

CRIPPLE, CAUGHT AFTER ROOF TOP CHASE, DUPED MANY FIRMS, POLICE SAY

Used Names of Prominent Persons to Get Goods From Installment Houses, It Is Charged

PLEA FOR HIS FAMILY A fantastic scheme by which a dozen or more installment houses have been swindled out of several hundred dollars, adopted by a 25-year-old cripple...

PENN STUDENTS CHEER SUFFRAGIST AND 'ANTI' IMPARTIAL IN APPLAUSE FOR DEBATERS ON VOTES FOR WOMAN PROBLEM

A ripple of excitement spread over the University of Pennsylvania campus this afternoon because a debate on the suffrage question was staged in Houston Hall.

Miss Minnie Bronson, of New York, representing the "anti" cause, spoke first, leaving the last word to be said by Miss Elizabeth McShane, of this city.

ORGANIZATION AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Continued from Page One ballot, he supported, when the city committee asked in a chorus: "What about No. 17?"

Under the primary election law, said Congressman Vane, "a voter must take an oath that he is physically unable to mark his own ballot before he can receive assistance."

HENRY G. WASSON WILL CAST VOTE FOR SUFFRAGE

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 29.—Henry G. Wasson, present member of the Republican National Committee, has announced that he will vote for the amendment to confer suffrage upon the women of the State.

"To my way of thinking, there is no more justification in denying the ballot to one half of the population—the half that bears the greater burden, is more spiritual, quicker of discernment, more moral—than in denying to the same one half equal use of the public highways or equal opportunity to redress its wrongs in the courts of justice, simply because that one half happens to have been born of the gentler sex."



HENRY G. WASSON

EPISCOPAL DEFEATS ST LUKE'S TEAM, 7-6

Continued from Page One before Sargent downed him. A short forward pass, Applegate to Hunt, gained 10 yards. Applegate, Stewart, Hunt and Bunn failed to gain.

St. Luke's took the ball on downs on its 15-yard line. Alexander punted to Applegate, who was thrown in his tracks at midfield. Saxman making a beautiful tackle. Applegate got away for 25 yards on a fake kick. He made 5 more through the line on the next play. Dickson took the ball to the 12-yard line on a plunge through tackle. Period over.

SECOND PERIOD. Dickson failed to gain. Applegate then threw a forward pass over the goal line. The ball bounded when Alexander spilled it. St. Luke's put the ball in play on its 25-yard line. Sargent made 20 yards around end. He followed with 15 more on a fake kick.

Brooks and Conrad made a first down on a delayed pass. Brooks broke through the line, but fumbled. Applegate picked up the ball and ran 70 yards for a touchdown. Score: Episcopal, 6; St. Luke's, 0. St. Luke's 6.

Lallan replaced McCall at guard for Episcopal. Applegate kicked off to Gaffney, who brought the ball back 15 yards to his own 35-yard line. Brooks went outside to the 30-yard line. Alexander punted to Stewart on Episcopal's 35-yard line. He carried the ball back to midfield before Conrad threw him. A double pass by Episcopal lost 10 yards. Saxman made a tackle. Brooks' line interference enabled Stewart to make 10 yards. Bunn was hurt. Fellers replacing him.

Stewart punted out of bounds on St. Luke's 35-yard line. Pierce rebounded Conrad for St. Luke's. Sargent made four yards around end. He then went through tackle, shook off three men and went 60 yards for a touchdown. Score: Episcopal, 7; St. Luke's, 6.

THIRD PERIOD. Alexander kicked off to Bunn, who ran the ball 25 yards to the 20-yard line. Stewart immediately punted to Sargent, who was thrown on Episcopal's 35-yard line.

After failing to gain on three plays, Sargent attempted a forward pass, but Stewart intercepted the ball for Episcopal at midfield. Saxman and Conrad threw Applegate for 5-yard losses on two plays. Sargent then punted to Gaffney, who ran the ball back 15 yards to his 35-yard line. Brooks made 5 yards on a line plunge.

Sargent failed to gain, but Gaffney made 10 yards on the next play. Alexander kicked the ball to the 30-yard line. Fourth down and less than a yard to go. Alexander punted to Stewart, who ran the ball back 25 yards to his 40-yard line before Saxman tackled him. Bunn got the ball and ran 10 yards. Applegate made 5 or a fake kick. A forward pass by Applegate to Dickson, gained 19 more yards.

