

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS ON SOUCHEZ LINE

Violent Teuton Assaults Beaten Back With Heavy Losses

FIGHTING IN CHAMPAGNE

PARIS, Oct. 18.—German troops are continuing their violent attacks, in which they have already suffered tremendous losses, against the French positions northeast of Sochez.

The following communiqué was issued by the War Office: "During the night the Germans launched three violent attacks with grenades in the Bois En Hache, to the northeast of Sochez."

"To the south of the Somme there was sharp fighting on both sides in the sector of Ligny.

ASQUITH ILL, CARSON OUT IN BRITISH CRISIS

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statement concerning the Government's Dardanelles policy.

On one hand, strong pressure was being brought to prevent wholesale resignations by the Ministers, as this would necessitate a national election, and it was generally felt the present is no time for such a test.

"The Prime Minister is suffering from an attack of gastro-intestinal catarrh. This necessitates a few days' complete rest."

As far as could be learned today no successor to Sir Edward Carson as Attorney General has yet been decided upon, and it is probable that choice will be announced until Premier Asquith resumes his duties.

The resignation of Carson and the recall of Sir Ian Hamilton, British commander at the Dardanelles, are closely linked. Carson had opposed the Government's policy in the Levant.

This and other demands upon the Government in the Commons are expected to bring the present crisis to a climax. Meanwhile, violent attacks against the ministry for diplomatic blunders continue.

The British public frankly does not trust the Government which it believes is hampering the conduct of the military operations and the diplomatic negotiations.

BIDS FOR ELEVATED OPENED BY DIRECTOR

McClintic-Marshall Company's Offer of \$1,704,000 Lower Than Former Concern

Bids for the first four sections of the steel superstructure of the Frankford elevated line were opened at noon today by Director Taylor in the Department of City Transit, in the Bourse Building.

Director Taylor said the contracts probably would be awarded late this afternoon. The specifications under which the bids were submitted call for the work on the section south of Girard avenue to begin on January 1, 1916, and for the work north of Girard avenue to begin on May 1, 1916.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast WASHINGTON, Oct. 19. For eastern Pennsylvania—Local rains tonight, cooler in north and west portions; Wednesday partly cloudy; gentle to moderate south and southwest winds.

ARCADIA CAFE ABOUT TO OPEN

New Establishment Will Accommodate 900 Persons

It was announced today that the new Arcadia Cafe in the Widener Building would be opened to the public tomorrow.

WILSON, AT PRINCETON, VOTES FOR SUFFRAGE AS STUDENTS CHEER

Women Vote Seekers Escort to Polls First President That Ever Voted for Them

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 18.—For the first time in the history of the United States a President voted for woman suffrage today.

The President was met upon arrival at Princeton by many friends and by suffragists.

The President declined to pose for his photograph at the polling station, saying: "No, I don't want to make a spectacle out of casting the ballot."

A big crowd of cheering Princeton students followed the President in his walk through the town, and one young man, driving a grocery wagon, joined the crowd, but not the President, shouting: "What do you think this is, a funeral?"

The President laughed heartily. Secretary Tumulty left the presidential party at Princeton Junction, and went to Jersey City to cast his vote.

MRS. GALT TRIES ON GOWNS WHEN WILSON GOES TO VOTE

President's Fiancee Skips to Baltimore to Confer With Modiste

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—With President Wilson in New Jersey today to vote for equal suffrage, his fiancee, Mrs. Edith Galt, spent a part of the day in Baltimore conferring with her modiste.

The President will return tonight to have dinner at the Galt home tonight. It is understood that a family conference will be held during the present week at which all the details of the wedding will be discussed.

It is smilingly declared by veteran market men that Mrs. Galt and the housekeeper of the White House have been acquainted for many months.

THINKS SUFFRAGE BEATEN

Camden Mayor Predicts Defeat of Women at Polls in New Jersey Today

The suffrage amendment in Jersey will be defeated. At least that's the opinion of Mayor Ella C. Camden, when asked this afternoon about the chances of the vote-for-women followers to add that State to the list of those espousing woman suffrage.

"It will be a close battle," said the Mayor, "and the suffragists have astonished everybody by the fight they have put up during the last three weeks."

The Mayor said that the voters were taking a keener interest in the fight today than they had done for some time past. "The vote in my precinct was fairly heavy, while the balloting in the 4th and 9th wards was very heavy. I am anxious to recover my lost vote."

