WASTE OF WATER **BECOMES SERIOUS** MENACE TO CITY

Chief Davis Warns of Approaching Shortage Due to Carelessaness

100,000,000 GALLONS DAILY

100,000,000 Gallons of Water Wasted Daily in City

SHORTAGE of water threatens Philadelphia.

Estimated almost 100,000,000 gallons are wasted daily, one-third of total supply.

Waste means discomfort, suffering, increase of fire risk and possibly

House-to-house inspection is declared failure by Chief Davis of

Bureau of Water.
Pitometer used by inspectors to locate leak in any block.

Aquaphone, or water telephone,

used by inspectors to hear leak in any house pipe at night.

Remedies used to stop waste include summons, \$5 fine, with shutting off of water as last resort.

Chief Carleton E. Davis, of the Bureau of Water, today announced that Philadel-phia is facing a further shortage of its water supply, the effects of which might easily assume the most stupendous and gigantic proportions. The shortage is caused to a great extent by almost wanton carelessness and waste. It is estimated that almost 100,000,000 gallons of water are wasted in Philadelphia daily, nearly one-third of the total species. third of the total supply.

The compulsory installation of water meters, for certain classes of consumers, will be provided for in an ordinance to be introduced in Councils. This is recommended by the Water Burcau as a measure to prevent waste. Under this regulation the city could determine in what cases the meters should be installed.

Chief Davis deplored the magnitude the waste and the personal discomfort. If not suffering, that it entailed in some sections of the city. Under his direction amighty effort is being made to have the waste remedied and the danger forestailed. This vast volume of water is wasted. Chief Davis explained, in factories, mills,

business, apartment and private houses and other places. There are at least 360,000 parate establishments in this city and spigots are left open, water is allowed to flow in some cases all night, fixtures leak and through millions of openings little drops of water make a mighty ocean of waste.

DANGER IN WATER SHORTAGE.

Direct or coming results of the shortage and waste Chief Davis mentions as follows: 1. Great personal discomfort in certain sections of the city. Where the pressure is ow water does not reach the second and

2. The fire risk is greatly increased in

3. The possibility of spread of disease through drains that are not washed out. 4. Tax rates will jump if the waste is not as new waterworks and vast repairs will be necessary.

"The work of inspecting from house to house." Chief Davie said, "has been a fail-ure to a certain extent. In fact, it has proved to be a Herculean task of the first order. There are 369,000 separate establishments in this city, and it is almost impossi-ble to make a thorough inspection of the city. One man cannot inspect more than 50 houses in a day and we have perhaps 40 men doing that work at present. In all, however, two or three inspections are neces-

"Household waste is of two kinds. The fixtures are left open through the careless-ness of persons in the house or else the fixtures are faulty and leak of themselves." The remedies and penalties applied by the Water Bureau were given as follows: First, notice when inspection is made if

faulty fixtures or leaks are found. Second, more imperative notice upon sec Third, summons and fine of \$5 allowed by Councils for delinquents.

Fourth, the shutting off the water as a

In their effort to locate leaks and careless householders, inspectors are armed with two unusual instruments. One, the pitometer, can be inserted into a main pipe to determine when the flow into any street is greater than it should be. This instru-ment will locate any important leak in any

SCHOOL OPENS OCT. 2; FIVE MORE DEATHS

Continued from Page One

of the direase, have promised to do all in their power to help the health authorities. More than 500 students are in different parts of the State on vacations and will not be permitted to return until the disease is checked.

The other deaths reported today are: CARSTEN GROTSKIS, 2 years old, 1827 South RAYMOND SOWEOEZ, 2 months old, 2638 Pop-WILLIAM KING, & months old, 1636 Gratz HTMAN RUTGER, 11 months old, 716 Morris

The five deaths reported today make a total of 137 deaths in this city since the epidemic began and a total of 165 cses.

The only new case discovered today was that of Francis Cratty, 10 months old. of 1522 Rowan street. He was taken ill on August 27.

11 CHILDREN SENT TO WYNNEFIELD Eleven children were sent today to the Wynnefield Hospital. None of these cases fe very serious and there is every indication that all will recover. More funds are required to care for the children sent to this institution. Mrs. J. Willis Martin has made an urgent appeal for funds.