Applegate made 8 yards around end. Two forward passes grounded. St. Luke's then got the ball on its 25-yard line. Walton threw Sargent for 10 yards on a fake kick. St. Luke's was penalized 15 yards for holding. It was the first penalization of the game. Period over.

MRS. BARLOW, BY WIN, FAVORITE AT LAKEWOOD

Philadelphia Golfer Victor in Thrilling Match—The Summaries

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 29.—Women golfers who qualified yesterday for match play in the invitation tournament on the links of the Country Club of Lakewood turned their attention today to the first round. Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, of the medal winner, became the favorite for the chief cup when she defeated Mrs. J. S. Irving, of Scarsdale, 6 and 5, and Mrs. H. Reeve Stockton, of Plainfield, lost to Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser, of Baltusrol, in a 2-hole match.

Mrs. Barlow got away to a poor start, her drive on the first hole being badly sliced into the rough. Even at that, she was able to get a half for Mrs. Irving's work around the green was none too good. Mrs. Barlow became one up at the second, and the most spectacular shot of the match was struck off in the third hole by the former Eastern champion. Her third shot came to rest within 70 yards of the green, but she holed out the approach for a four. This made her two up, but she had an advantage of five holes.

Recording a two on the short 10th, thanks to a fine tee shot, Mrs. Barlow annexed that and the next as well, when she got a two three, a four on the 20-yard 12th hole made her eight up with six to play.

The excitement, so far as the gallery was concerned, was furnished by the three extra holes between Mrs. Fraser and Mrs. Stockton. At the offset it appeared as if the Baltusrol woman would have things all her own way, for she won 4 out of the first 5 holes. This advantage she held until the eighth, and held a 3-hole advantage at the turn.

Then Mrs. Stockton came to life, winning the 10th and 12th, where Mrs. Stockton came to within striking distance. She squared the match with a spectacular 3 on the 30-yard 13th, one under par. From there on it was nip and tuck to the end. Mrs. Fraser had about a 36, while the other picked up on several holes.

A half in 5 was recorded on the 18th and Mrs. Stockton failed to keep her chance at the second 20th, when her approach putt was badly short. A similar lapse on the last green cost her the hole and the match.

The summary follows: FIRST EIGHT. Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, Merion, beat Mrs. J. S. Irving, Scarsdale, 6 up and 6 to play. Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser, Baltusrol, beat Mrs. H. Reeve Stockton, Plainfield, 6 up and 6 to play. Mrs. W. I. Seaman, Richmond County, beat Miss Grace Farrelly, Englewood, 4 up and 4 to play. Mrs. J. Julius Mager, Essex County, beat Miss Marian Krug, Shawnee, 3 up and 2 to play. Mrs. George D. Roehen, Spring Lake, beat Mrs. H. B. Conover, Englewood, 2 up and 2 to play. Miss Ella Pickaroff, Englewood, beat Mrs. L. W. Warner, Essex County, 7 up and 6 to play.

THIRD EIGHT. Mrs. Mabel Gonder, Dunwoody, and Mrs. Eleanor H. Mills, Scarsdale, drew 10. Mrs. Albert Minkowski, Plainfield, beat Mrs. R. V. Swan, Baltusrol, 9 up and 8 to play. Mrs. C. M. Brett, Bras Burn, drew a bye.

BELL TO REPLACE BERRY AT QUARTER Continued from Page One start tomorrow if it were necessary, but he will be saved for the championship game with Dartmouth next week.

VARE WILL INTRODUCE BILL TO BUILD NAVY TEST STATION HERE

Congress to Be Asked to Locate the Great Experimental Station in This City EDISON FAVORS PLAN

The suggestion that the large navy plant and experimental station advocated by Thomas Edison, chairman of the Advisory Board of the Navy, be situated at the Philadelphia Navy Yard was favored and commended upon by members of the city's congressional delegation, and Congressman Vane said that he would introduce a bill at the coming session of Congress looking to the obtaining of adequate funds to start the work.

Mr. Edison, it is said, strongly advocates that the plant be built here because of the advantages in obtaining skilled labor, for iron and steel. Secretary Daniels, according to dispatches from Washington, will recommend that \$1,000,000 be set aside in the naval appropriation bill to begin the work.