WOMAN AUTO-SPEEDER FINED

"Honor" of Being First in Jersey Falls to Philadelphian on Suffrage Election Day—Cost \$5

The first woman to be fined for speeding in New Jersey, according to the oldest inhabitant of Camden, was fined today the "suffrage election" day in that State. She was a Philadelphian, Mrs. Margaret Champion, 33 years old, of 313 Race street.

It wasn't so much because she speeded along the White Horse pike that she was arrested and fined, Mrs. Champion's husband, Frank Frost, complained that she had "sassed" him dreadfully when he overhauled her near Hartigh Cemetery, and that she had told him she was the champion of the road.

Losses Suit Against Building Society

Judge Shoemaker today dismissed a suit brought by Bernard Green against the Knights of Joseph Building and Loan Association to recover \$200. It was the outcome of an alleged forgery by Jacob Keiser, secretary of the association.

The Court pointed out that the suit had been improperly instituted. Judge Shoemaker contended that it should have been presented in the form of a statement of claim and tried before a jury instead of being instituted as a bill in equity.

CITY BETTER PROTECTED UNDER PORTER'S HANDLING OF POLICE AND FIREMEN

Reign of Political Tyranny Over Department's 6200 Men Checked by His Administration—Nation Now Looks Here for Ideas

Written especially for the Evening Ledger and Public Ledger. "MR. PORTER, will you please hold this \$5000, and keep it until a bet which I have made with my friend here is decided?" Mr. Porter, who was being tendered a private dinner by a group of officials connected with a powerful utility corporation, looked up in amazement.



GEORGE D. PORTER Until recently Director of Public Safety.

Human life is held so important in Philadelphia that the seven branches of municipal government invested with its safeguarding are consolidated under a single head—the Department of Public Safety. A popular idea, singularly widespread, is that the administration of this great department has to do solely with the Bureau of Police, when, as a matter of fact, its director is also charged with responsibilities for the proper conduct of the Bureau of Fire, Electricity, Correction, Elevator Inspection, Boiler Inspection and Building Inspection.

Looking backward for only four years at the criminal transactions in the Department of Public Safety during the term of Mayor Reburn, it is hardly conceivable that reputable citizens should desire to bring about their return.

"Immediately upon assuming the duties of my office as Director of Public Safety," said George D. Porter, "I made an examination of each of the bureaus under my supervision. I found there was little or no system there, and that instead of being supporting divisions of the Department of Public Safety they were operating as independent units. I discovered that the men in the city's service had been subjected to a slavery, both financial and political, which was invariably subordinate to that of a ward or division boss."

Found City Force Victims of "Boss" Methods "Then, your initial efforts for reform hinged upon the moral and physical uplift of the city employees" was asked.

"Decidedly," replied Mr. Porter. "The men were generally well-meaning individuals, but they had long been the victims of political tyranny. How could they be expected to perform their public duties satisfactorily when they were aware that so much of their pay went to a political czar; when they were robbed in the purchase of the very uniforms they wore, because of a deal between the existing political ring and a cloth contractor; when they were ordered about by politicians openly violating the very laws they were supposed to enforce; when they worked long hours, and were scorned by the public because of the rottenness of the whole municipal administration? I felt sorry for them, and concluded that it was my job to first bring these men to a realization that their employment was at least as honorable as that of a man working for a private corporation."

The benefits of my administration which, on the surface, ran to policemen, were designed to obtain for the public a better preservation of order, a better protection of property, a better maintenance of public peace and a better enforcement of the observance of the thousand and one regulations laid down for the public good. So, it was brought about that policemen were enabled to obtain uniforms at contract prices of financial advantage to them; were made to patrol their beats in an eight-hour day through the introduction of a three-platoon system; were given vacations of two weeks' duration, and lifted in authority by the establishment of a school of instruction, and were provided with looseleaf notebooks and printed copies of police orders, lists of stolen property and persons wanted for crimes committed.

A system of daily reports was installed, the daily wastage of time by the assembling at headquarters of the lieutenants commanding the 49 police districts of the city was done away with; sergeants went out on the streets with their men; unnecessary details and sinecures were abolished; the use of motorcycles was increased for the patrolling of the city, and the handling of traffic was brought up to such a degree of perfection that the Philadelphia methods were copied in all of the other large cities of the country; stationery was standardized; office hours were extended from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., and a printing plant was installed, from which issued orders, lists and information for city employees.

