

BRUMBAUGH'S HANDS TOUCH NO RUM FUND

Nominee for Governor Tells Republican State Committee He Will Not Accept a Penny From It.

Personal Friends Provide His Campaign Expenses - "My Hands Clean," He Says, "Of the Liquor Backers' Taint."

Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, Republican nominee for Governor, has informed the Republican State Committee that he will accept no money from the Republican State Committee's campaign fund.

"My hands are clean," said Doctor Brumbaugh. "When the campaign is over no man can question the source of the funds used in placing my candidacy before the people of Pennsylvania."

"I have asked the State Committee to furnish no funds for my personal campaign, and they have granted my request. Personal friends provided the funds for my campaign before the Brumbaugh Citizens' Committee was formed, and that committee is now paying the expenses of my campaign."

Personal friends of the candidate today said that before Doctor Brumbaugh announced his candidacy last spring they offered to pay the expense of the "school-masters' campaign" themselves. He accepted their offer, and it was his own money that furnished by these personal friends, among whom was Louis J. Kolb, the treasurer of the Brumbaugh Citizens' Committee, that paid the expenses of the Brumbaugh headquarters and the cost of printing and distributing Doctor Brumbaugh's platform and all of the other Brumbaugh campaign literature that was issued during the primary campaign.

COMMITTEE'S EXPENSES HEAVY. The Republican State Committee, on the other hand, went to a heavy expense during the primary campaign for Penrose

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HUGE INSURANCE SWINDLE REVEALED; FIVE ARRESTS MADE

State Department Says Sensational Discoveries Will Soon Be Announced. Women Used as Tools.

The remarkable workings of the band of "deathed insurance" swindlers, who have been operating extensively in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other large cities, are slowly being cleared up, according to George H. Calvert, an attorney, who is handling the case for the State Insurance Department, and Inspector D. E. Hunsman, who returned to the city today after several days spent in investigating the ramifications of the conspiracy in Pittsburgh. Important arrests here may be made within the next 48 hours.

"The whole conspiracy is gradually being brought to light," Mr. Calvert said. "We have been forced to gather evidence by piecemeal, but have progressed far enough to say that a most gigantic insurance swindle was well under way before it was discovered. For the present we must withhold from the public the mass of evidence we have secured, otherwise the ends of justice might be defeated in several ways."

Mrs. Bertha Epstein, of Pittsburgh, one of those arrested in connection with the case, has been ill for years, has not been able to leave her home for two years and yet has been insured for \$10,000 in two companies. Other applications were unsuccessful, it was said. The woman, who speaks no English and who never signs her name, is believed to have no knowledge that she was being insured, and they say she was being used as one of the dupes. Applications in her name to the amount of \$100,000 had been made to 12 different companies, it is stated.

According to Mr. Hunsman, Harry L. Epstein, a son of the old woman, is among those who have been arrested in this city and released on bail. He said the case would come before the November Grand Jury upon charges of conspiracy and attempt to defraud. The inspector added that woman weighing 181 pounds and in perfect health was examined as Bertha Epstein in an application for a \$25,000 policy. The Epstein woman weighs only 90 pounds.

RAIN THE WEATHER For Philadelphia and vicinity - Rain tonight and probably Saturday; cooler Saturday afternoon; moderate easterly winds. For details, see last page.

PALMER NOT TO WITHDRAW

White House Says Candidate in Fight to Finish. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Denial was made at the White House today that Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, Democratic candidate for the United States Senate from Pennsylvania, is to withdraw from the race.

So far as the White House knows, there has never been the remotest suggestion that Mr. Palmer would withdraw, and President Wilson is confident that he will win his fight.

DEFEAT OF KAISER DEMAND OF LABOR PARTY OF BRITAIN

Dropping Class Strife Leaders in Parliament Pledge Government Support in War Policy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—That the defeat of the Kaiser is necessary to the maintenance of democracy in Europe is the substance of a manifesto issued by the labor party group in the British Parliament as reported to the British Embassy here today in a cablegram from the Foreign Office at London. The labor party announces its determination to support the Government during the war.