"If an act that Secretary Daniels looks favorably on this city as the logical point for the plant," said Congressman Vane. "I will introduce a bill at the next session of Congress looking for an appropriation to start the construction of the plant."

Congressman J. Hampton Moore expressed himself as favorable to the construction of the plant at the Philadelphia yard. "The Philadelphia Navy Yard is the best suggestion for the proposed experimental station for the Navy Department," said Mr. Moore. "It is entirely right if he suggests that this port has advantages superior to others. I know from a recent conversation with Secretary Daniels that he entertains the highest opinion of Philadelphia as a location for the station because of its proximity to the labor market and fuel supplies."

"But Secretary Daniels and Mr. Edison, unfortunately, can do no more just now than make recommendations to Congress, and determine whether we shall build battleships, erect experiment stations, armor plants, or any other of the great improvements suggested."

"When Congress meets in December these matters will begin to assume definite shape, but Philadelphia, as usual, must be prepared to prove its claims along with the other yards of the country."

Brooklyn, which is overcrowded, Norfolk, which is expensate, and Mare Island, which claims consideration because of the demands of the Pacific coast, will all be in the running.

Another rival who met with an accident similar to that of King George was William the Conqueror. The fall caused his death. It occurred when he was at war with France for possession of the city of Mantes, which was taken by storm and laid waste.

As the Conqueror rode up to view the ruin he had made, his horse put his forefeet on some embers or hot cinders which caused him to swerve so violently that the royal rider was thrown on the point of the saddle. The king never again put his foot in a stirrup and was carried to Rouen. The horse produced a rupture which led to his death.

PHILADELPHIA DOGS WIN AT EASTON SHOW More Than 100 Exhibited at the Delhigh Kennel Club's First Bench Events EASTON, Pa., Oct. 29.—The first dog show of the Delhigh Kennel Club was opened in the Easton Armory this morning, with more than 200 entries, 100 exhibitors coming from Philadelphia.

The fanciers from Philadelphia are here in force as Mr. John Patterson's winning puppy, and the Boston terrier especially shown yesterday, being among some of the top-notchers. White toy poodles are above the ordinary, such good ones as Mr. John Patterson's winning puppy, and the Boston terrier especially shown yesterday, being among some of the top-notchers.

MORGAN STRICKEN WITH APPENDICITIS Continued from Page One recently has not been as good as it was prior to the shooting.

KING GEORGE FALLS FROM HORSE



King George V of England was painfully injured when he fell from his horse while inspecting the army in the field in northern France. The picture shows him in a characteristic attitude while reviewing his soldiers.

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Continued from Page One rangled to deliver two Roosevelt delegates for a certain amount of money. He was the delegates, and the appointment was made for Carey to head the home at one of them. We had a telephone wire with representatives of the Committee of Security on the wire.

"They, however, failed to appear. He then sent another wire to the same effect, and Carey would not put out the money until they looked the situation over in Harrisburg. The appointment was then made for Harrisburg, and our men traveled to Harrisburg and Carey to Harrisburg with the detectives.

"The night before the convention, at 11 p. m. Carey told our operative that Penrose had received figures from the county leaders throughout the state, and that Roosevelt delegates were wholemly in the majority, and that it was useless to spend money for a dozen delegates, as they would be of no value. These operatives were still high in the confidence of Penrose and McNichol and Carey and their district leaders."

Mr. Porter, in the second instalment of the report of the William J. Burns detective, issued last night, unmasked D. Clarence Gibboney and shows how he used the Law and Order Society, of which he was the head, in the interests of the Republican Organization.

GIBBONEY'S MEASURE TAKEN. In his statement Mr. Porter said: "Occasional inquiries have been put to me as to why I have not seen it to recede the names of the members of the organization of D. Clarence Gibboney, notwithstanding to make himself a place in the sun in the contractors' organization in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. Porter, last night, in the office of the Tenderloin and many different sections of Philadelphia were shown to the Director. At this meeting a plan of action was laid out.