Philadelphia has about 460,000 buildings, scattered over a territory of 129 square miles, with 1800 miles of streets to patrol—a municipal colossus.

Money Saved for Public Treasury by Economical Plan

Mr. Porter decided that the co-ordination of the repair work of all departments of the city under one roof would materially reduce the cost of operation. Such a building was completed in July, 1914, but because Council refused to appropriate funds with which to purchase new machinery and equipment the building has remained idle since that time.

"The city does a considerable business annually in the purchase of new horses for the Police and Fire Bureaus and the sale of animals that have fallen below the municipal standard," said Mr. Porter. "Here was a prolific field for graft. Under the old system favored contractors supplied all our city horses. The specifications called for various classes of horses, for instance, 'police horses,' 'fire horses,' 'lieutenants' and 'captains' horses."

"In a like manner, the secret sale of old horses to insiders was broken up by widespread notification to the public of such opportunities for the purchase of cheap horse flesh."

Concerning the cheapening of the cost of uniforms to policemen, Mr. Porter said: "Early in 1912 a Uniform Committee, composed of members of the bureau,

BATTS MAKES FIERCE ATTACK ON ACCUSED NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS

Alleges Formation of "Dummy" Companies to Control Transportation Lines of New England

MANIPULATION CHARGED

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—How the directors of the New Haven railroad covered up stock transactions, formed dummy companies and otherwise manipulated high finance to control and monopolize the transportation lines of New England—steam and electric—was told the jury in the United States District Court today by Robert L. Batts, special assistant attorney general, handling the Government's end of the conspiracy trial.

William Rockefeller and the other millionaire defendants again heard themselves bitterly arraigned by Batts, who went on to show the alleged manipulations of the accused directors in "gobbling up" the transportation facilities of New England in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"We will trace for you all the manipulations of stock," he said, "whereby the defendants plotted to monopolize New England transportation in flagrant violation of the statutes of the United States."

Discussing the acquisition by the New Haven of various electric railway lines in New England, Batts said: "The acquisition of property which promised competition, these defendants in one case paid \$200,000 for a line, which price was at least \$18,000,000 in excess of its value."

"It was expected by these defendants that the excess payment would meet the deficit of operation for a period of five years, but as a matter of fact the excess was used up within two years."

MORGAN'S NAME BROUGHT IN

The name of J. P. Morgan, the elder, was first brought into the case against Batts, in outlining the attempted monopolizing of New England transportation lines, mentioned the so-called "Corsair agreement," which was, according to the Government a compact entered into by the accused directors to acquire certain electric and steamship lines drawn up aboard Morgan's yacht, the Corsair.

"Are you in favor of your version of the Corsair agreement?" interrupted R. V. Lindabury, counsel for William Rockefeller.

"I was an agreement entered into to divide the New England traffic between the New Haven and the New York and New England railroads."

"At the afternoon session Batts resumed his detailed argument of the alleged Boston and Main manipulation whereby John Hilliard made an apparent profit of \$2,200,000."

"The Government attorney declared that through the influence of the accused New Haven directors the Massachusetts Legislature was induced so to amend the laws of the State that the control of the stock of the New Haven and New York and New England without the Massachusetts laws being violated."

MEXICO AGAIN TAKES PLACE AMONG NATIONS

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as "chief executive of the de facto government," the title agreed on.

Sending a note by Secretary of State Lansing to Elías Arredondo, Carranza's representative here, the United States representative here sent Arredondo, who is Carranza's cousin and slated to be his foreign minister or first United States Ambassador, by all Latin-American envoys of the Pan-American conference.

Great Britain, France, Spain, Germany and Japan, whose Governments have awaited the action of the United States as to recognition, are expected promptly to resume diplomatic relations with Mexico.

The title of President, provisional or ad interim, will be assumed by Carranza himself or conferred by the Mexican Congress, which Carranza proposes to convene shortly.

Executive Carranza is expected in a short time to issue a call for municipal elections in the territory he controls in order that civil government may be organized. These elections are expected to be held in December. In January he is expected to call for elections to the Mexican Congress, which would assemble in the spring and arrange for the holding of the presidential election in June.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS GREET CARRANZA AFTER RECOGNITION

Triumphal Arches Erected in Streets of San Pedro

SAN PEDRO, Chihuahua, Oct. 18.—General Carranza was welcomed here today with intense enthusiasm. Nearly all the buildings were decorated with flags, and triumphal arches had been built over the streets. Big crowds from the towns and nearby country cheered the first chief as his carriage passed between the troops of the garrison.