Many persons did not contribute, it is believed, because they were under the imon that substantial sums were de-Mrs. Martin says that any sum, no matter how small, will be greatly appreciated and urges all who have the welfare of

ated and urgue all who have the welfare of the children at heart to respond.

Three haw cases of infantile paralysis were reported in Camden today. The victims are: Anna May Percival. 14 months, 2913 Houth Tenth street; Peter Stalitski, 4 years, 1547 Perry avenue, and Frank Peel, 2 years old, 1733 Broadway.

A tribute to the health of policemen has been paid by the city doctors, who have asked parmission to extract several ounces of blood from all those willing. There is no compulsion in the matter, and no policemen must give his blood unless he wishes. They were chosen because they are the most uniformly healthy and strong men in town. Those that are willing to undergo the slight operation will be sent to their homes and the city doctors will yest them there.

Ball Player Hit by Ball Dies Estiticibile. W. Vo. Aug. 25.—Alva in 32 years old, catcher for an amateur find bore yesterday from injuries red when struck in the stoccach by a ball during a game.

"SAFEGUARD LIFE OF THE NATION." SAYS PRESIDENT IN PLEA TO CONGRESS TO AVERT RAILROAD STRIKE

Continued from Page One man Adamson, of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, and will urge early ection on his proposal,

Republicans manifested opposition early oday and indicated they would need considerable time for debate. Nevertheless, Administration officials feel that the entire program will go through within ten days.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPEECH. The President's speech to Congress fol-

"Gentlemen of the Congress:
"I have come to you to seek your assistance in dealing with a very grave situation which has arisen out of the demands of the employes of the railroads engaged in freight service that they be granted an eight-hour working day, safeguarded by payment for an hour and a half of service

for every hour of work beyond the eight.

"The matter has been agitated for more than a year. The public has been made familiar with the demands of the men and the arguments urged in favor of them, and even more familiar with the objections of the railroads and their counter-demand that certain privileges now enjoyed by their men and certain bases of payment worked out through many years of contest be recon-sidered, especially in their relation to the adoption of an eight-hour day. The matter came some three weeks ago to a final issue and resulted in a complete deadlock between the parties. The means provided by law for the mediation of the controversy failed, and the means of arbitration for which the law provides was rejected. The representatives of the railway executives proposed that the demands of the men be submitted in their entirety to arbitration, along with certain questions of readjustment as to pay and conditions of employment, which seems to them to be either closely associated with the demands or to call for reconsideration on their own merits; the men absolutely declined arbitration, especially if any of their established privileges were by that means

to be drawn again in question. FEARS NATIONAL CALAMITY.

"The law in the matter put no compulsion ipon them. The 400,000 men from whom the demands proceeded had voted to strike if their demands were refused; the strike was imminent; It has since been set for the fourth of September next... It affects the men who man the freight trains on practically every railway in the country. freight service throughout the United States must stand still until the'r places are filled, if, indeed, it should prove possible to fill them at all. Cities will be cut off from their lood supplies, the whole commerce of the nation will be paralyzed, men of every sort and occupation will be thrown out of em-ployment, countless thousands will in all likihood be brought, it may be, to the very point of starvation, and a tragical national calamity brought on, to be added to the other distresses of the time, because no basis of accommodation of settlement has been found. "Just as soon as it became evident that

mediation under the existing law had failed and that arbitration had been rendered impossible by the attitude of the men, I con-sidered it my duty to confer with the rep-resentatives of both the railways and the brotherhoods, and myself offer mediation. not as an arbitrator, but merely as spokes-man of the nation, in the interest of justice, indeed as a friend of both parties and not as judge, only as the representative of one hundred millions of men, women and children who would pay the price, the in-calculable price of loss, and suffering should these few men insist upon approaching and concluding the matters in controversy between them merely as employers and employes rather than as patriotic citizens of the United States looking before and after and accepting the larger respon-sibility which the public would put upon