The dispatch reads: "A manifesto has been issued, entitled 'The British Labor Movement and the War,' which has been signed by labor members of Parliament and leaders of the labor movement. It declares false statements have been made in various countries regarding the attitude of labor towards the war. Many districts of the labor leaders say that they always hoped for peace, but their hope has been destroyed by the Kaiser. Concerning Germany's wanton violation of Belgian neutrality, they recognize that Britain, after exhausting the resources of peaceful diplomacy, was bound in honor and by treaty to resist German aggression. The victory of Germany would mean the death of democracy in Europe. Consequently the labor party supports the British Government. Until Germany is beaten there can be no peace."

The president of the local government board states that the elements of widespread dislocation of trade have proved unbounded and with few exceptions, unemployment is very much less serious than was anticipated. Many districts report trade experiencing a distinct revival. "The German paper, Vorwarts, states that hundreds of thousands in Germany are without work, and dependent upon charity. Winter will increase enormously the number and misery of the unemployed."

GERMANS FORCED TO QUIT TOWN TAKEN NEAR WARSAW

Invaders Lose Ground in Poland Before Czar's Advance.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A Reuter telegram from Petrograd says that Grojec, a town 25 miles southeast of Warsaw, has been captured from the Germans. Hundreds of persons who fled from Warsaw at the approach of the Germans are returning to their homes, the message adds. There has been heavy fighting all week from 10 to 25 miles from Warsaw.

MANILA, BASE FOR FOES. BRITAIN CHARGES TO U. S.

Germans Use Philippine Port for Supplies, It Complains.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, today complained to the State Department that ships of neutral nations are using the port of Manila as a base for supplying German cruisers. The State Department promised to make an investigation. Sir Cecil informed the State Department that American vessels, which cleared from Manila some days ago loaded with coal, had transferred their cargoes to German vessels on the high seas or at some obscure island.

VARE CANDIDATE CUTS \$15,000 OFF GARBAGE BID

Penn Reduction Company Price Still Higher Than Other Bids Pay. The Penn Reduction Company, whose superintendent, Fred E. Willard, is a candidate for the Legislature from a 15th district, submitted today a bid of \$23,588 for the removal of garbage in Philadelphia for the year 1915. It was the only bid received.

The bid is \$5,000 less than the July bid which was made by the same company for the same contract. Director Cooke took the bid under advisement. The July bid was \$28,582. Because of the high price the bid was ignored and new bids were advertised for.

Comparing the present bid with the cost of removal and disposal of garbage in Pittsburgh and Washington, this city is paying higher prices. The present rate for the removal of garbage per ton in Pittsburgh is \$2.30. In Washington the rate is \$2 a ton. It is estimated that about 100,000 tons of garbage is being removed yearly in Philadelphia. Under the present contract the city is paying \$2.25 a ton for the removal of garbage.

SEARS LEFT \$17,000,000 Will Filed for Probate—The Testator Died in Sanatorium.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The will of Robert W. Sears, founder of Sears, Roebuck & Co., filed here for probate today, disposed of an estate estimated at \$17,000,000. He died at a sanatorium in Waukegan, Wis., on September 28. The entire estate is left to his widow, who is the sole executrix.



THE MAN WHO WONT SPLIT HIS TICKET

CARSON COLLEGE FOR ORPHAN GIRLS TO BE A REALITY

Long Delayed by Litigation, Plans for Institution Take Shape With Naming of Board of Trustees.

With the selection of a Board of Trustees of the Carson College for Orphan Girls, in accordance with the will of Robert N. Carson, the execution of which has been delayed because of litigation until a few days ago, the institution will become a reality.

In a statement issued today the trustees give in detail the plans on which the institution is to be established, its scope and the opportunities it will offer to orphaned girls to take a place in the struggle of life.

According to the statement, the will directs that the trustees of the estate, the total of which amounts to \$5,000,000, shall administer the affairs of the charity. The trustees are directed to set aside a building fund of \$1,000,000. The entire income of the fund is to be used in the maintenance of the college.