In a speech General Carranza declared that the end of the revolution was now at hand.

"In a very short time peaceful prosperity will again reign here," he declared. All the way from Saltillo to this place the first chief's train was enthusiastically greeted by big crowds which continually made demonstrations of loyalty.

Tomorrow General Carranza will be in Torreon, which was the scene of much hard fighting during the revolution. General Obregon will leave the Carranza party at Torreon in order to take charge of the northward advance of the Carranzista forces.

ITALIANS JOIN ALLIES IN BALKAN WARFARE

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from the urgency of weakening the Atlantic fleet, which has kept the German fleet "bottled up" in the Baltic.

The military developments in the Balkans up to date indicate that the Austro-German forces and their Bulgarian allies are attempting by a coup to surround the Anglo-French and Serb armies and annihilate or capture them.

Servia has been invaded at seven points on the northwest, the north and the east. The front stretches in a semicircle from the Drina River to a point near Negotin, 26 miles above the Greek frontier, in southern Servia.

It is likely, from the operations up to date, that Field Marshal von Mackensen will try to adopt the same methods as were used against the Russians. If the Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians can cut the Anglo-French-Serb army into two and then draw in the circle they will have brought their plans to a conclusion.

But such a campaign is made difficult for many reasons. Chief of these is the lack of railways, the scarcity of roads and bridges, the mountainous nature of the country, the guerrilla warfare tactics of the Serbs and the increasing opposition which the Teutonic allies will meet from fresh Anglo-French reinforcements in the south.

ROME, Oct. 18. Italy today declared war on Bulgaria. This made the fourth official declaration of hostilities against the Bulgars. Italy was preceded by Servia, England and France.

Explaining its declaration, the Home Government said Bulgaria had not only attacked Servia but allied herself with Italy's enemies to fight the Entente Powers.

The King signed the Bulgarian war decree at the Austrian front.

It was reported that an Italian fleet was steaming already to help the British and French in blockading the Turkish and Bulgarian Aegean Sea coasts, in covering the landing of allied troops at Enos and perhaps in a bombardment of the Bulgarian port of Dedaghat.

It was believed in many quarters that an Italian land force would be dispatched to invade Bulgaria.

Russia has also announced that a state of war between the Russians and Bulgarians existed from the moment the latter began fighting the Servians, but a formal declaration has not yet been issued from Petrograd.

Official gossip here indicates that Italy's participation in the Balkans will be largely naval, as land forces are needed for the Alpine and Austrian operations.

The Bulgarians' entrance into the hostilities in the Balkan theatre followed reports that a secret treaty had been effected binding Italy to help the Entente Powers in the Balkans in consideration for Balkan interests which Italy will acquire on the eastern side of the Adriatic if the Quadruple Entente wins.

Enos, at the eastern end of the Bulgarian coast on the Aegean Sea, close to the Bulgarian frontier, has been occupied by a landing party of the Allies, who have also seized the railroad which runs from that port to Adrianople and Bulgarian Messegro reports.

GERMANS TAKE OBRENOVATZ; BULGARS CAPTURE VRANIA

BERLIN, Oct. 18. Capture of the town of Obrenovatz by the forces of Field Marshal von Mackensen and further advance of the Teutonic army to the heights south of Belgrade was reported by the War Office this afternoon.

The official statement also announced the capture of several Servian villages. The Bulgarians' entrance into the hostilities in the Balkan theatre followed reports that a secret treaty had been effected binding Italy to help the Entente Powers in the Balkans in consideration for Balkan interests which Italy will acquire on the eastern side of the Adriatic if the Quadruple Entente wins.

Obrenovatz is on the Save River, a stream along which Servian accounts have told of repeated repulses of the invaders in nearly 40 miles southwest of Belgrade.

The heights south of Belgrade have been held by the Servians hitherto and the Bulgarians' advance along the line of the railroad toward Constantinople.

The Servian valley is about 15 miles on the Servian side of the Bulgarian frontier, and the town of Pirovt is connected by rail with Nish, from which it is distant 35 miles a little to the south of east.

Vrania, 40 miles south of Nish, is the center of the region in which the Bulgarians have been fighting several days with the allied forces, British and French, for possession of the Nish-Salonica Railroad. It has been reported captured before.