"On the evening of June 6 Director Porter removed the Lieutenant of the 8th District, of the Tenderloin, and placed the six special officers back in uniform and sent them to different parts of the city. A new Lieutenant by the name of Little was sent into the district with a list of names of the contractors, and operatives and Lieutenant Little and his men were instructed by Director Porter to work together and clean up this district of the Tenderloin. At that time the district was infested with crooked speakies, opium joints and gambling dens.

"The list of houses of prostitution obtained by our operatives showed that there were 240 houses of prostitution in the Sixth District alone. The street walkers soliciting on the streets averaged 30 to a block. Our operatives worked with Lieutenant Little and his special officers.

CLEANING UP TENDERLOIN. "A card index system was inaugurated. Every unlicensed officer was compelled to hand over his list of names of district names of occupants of every house on his beat. These names were listed. As a family moved out it was learned where they were moving to, and the lieutenant of the district to which they moved was notified of their coming. As a family moved into the Sixth District was investigated, and if their character was in any way shady they were notified that if any illegitimate business was started they would be sent to jail immediately.

"On December 1, 1912 there was not a dollar of cash paid out of Chinatown to anybody. On Christmas, New Year there was not a dollar's worth of presents given out of Chinatown to a politician or police official or subordinate.

"All during this time we had our operatives planted in the most notorious dives in the Tenderloin, who kept us in touch with the workings or dealings between the people of the underworld and the police of the 6th or 8th Districts.

ORGANIZATION LEADERS WATCHED "Within two months after we started our investigation we had high-class information in the confidence of virtually every big leader in the Gang Organization.

SCHWAB'S COMPANY DEFENDANT IN TWO SUITS FOR \$3,000,000

Bethlehem Steel Charged With Infringement of Patent in the Manufacture of Munitions INVENTED BY BRITON

Two suits to obtain \$3,000,000 from the Bethlehem Steel Company, which it charges with infringing upon three of its patents now being used in the manufacture of war munitions and comprising with others in this connection were begun today in the Federal District Court. The patents in question are for the production of alloyed steels and for the hardening of alloy of iron and steel and alloyed steel.

The court is asked to stop the Bethlehem Company from further using the processes covered by patents of James L. Churchward, an Englishman, who now lives in the city of Wilmington, Del. The patents in question are for the production of alloyed steels and for the hardening of alloy of iron and steel and alloyed steel.

Considerable interest centers in the outcome of the suit on account of the demand for war materials by the Allies. In each action the Churchward Company is asked to render an accounting of the profits it derived from the illegal use of the device owned by the Churchward Company.

The first suit involves two patents granted to Churchward on October 15, 1902, and March 5, 1907. Churchward subsequently gave exclusive rights in these patents to the Churchward Company, certain of these rights to manufacture were given to the Carnegie Iron and Steel Company, a competitor of the Bethlehem Company, for use in the manufacture of war materials. It is asserted that the Carnegie company was the only one concerned which had any right to manufacture under the patents.

It is charged that the Bethlehem Company made and sold large quantities of alloyed steels at its South Bethlehem plant since the time of the invention of the Churchward Company and illegal use of the latter of \$2,000,000 in profits and royalties.

The court is asked to stop the Bethlehem Company from further using these rights and compel it to render an accounting of the profits.

The second suit, which calls for an accounting of the profits, covers a patent issued to the plaintiff on April 7, 1908. Exclusive right to use the process covered by this patent is retained by the Churchward Company, a competitor of the Bethlehem Company, for use in the manufacture of war materials. It is asserted that the Carnegie company was the only one concerned which had any right to manufacture under the patents.

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The third suit, which calls for an accounting of the profits, covers a patent issued to the plaintiff on April 7, 1908. Exclusive right to use the process covered by this patent is retained by the Churchward Company, a competitor of the Bethlehem Company, for use in the manufacture of war materials. It is asserted that the Carnegie company was the only one concerned which had any right to manufacture under the patents.

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The fourth suit, which calls for an accounting of the profits, covers a patent issued to the plaintiff on April 7, 1908. Exclusive right to use the process covered by this patent is retained by the Churchward Company, a competitor of the Bethlehem Company, for use in the manufacture of war materials. It is asserted that the Carnegie company was the only one concerned which had any right to manufacture under the patents.

Advertisement for Sunday Outings, including prices for various locations like Atlantic City and Wildwood.

Advertisement for Rich Richard's Almanac, featuring a picture of a man with a bow and arrow.