FAVORS EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

"It seemed to me, in considering the sub ject-matter of the controversy that the whole spirit of the time and the preponder-ant evidence of recent economic experience spoke for the eight-hour day. It has been adjudged by the thought and experience of recent years a thing upon which society is justified in insisting as in the interest of health. efficiency, contentment and a general increase of economic vigor. The whole presumption of modern experience would, it seemed to me, be in its favor, whether there was arbitration or not, and the debatable points to settle were those arose out of the acceptance of the eight-hour day rather than those which affected its establishment. I. therefore, proposes that the eight-hour day be adopted by the railroad managements and put into prac-tice for the present as a substitute for the existing 10-hour basis of pay and service; that I should appoint, with the permission of the Congress, a small commission to observe the results of the change, carefully studying the figures of the altered operat-ing cost, not only, but also the conditions of labor under which the men worked and the operation of their existing agreements with the railroads, with instructions to re-port the facts as they found them to the Congress at the earliest possible day, but without recommendation; and that after the facts had been thus disclosed, an ad-justment should in some orderly manner be sought of all the matters now left unad-justed between the railroad managers and the men.

QUESTION OF ARBITRATION.

These proposals were exactly in line, it is interesting to note, with the position taken by the Supreme Court of the United States when appealed to to protect certain litigants from the financial losses which they confidently expected if they should submit to the regulation of their charges and of their methods of service by public legislation. The court has held that it would not undertake to form a judgment upon forecasts, but could base its action only upon actual experience; that it must be supplied with facts, not with calculations and opinions, however scientifically attempted. To undertake to arbitrate the question of the adoption of an eight-hour day in the light of results merely esti-mated and predicted would be to under-take an enterprise of conjecture. No wise man could undertake it, or, if he did under-take it, could feel assured of his conclu-

BROTHERHOODS ACCEPTED PLAN. "The representatives of the brotherhoods accepted the plan, but the representatives of the railroads declined to accept it. In the face of what I cannot but regard as the practical certainty that they will be ultimately obliged to accept the eight-hour day by the concentrated action of organized labor, backed by the favorable judgment of society, the representatives of the railway management have felt justified in declining a peaceful settlement which would engage all the forces of justice, public and private, on their side to take care of the event. They fear the hostile influence of shippers. who would be opposed to an increase of freight rates (for which, however, of course. the public itself would pay); they apparently feel no confidence that the Interstate Commerce Commerce acuid withstand the objections that would be made. They do not care to rely upon the friendly assur-ances of the Congress or the President ances of the Congress or the President. They have thought it best that they should be forced to yield, if they must yield, not by counsel, but by the suffering of the country. While my conferences with them were in progress and when to all outward appearance these conferences had come to a standardill, the representatives of the brotharhoods suddenly acted and se? the strike for the fourth of September.

for the fourth of September.

The railway managers based their decision to reject my counsel in this matter upon their conviction that they must, at any cost to themselves or to the country, stand firm for the principle of arbitration which the men had rejected. I based my counsel upon the indisputable fact that there was no means of obtaining arbitration. The law supplied none; earnest efforts at mediation had falled to influence the men in the least. To stand firm for the principle of arbitration and yet not get arbitrapion assemed to me futile and agree-thing more than futile, because it involved inculcionable distress to the country and

consequences in some respects werse than those of war, and that in the midst of peace.

"I yield to no man in firm adherence,

alike of conviction and of purpose, to the principle of arbitration in industrial dis-putes; but matters have come to a sudden crisis in this particular dispute and the country had been caught unprovided with any practicable means of enforcing that conviction in practice (by whose fault we will not now stop to inquire).

EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

"A situation had to be met whose ele-ments and fixed conditions were indisputable. The practical and patriotle course to pursue, as it seemed to me, was to secure immediate peace by conceding the one thing in the demands of the men which society itself and any arbitrators who represented public sentiment were most likely te approve, and immediately lay the foundations for securing arbitration with regard to everything else involved. The event has confirmed that Judgment,

"I was seeking to compose the present it order to safeguard the future, for I wished an atmosphere of peace and friendly co-operation in which to take counsel with the representatives of the nation with regard to the best means for providing—so far as in might prove possible to provide against the recurrence of such unhappy situations in the future—the best and most practicable means of securing calm and fair arbitratio of all industrial disputes in the days come. This is assuredly the best way vindicating a principle - namely, having falled to make certain of its observance in the present, to make certain of its observance in the future.