TWO WOMEN SHOT AS SPIES IN BELGIUM

Miss Cavell Not Only One to Suffer Extreme Penalty, Echo de Belge Asserts

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse reported shot at Brussels by the commander of a German firing squad in front of which she had faintly when brought out to die after a court-martial had convicted her of espionage, was only one of five, including two other women, who paid the death penalty Echo de Belge today.

Besides Miss Cavell, the victims were listed as follows: Countess Jeanne de Belleville, Marie Louise Thullier, a French woman, Philippe Dany, an architect, M. Severin, a chemist.

The Echo de Belge says that General von Bissing, German Governor of Belgium, posted in Belgian town halls announcements of the pronouncement of the death sentences by court-martial.

GERMANS REACH DUNA RIVER; SLAV ATTACK CHECKED

Hindenburg's Army Pushes Forward in Drive South of Riga

BATTLE AT STYR RIVER

BERLIN, Oct. 18. In the eastern theatre of war Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army reached the Duna River (Dnub), east of Borkowitch, the War Office reported this afternoon.

The army of General Bojadiev has pushed forward toward Zajec in the direction of the valley of Pirovt.

The foregoing paragraph indicates that another Bulgarian army had invaded Servia along the railway line that runs from Sofia to Nish, the Serb capital. This would make four separate Bulgarian invasions of Servia.

That section of the official report dealing with operations in the eastern theatre follows: "The army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg has stormed several Russian positions south of Riga and has reached the Duna River, east of Borkowitch. We captured one officer, 200 men and two machine guns. Russian attacks northeast of Jakobstadt were repulsed."

"In the region of Sooley a French airplane, piloted by a Russian pilot, was shot down by a British machine gun, was shot down by one of our battle airplanes. There is nothing to report relative to the army of Prince Leopold. The battles on the Styx River in which troops under General von Linsingen are taking part are progressing favorably."

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY IN DVINSK OFFENSIVE

PETROGRAD, Oct. 18. German losses in the attempts to capture Dvinsk were officially estimated at 80,000 killed and wounded today.

The War Office today has learned through German prisoners of war that Dvinsk front have provoked a serious quarrel between Field Marshal von Hindenburg and the Kaiser.

CHARLTON ON VERGE OF COLLAPSE IN COURT

American on Trial for Murder in Italy Struggles Hard to Tell His Story

COMO, Italy, Oct. 18.—Porter Charlton, wife-slayer, was a pitiful figure in court today.

He did his best to answer in Italian the judges' questions concerning details of the murder story he told Monday, but although he spent much of his time in prison studying the language, he was far from possessing the fluency necessary to presentation of an adequate defense.

Most of the afternoon session was spent in his struggle to get the proceedings over as speedily as possible. His nerves were strung evidently to the utmost tension, and physically he seemed at the point of complete collapse.

A report was handed to him during the hearing today, and though he did not make its contents public, he appeared greatly affected by it.

Most of the afternoon session was spent reading Charlton's deposition to Judge and jury. Some changes had been made in the original, which dealt with Charlton's marriage and stormy married life.

WANT LICENSE REVOKED

Petition Charges Town Keeper With Violating Law

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 18.—A petition to revoke the liquor license for Performance Heights Hotel, held by Charles Schneebell, was presented to the court today by Attorney Wanger, acting for the Norristown clergymen.

It is alleged that Schneebell sold intoxicating liquors to minors, to persons known temperate habits, to persons habitually affected by intoxicating liquor, and sold liquor for the use of girls who were permitted to be in the place at the time of the sale.

Two Wills in Probate

The will of Austin Montgomery Purcell, late of 8525 Seminoe avenue, admitted to probate today, leaves an estate valued at more than \$100,000 to the widow, Mrs. F. C. Purves, and appoints her executor. An estate valued at \$100 is disposed of in private bequests by the will of James Barr, late of 447 Fairmount avenue. The personal effects of the estate of Mrs. D. Delany have been appraised at \$1000.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY HELP WANTED—MALE

BOY wanted for work in office, with chance for advancement. L. 1580, Locust, between 7th and Oxford.

HOSIERY DOBERBER, experienced on all hand press for infants' socks. Apply Germania Hosiery Mills, 3211 Kensington avenue.

Rich Richards Almanac Different methods mark different deeds, reminds Rich Richard. Interim advertising and persistent differ as much as wasted monies and profitable rewards.