The will stipulates that the girls to be admitted to the institution are to be "poor, white, healthy girls, both of whose parents shall be deceased." Preference is to be given, first, equally to those born in Philadelphia and those born in Montgomery County; secondly, to those born in the State of Pennsylvania, and lastly, to those born in the United States.

The girls must not be under 6 nor more than 19 years of age, and they are to be graduated at the age of 18, or earlier, if the board deem it for their interest and advantage. None will be admitted from other institutions. The girls will be given the benefit of a good, moral training and will have all the usual elementary courses. Those capable will be taught the elements of vocal or instrumental music. Most important of all, the girls are to be taught thoroughly and practically all the domestic arts and, as far as possible, the domestic sciences, in order that they may be prepared to take up successfully housekeeping and nursing.

They will also be made familiar with the use of tools. They will be taught gardening, including vegetable gardening, and, if practicable, they will be given an opportunity to acquire some knowledge in milking, poultry raising, etc. Mr. Carson, in his will, recommends that the dormitory idea be done away with; that the buildings to be erected be an administration building, a school building, power house, a cottage for the superintendent and his family, a cottage for every 25 girls, with dormitories, study room and recreation room, and a chapel for religious services or lectures.

An interesting recommendation on the religious training of the girls is made to the effect that no religious sect, denomination or church should have control of the institution or its funds, nor should any religious service peculiar to any church be held. All the girls are to have a sound, moral education and are to be carefully instructed in the fundamental doctrines of Christianity.

TEACHER FOR EVERY 25 GIRLS. The officers of the institution are to be a superintendent, a senior matron, a governess or house matron, in charge of each cottage, and one teacher for every 25 girls.

All legal objections now being swept away by the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, it is now merely a matter of detail to arrange for the establishment of the institution. In accordance with Mr. Carson's directions, the college will be located upon his country estate known as "Erdenheim," at Chestnut Hill, on a tract to contain no fewer than 50 or more than 100 acres.

The trustees have already set aside a tract of 50 acres on the estate, and will as soon as possible proceed with the execution of the trust. Mr. Carson's estate is ample to provide a sufficient income for the maintenance of the college. The trustees of the institution are John Gribbel, Thomas M. Thompson, Otto T. Mallery, George Vaux, Jr., Theron T. Crane, Walter W. Perkins and James P. Carson.

"THE HANDS OF ESAU" In this issue of the Evening Ledger, on the Editorial Page, is printed the sixth article of the series dealing with political conditions in Philadelphia. Today's topic is

THE MAGISTRATES It shows how ward leaders, as members of the minor judiciary, bring their courts into disrepute; and it points out the remedy for a deplorable condition of affairs.

ONE KILLED, FIVE HURT; TRAIN HITS CAMPAIGN AUTO

Fred Simons, Norristown Newspaperman, Dies Soon After—Arthur McFarland, Assembly Candidate, Fatally Injured.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 15.—Returning to Norristown from a political meeting at Souderton and Telford last night, an automobile containing Washington party candidates for Congress, Senate and Assembly was struck by an express on the Reading Railway at Souderton crossing.

Fred Simons, of Norristown, a reporter on the Norristown Times and correspondent for Philadelphia newspapers, was almost instantly killed; Arthur McFarland, of Gulf Mills, nominee for Assembly in the Third District, is dying in the hospital at South Bethlehem, and John Dico and Bernard Shafter, both of Norristown, are badly injured, though not seriously, are at the Grand View Hospital, Sellersville.

John Rex, of Norristown, who represented the Norristown district in the last Assembly and is now the Washington party nominee for Congress in the Eighth District, was only slightly bruised. Shafter, who was running the machine, was cut about the face. Dico is suffering from bruises. He is employed in the office of Maxwell Strawbridge, Norristown, a member of the Washington Party State Committee.

McFarland is one of the oldest Magistrates in Montgomery County. Simons and McFarland sat together in the rear seat of the machine. According to information obtained here, Shafter was running the automobile slowly and did not see the approaching train until too late to avoid the accident. The gates were up at the crossing.