"But I could only propose. I could not govern the will of others who took an en-tirely different view of the circumstances of the case, who even refused to admit the circumstances to be what they have turned

"Having failed to bring the parties to this critical controversy to an accommoda-tion, therefore, I turn to you, deeming it clearly our duty as public servants to leave

nothing undone that we can do to safe-guard the life and interests of the nation PLANS FOR LEGISLATION. "In the spirit of such a purpose, I carnestly recommend the following legislation:
"First. Immediate provision for the en-largement and administrative reorganization of the Interstate Commerce Commission along the lines embodied in the bill recently passed by the House of Representatives and now awaiting action by the Senate; in order that the commission may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now devolving upon it with a prompt-ness and thoroughness which are with its

practically impossible. Second. The establishment of an eight hour day as the legal basis allke of work and of wages in the employment of all rail-road employes who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate

present constitution and means of action

The authorization of the appointment by the President by a small body of men to observe the actual results in experience of the adoption of the eighthour day in railway transportation alike for the men and for the railroads; Its the application of the existing practices and agreements to the new conditions and in all other practical aspects, with the provision that the investigators shall report their conclusions to the Congress at the earliest possible date, but without recommendation as to legislative action; in order that the public may learn from an un-prejudiced source just what actual developments have ensued.

INCREASE OF BATES.

"Fourth. Explicit approval by the Congress of the consideration by the Inter-state Commerce Commission of an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight-hour day and which have not been offset by administrative readjustments and economies, should the facts disclosed

Justify the increase.
"Fifth. An amendment of the existing Federal statute which provides for the medlation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fall, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lock-out may

"And, sixth, the lodgment in the hands of the executive of the power, in case of military necessity, to take control of such portions and such rolling stock of the railways of the country as may be required for military use and to operate them for military purposes, with authority to draft into the military service of the United States such train crew and administrative officials as the circumstances require for their safe

and efficient use. "This last suggestion I make because we cannot in any circumstance suffer the nation to be hampered in the essential matter of national defense. At the present moment circumstances render this duty particularly obvious. Almost the entire military force of the nation is stationed upon the Mexican horder to guard our territory against hostile It must be supplied, and steadily raids. It must be supplied, and steadily supplied, with whatever it needs for its maintenance and efficiency. If it should be necessary for purposes of national defense to transfer any portion of it upon short notice to some other part of the country, for reasons now unforescen, ample means of transportation must be available, and available without data. able without delay. The power conferred in this matter should be carefully and ex-plicitly limited to cases of military necessity, but in all such cases it should be clear and

INTERPRETATION OF LAW.

There is only one thing we should do if we are true champions of arbitration. We should make all arbitral awards judgments by record of a court of law in order that their interpretation and enforcement may lie, not with one of the parties to the arbitration, but with an impartial and author itative tribunal.

These things I urge upon you, not in haste or merely as a means of meeting a present emergency, but as permanent and necessary additions to the law of the land, suggested, indeed, by circumstances we had hoped never to see, but imperative as well as just, if such emergencies are to be pre-vented in the future. I feel that no ex-tended argument is needed to commend them to your favorable consideration. They demonstrate themselves. The time and the occasion only give emphasis to their importance. We need them now and we shall continue to need them."

8-HOUR DAY NOT "SANCTIONED BY SOCIETY," RAIL HEADS SAY

Would Mean Confiscation of Properties, Executives Assert

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Emphatically taking issue with President Wilson's declar-ation that the eight-hour day "has the sanc-tion of society," the railroad executives, in tion of society," the railroad executives, in a lengthy statement this afternoon, explained why they have refused to accept President Wilson's offer of settlement. They say that it would mean confiscation of their properties. They then give the text of their counter-proposition, that all of the lasues be submitted to arbitration, they recognizing the principles of the sight-hour workday, but not on a ten-hour pay basis, but impounding revenues sufficient to make such payments retroactive should arbitration find they must. This counter-proposition differs only slightly in phraseology from tion differs only slightly in phrascology from the plan as originally made public last

"We are unable after the most carnest consideration." says the statement. "to agree with the proposal of the Fresident that we accept without arbitration the substitution of an eight-hour day for the present ten-hour day in all of the existing practices and agreements. This is the main paint in controversy and we cannot surprender it without an opportunity to be heard in some form of fair arbitration.

