICERS CHASE SUSPECT. Pursuit of One Hour Finally Ends in Capture of Man.

Revolver shots startled residents in the neighborhood of 23d street and Columbia avenue early today, when two policemen gave chase to a negro burglar suspect. The pursuit lasted an hour, and the man, who says he is George Jones, 21 years old, 1329 Smalley street, was held in 8300 half this morning by Magistrate Morris at the 23d District station.

FRENCH REPULSE NIGHT ASSAULTS AGAINST CENTRE

Germans' Violent Efforts to Pierce Allies' Line Meet With Failure—Von Kluk Reinforced in Attempt to Halt Turning Movement on Right Flank.

Staff Officer of Kaiser's Army on the Oise River Is Prisoner of War—Berlin Insists Foe Has Made No Advances.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—It is officially announced that the French have occupied Peronne. It is officially announced further that the French are making continuous progress on their left wing.

PARIS, Sept. 24. German forces, in a series of violent night attacks on the centre of the Allies' line, again were repulsed. The invaders are making desperate efforts to relieve the crushing pressure on the right wing, by attempting to cut through the centre and harassing the French on the eastern end of the line.

The German army of General von Boehm, containing practically all of the active army that had been left in Belgium, has reinforced General von Kluck and now holds the extreme north and west of his line from Douai, 34 miles east of Arras, south to the neighborhood of Soissons, through Cambrai and St. Quentin.

The bloodiest fighting of the great battle of the Aisne, which now is in its twelfth day, is going on there, where the British and French are struggling furiously to surround and cut off the German right.

The French have swung round a gigantic circle and now are delivering a series of fierce attacks on the soldiers defending the Mons route of German communications.

According to the military authorities this is the first direct assault which the Allies have been able to deliver against the important German line of communication. Desperate fighting is going on especially around Arelux and Courchelles, where the Thirteenth French Army Corps under General Alix is attempting to smash the invaders' front.

The Germans are continuing their terrific attacks against the Allies' centre in the vicinity of Rheims in an attempt to pierce it, but the French and the British who were rushed to that point are holding valiantly.

No troops are being withdrawn from the right to reinforce the French centre and left. They have been aided by several corps from the second line sent from the mobilization centres to the south and still maintain their numerical superiority over the enemy.

The turning movement against Von Kluck is necessarily slow. The official statement at midnight referred to five-eighths of a mile as an excellent day's gain.

The impression exists here that the Germans much longer cannot hold their positions along the Aisne. The Germans are at bay. They are fighting in desperation to hold their present lines in hope that the Allies' front may be pierced at some point. The only hope of the invaders now seems to be in piercing the French line in the centre. To the east of Rheims, the French have a tremendous number of men who are fighting on the offensive.

An idea of the fierceness of the fighting along the western reaches of the Aisne and the Oise is gained from the fact that trainloads of wounded are being brought south every night. These soldiers tell terrible tales of night and day fighting in rain and fog or in the darkness. The Germans have put up a resistance so stubborn that even Sir John French, the British commander, and the other generals are astounded. It had been believed at first that the Germans were merely making a stand along the Aisne in order to cover their retreat. After a few days of fighting this idea was dispelled.

A general of General von Kluck's staff, who was captured in the fighting around Amiens, has been brought to Paris, together with a number of other prisoners. He looked as though he had been in the thick of the fighting. He was hatless and one of the shoulder straps had been wrenched from his coat. His face was covered with grime and underneath could be detected the redness of exposure. His uniform was dirty and caked with mud. His boots were wet, muddy and torn. One was ripped as though it had been struck by a bullet or a fragment of shrapnel. The soldier was worn and emaciated, but he bore himself proudly before his captors.

ALL ALLIES' ASSAULTS REPULSED, INSISTS BERLIN

BERLIN (by way of Amsterdam), Sept. 24. Official announcement today was made that all attacks of the allied French and British troops in France had been repulsed and that the German offensive in Russia continued, the fortress of Kovno, 135 miles east of Koenigsberg, having been bombarded. The official statement said: Despite the hardships that the