WATER MAIN BURSTS

700 Telephones Put Out of Commission—Damage Repaired.

A high-pressure water main burst at 14th and Market streets this morning, and for a time 700 telephones were out of commission. The water flooded the basement of the Bell Telephone Company exchange, and the underground telephonic communications of subscribers east of 4th street were cut off.

Company workmen, assisted by fire engines, pumped the water out and within a few hours communication was restored. The cause for the bursting of the main is unknown. The Water Bureau had a large force of men at work making repairs.

SECURITIES BILL SHELVED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Railroad Securities bill has been shelved indefinitely.

BRITISH WARSHIP VICTIM OF GERMAN TERROR; 500 LOST

Submarine Darts Past North Sea Patrol, Attacks Sister Ship and Sends Hawke to Bottom.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The British cruiser Hawke has been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine in a daring raid from the German coast.

The Admiralty, in making its announcement of the sinking of the Hawke, said: "His Majesty's ship Thesus, Captain Hugh Edwards, was attacked by a submarine in the northern waters of the North Sea yesterday afternoon, but was missed. His Majesty's ship Hawke, Captain M. P. Williams, was attacked about the same time and sunk. The following officers, with 29 men of the crew, have been landed at Aberdeen from a trawler: Sontzwein, Sydney Austin, gunner, James Dennis, and acting gunner, Harry Evtitt."

The loss of the Hawke makes a total of six British warships sunk in the North Sea since the war began. All of those who were rescued have been landed at Aberdeen. It is reported that many of the men in a serious condition as the result of exposure.

The Hawke, Thesusus, Gibraltar, sister cruisers, were engaged on the patrol when the attack was made. The first torpedo was launched against the Thesus, but it is reported that it missed its mark. The submarine immediately dived, and the cruisers, with their guns manned, stood by watching for her to rise. It is not yet known whether the crew of the Hawke saw the submarine rise to the surface, but she must have been in close, because her torpedo simply shattered the doomed cruiser.

Because of Admiralty orders that commanders of warships, in cases of submarine attacks, must consider that their first duty is to their own ship, no attempt was made by the crew of the Thesus to the rescue of the other cruisers to the Hawke, and to this is attributed the great loss of life among the complement of the sunken vessel. Instead the patrol cruisers increased their speed away, while their look-outs were posted to watch for the German craft. It was not until it was absolutely certain that there was no danger of further attack that the Thesus steamed to where the wreckage from the Hawke was drifting on the surface.

Most of the crew of the Hawke had stripped when the crash came in an effort to swim until help arrived. All of the movable fixtures, wardrobe trunks and the like were thrown overboard to furnish something to cling to while swimming. But because of the length of time that of necessity elapsed between the sinking of the cruiser and the arrival of help many of the crew sunk. The water was intensely cold, and it was almost impossible for the swimmers to remain afloat.

According to an official announcement issued last by the Admiralty, three of the Hawke's officers and 49 men have been saved. The total loss is estimated at nearly 500.

The Hawke, built in 1885, was a war craft of 1,500 tons, and her ordinary complement was 344 men. She was 209 feet long, 30 feet in the beam and had a speed of 18 knots. Her armaments consisted of two 9.2-inch (23-caliber) guns in turrets, ten 6-inch guns, four in casemates and six in shields; 12 six-pounders, five three-pounders, two machine guns and two 18-inch torpedo tubes.

The latest naval loss has brought about a feeling of gloom, for it is felt now that none of the big warships of England is safe from the deadly, prowling submarines of Germany.

GERMAN RESERVES CHARGE AS ALLIES FIGHT WAY TO SEA

Kaiser's Army Sweeps Down Along Channel in Effort to Break Foe's New Battle Line Extending Westward From Ypres to Coast.

French Take Offensive Along Meuse and Invade Alsace—Metz Threatened and Siege Is Believed Imminent—Uhlans Reported in Ostend.

Allied forces have fought their way from Ypres, in Belgium, to the coast. The extension of this line blocks any sudden flanking move by the Germans along the Channel coast.

A German submarine sank the British light cruiser Hawke in the North Sea and the reported loss of its complement is 500 men. The British Admiralty admits the loss of the Hawke, which was doing patrol duty, guarding the German warships anchored in ports along the German coast. The Hawke was of the older type of cruiser.