"We do not assent to the preposition that

the eight-hour day now undoubtedly has the sanction of the judgment of society in its favor.' We believe that society has not its favor. We believe that society has not recorded its judggment upon the subject." The statement then sets forth that the differences between the eight-hour day in the railway and business world has been explained and asserts that the real purpose of the brotherhoods is to "accomplish an increase of wages of approximately 35 per cent for the men in railroad freight train and yard service." as trustees for the public and the 80 per cent of employes not represented in the brotherhoods. The managers say they cannot accept the proposition which involves \$60,000,000 additional answers. nual expense and would absolutely harm beyond calculation operation of all rail-roads. The statement asserts that all of the points in dispute are so important that they are "eminently suitable for the calm investigation and decision by the public through the agency of fair arbitration and cannot be disposed of to the public's satisfaction in any other manner. The statement that statement the statement the statement the statement that statement the statement the statement that state nent then gives the complete text of counter-proposal as already given to the

COMPULSORY MEDIATION LAW IS BONDAGE, TRAINMEN SAY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 -- Bitter denunciation of the proposed compulsory mediation law, modeled along lines of the Canadian law which President Wilson has incorporated in his legislative program to prevent the threatened rallway strike, was ontained in a statement given out today y the four heads of the railway brother-oods, Messrs. Stone. Carter, Garretson and Lee. In part the statement says:

ace the abolition of slavery no more effectual means has been devised for insuring the bondage of the working man than the passage of compulsory investigation acts of the character of the Canadian industrial disputes act. In 1910 the men upon 80 railroads in eastern territory preented demands for an increase of wages companies refused to deal concertedly and it was taken up with the individual roads. Three of the properties were Canadian, so negotiations took place in the United States and in Canada. The negotiaons in the United States included mediation and arbitration. On July 19 following final settlement was made on all American On that date a strike took place on the Grand Trunk, a Canadian property. This was due to delays which the employers This was due to delays which the were able to interpose under the Canadian

"Moreover, the period of investigation eternally is utilized by the employer to intrench himself in his effort to defeat the demands of the men. In consequence of this attitude disregard for the men and ignoring the provisions of such laws has led to placing thousands of men in the attitude of lawbreakers, as the passage of laws which induce men to open violation thereof is a deadly injury to a nation because it breds universal contempt for the law

"In the present strife, if such an act were passed, all that would be necessary would be for the power of attorney to be withdrawn from the national conference committee of managers by the individual roads and then immediate necessity for 250 investigating boards would be created, or, if only a limited number were provided for men would be compelled to remain for years In involuntary servitude if they obeyed the provisions of such a law.

News at a Glance

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- Under unan imous consent agreement, the House today passed a resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 for construction of an international toll bridge across the Niagara River, with the American approach at Niagara Falls.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 29.— James A. Noecker, Schuylkill Haven, has withdrawn as a candidate for presidential elector on the Democratic ticket.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 29.—The British schooner Saratoga Springs was burned at sea, when a leak developed that made it impossible to reach port. The crew was

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 29.-After to act upon an offer of the mine officials, the 890 mine workers at No. 10 Colliery of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in the Panther Creek Valley, re-fused to return to work this morning, and the colliery is again idle. The miners decline to set timber in the mine at the price paid.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Norweglan steamship Renteria, 1602 tons, has been sunk. Nineteen members of the crew were

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- The widow of Representative William G. Brown, Jr., o West Virginia, known on the stage as Izetta Jewell, to whom Brown left many millions, is to be given \$7500 from the Fed eral Treasury under the terms of the gen-eral deficiency bill. That is the amount customarily appropriated to the relatives when a Representative or Senator dies.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 29.-Historic Union Presbyterian Church, near Kirk-wood, is today celebrating its hundredth anniversary. The Rev. Maurice S. White is the present of a long line of distinguished ministers of the church.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 .- News of the safe arrival at Nome, Alaska, of John Borden, millionaire Chicago sportsman, and his ex-ploring party shipwrecked on the way from Seattle has been received by Mrs. Borden in a cablegram from her husband.

BOSTON, Aug. 29 .- Plans for calling a sympathetic strike to tie up virtually all Maine's street railway systems were dis-cussed here by union leaders called together to receive reports on the situation at Ban-gor, where trolleymen are on strike to force a recognition of their union.