German armies in Belgium and northwestern France are fighting desperately to stop the advance of the Allies.

The Germans have lost some ground along the line from Arras to Ypres, but they withdrew to stronger positions where fighting has been resumed.

The Allies are on the offensive along the entire line, except at the centre, and are reported to have occupied Altkirch, in Alsace, and to be moving on Mulhausen again.

Dispatches from London state that when the last refugee ship left Ostend yesterday, Uhlans were seen in the outskirts of the city. The general belief is that Ostend has been taken by the Germans.

Reports from Paris say the French and British have taken 50,000 prisoners in the last week.

German forces have been hurled back from Warsaw after reaching outposts seven miles from the city, according to the Russian War Office. The Czar's troops forced the enemy back to Kielce and Lodz by a fresh offensive. In Galicia Russian arms are meeting constant success, and the fall of Przemyel is declared imminent. In East Prussia the Russian advance continues.

Berlin contradicts all reports of Russian success in Poland and East Prussia, and states that the forward movement of the Kaiser's force is progressing actively. Lyck has been retaken in the north, according to German official advices.

The United States ordered the Marconi wireless station closed pending a satisfactory explanation of alleged unneutral messages. It is stated that the station aided the Allies' ships by disclosing the whereabouts of a German warship.

Japanese and British warships continued a fierce bombardment of the Tsing-Tao fortresses. Aeroplanes dropped bombs on the Iltis fort and silenced some of its batteries. One British seaman was killed by the fire from the German fort.

British loyalists met and defeated a small band of Boer revolutionists in South Africa in the first encounter of the new movement. Eighty prisoners among the rebels were taken.

German residents of Portugal continue in flight from that country fearing a declaration of war.

CHANNEL COAST REACHED BY ONRUSHING ALLIES

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Germany is planning the sacrifice of her new reserve army in a final desperate attempt to crush France. Realization of this came this afternoon, when the War Office announced that the Allies' line now extends from Ypres to the sea. This new line, including Britain's new forces and the French reserves from the south of France, was created to prevent a general outflanking operation by enormous numbers of German reserves reported traversing Germany en route to the battle front. One report reaching here placed the number of these troops at not less than 240,000 men, with all branches of the service included.

When they arrive they will find the Allies ready for them. Strongly entrenched positions have been taken up and the line of battle, extending eastward from a point on the North Sea between Dunkirk and the Belgian frontier to Ypres and then in a curving formation southward across the Somme to the Oise and the Aisne, and again eastward across France, is one that the military experts say can be held indefinitely.

It is no secret in military circles that important developments are taking place on the right of the centre and on the French right. The French are making a desperate effort to break the German line here and there is a growing belief that they will succeed. The Germans have been driven back by the French troops that have assumed the offensive from the Toul and Nancy garrison centres, and there is a strong possibility that German communica-

tions between Metz and the Meuse will be interrupted. The official statement follows: "The progress indicated in yesterday's communication is confirmed. "On our left wing the action of the allied forces now extends from the region of Ypres to the sea." Heavy rainstorms have broken over northeastern France and northwestern Belgium, drenching the soldiers, filling the trenches with water and turning the roads to deep-rutted swamps of mire.

Although the Germans have lost ground along the Albert-Arras-Estaires-Ypres line, their retirement has not developed into a retreat. The invaders have fallen back into strong positions where defensive works had been prepared previously. Reports say the Allies have retaken Lille.

The Allies seem to be on the offensive all along the mighty battle line, with the exception of the centre, where the German lines are so strong to be taken by storm. On the eastern end of the line fighting of furious character is in progress, especially in the vicinity of Verdun. From Basel comes the report that the French have recaptured Altkirch and are moving on Mulhausen again. That the fighting in this region has been of a violent character is revealed in the statement that the Germans left many dead and were obliged to use 150 automobiles to carry off their wounded. A desultory artillery duel is in progress near Rheims. The Germans, at intervals, are throwing shells over the city and the French guns are replying. In Northern Belgium, according to