WINTHROP, Me., Aug. 22.—In an ad-aress delivered in the home county of Charles F. Johnson, Senator from Maine, Secretary of the Navy Daniels ridiculed the efforts of Republican speakers to "scare" the voters by talk about "temporary pros-perity" and by prophedies of hard times af-ter the war.

AMHERST, Nova Scotia, Aug. 29.—Four German prisoners of war who escaped from the prison camp here last week have been recaptured. Another ran when ordered to surrender and was killed by the guards.

LONDON, Aug. 29 .- The British Admiralty has officially denied a German report of last week that a British destroyer, aban-doned by her crew and sinking, had been sighted east of Dogger Bank. "No British destroyer is missing," the report declares. EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Aug. 29,-Repre-

sentatives of the Entente Allies are now buying war horses here at the rate of 1200 a week and the United States Government is buying \$00 a week. Since the war began the Allies' agents here have bought \$15,000 horses at an estimated cost of \$35,000,000. NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A strike of rain coat makers here virtually was settled after a conference of union representatives and manufacturers in which nearly all the work-

ers, demands were granted. One strikers returned to work today. Forrest Opening Postponed City News in Brief

RICHARD WATRINS, 66 years old, c 62 Emily street, in in the Polyclinic Hospitz with a fractured leg and possible interna-injuries, the result of falling from an automobile he was driving on Gray's Ferry road last night. According to the police, the man, who is subject to heart trouble, became unconscious while driving the car and fell from the machine.

RICHARD RILEY, 12 years old, of \$115 sellevue street, is in the Samaritan Hos recovering from injuries received when he was struck by a locomotive on the Reading Railway tracks above the Alle gheny avenue crossing yesterday. The boy ran from behind a string of freight cars to get a ball. He was struck a glaueing blow by the pilot and thrown h consider-

SEVERAL PHILADELPHIA Catholic charities become beneficiaries because interpretation of a priest's will by the Orphans' Court yesterday in Post illes S John's Orphan Asylum gets \$1000; the Little Staters of the Poor get a like amount and so does the Orphans' Home for Girls, The will was that of the late Rev. J. P. Muldowny, pastor of St. Ambrose's Church, Schuylkill Haven.

FOLLOWING THE hearing of testimony before Assistant District Attorney James Gay Gordon, Jr., in the case of the murder of John Bojanowski, a baker in the north-eastern section of the city, Stephen and John Cleslack were both admitted to ball today. The Assistant District Attorney ruled that the testimony of Mrs. Cieslack against the two men was weak.

THE PORTRAITS of Hannah Callow-hill, the second wife of William Penn, and Granville Penn, his grandson, pur-chased at the Head sale in London last month, have been received by the Histori-cal Society of Pennsylvania. The portrait of the second Mrs. Penn is a small canvas, and there does not appear to be any information concerning the painter. The other painting measures 6 by 8 feet, and is by R. McInnes, a British painter, in 1837. A THIEF who climbed on the roof and

later entered the home of Dr. Walter J Freeman, 1823 Spruce street, through fourth-story window, took jewelry and clothing valued at \$30. The robbery, com-mitted during the absence of the family, was reported to the police today. Mauric Gross, of Twenty-second and Race streets found that his automobile had been stoler when he prepared to drive a friend to her home last evening after attending a per-formance in a theater near Eighth and Walnut streets.

"ALL GIRLS of Philadelphia are wards in my court," said Judge Raymond Mac-Neille in criticizing a clergyman who pro-tested he didn't know a certain American girl was a ward of the Municipal Court when he married her on July 21 to a China-man. Judge MacNeille called the clergyman to court and severely rebuked him. The name of the man was not made public

CHILDREN ARE believed to have turned n a false alarm of fire from Baynton Rittenhouse streets, Germantown, this aft-

CHIEF DAVIS, of the Water Bureau, has advocated the compulsory installation of meters to prevent waste. A bill providing for such action will be introduced in Councils. Such legislation, Chief Davis said, would give the Water Bureau authority to decide what classes of consumers shall be compelled to install meters.

JOHN H. BUNCH, general freight and assenger agent of the Alaska Steamship company, who has been negotiating with the Chamber of Commerce with a view to establishing a direct water line between Seattle and Philadelphia, wires the Chamber of Commerce that the service will be established as planned, and that he will leave Seattle next week to visit Philadelphia to engage a freight agent and to make wharfage arrangements. He will make his headquarters at the Chamber of

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY roads are unsurpassed by the roads of any county in New York, Pennsylvania or New Jersey, according to George E. Datesman, Director of the Department of Public Works, and Chief William H. Connell, of the Bureau of Highways, who have just returned from a trip of inspection of road conditions in the three States. The State roads in New York are superior to those in the other two States, they say.

THE MUNICIPAL BAND concerts this yar, which started on May 15 and at which the open-air dancing was a feature, were attended by 271,600 persons, without one accident and only four arrests, according to a report submitted to Superintendent Robinson by Sergeant Theodore S. Fenn. who has charge of the police arrangements. There were 65 concerts with dancing in 51 different locations.

A RESOLUTION urging President Wilson to uphold the principle of arbitration in the dispute between the railroads and the trainmen has been adopted by the board of directors of the Manufacturers' Club of directors of the Manufacturers' Club. The resolution, signed by President Nathan T. Folwell and Secretary Elmer P. Welsel, was forwarded to the President, Pennsylvania members of Congress and the National Conference Committee of Railways. Joseph R. Grundy was selected to represent the club at the Chicago meeting of manufacturers that is to discuss the situation today.

PEALS OF laughter schood from the Central Police Court in City Hall this morning when Mrs. Catherine Sadler, of 446 Purdy street, was intently testifying against her husband George for having once come home in an intoxicated condition. Mrs. Sadler while testifying never turned to face the man whom the was security to face the man whom she was accusing until requested to do so by Magistrate Bea-ton. Turning, Mrs. Sadier was amazed to find that she had been testifying against one Joseph Josser, of 3465 Germantown avenue, who had been taken into custody by the police on a charge of breach of ordinance for picking rags. For a moment Mrs. Sadler and the "rag picker" stared at each other in blank amazement, and then, smiling, left the stand. The "rag picker" was fined and George Sadler, the husband of the accusing woman, was discharged.

EBNEST AUTY, a patrelman attached to the Front and Westmoreland streets police the Front and Weathoreand streets police station, who, on August 4, accidentally shot and killed George Kline, a patrolman attached to the same police station, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury this morning before Coroner Knight. In holding Auty, Coroner Knight said that his action could not well be avoided, although all the facts of the case so the country. facts of the case so far presented tend to show that the revolver which was in the hands of Auty was accidentally discharged. the builet striking and fatally injuring

A HAPPY honeymoon planned by Michael Joseph and Miss Berline Penti, who were married at the Pelish Catholic who were married at the Polish Catholic Church in Manayunk, has been blocked by the Bureau of Health. They are quar-antined at the home of Frank Lorak, of 133 Levering street. They went there after

> TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION DEATHS

MacPHEBSON.—On August 28, 1018, JOHN G. MacPHERSON, Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Tues-day at 8 p. m., at his late residence, 4018 foring Garden et. Interment at Washington, Pa., on Thursday. One thousand

> HELP WANTED-FEMALE DEMONSTRATORS — Competent demonstrators wanted for hyberry Fair. Apply West Disinfecting Co., 1203 Race at.
>
> CIRL Toung lady for files mall; state experience and salary. Address M. F. P. O.
>
> But 2500. Palladsiphia.

HELP WANTED-MALE

the ceremony to attend a reception in their honor. The merrymaking lasted sev-eral hours, and the bride and groom re-mained overnight at the Lorak home. When the couple attempted yesterday to start on their honeymoon they were stopped by a policeman, who informed them that the THE ACCUSATION that he broke up furniture and created a disturbance wi

was made today against John Prendergast of 135 Dudley street, who was arraigned before Magistrate Baker at the Fourth

street and Snyder avenue police station Prendergast's father appeared against him The disturbance occurred Saturday, after Mrs. Prendergast died, Magistrate Baker sentenced him to three months in the county prison. ROSE ROBINSON, colored, of Ludlew street near Fifty-fifth, who on August 22 inflicted injuries upon her husband Frank during an altercation as a result of which

the Grand Jury by Coroner Knight this HEARINGS IN the Central Police Court were postponed for more than an hour this morning, when Magistrate Beaton was subpenaed to appear in court in Room 654, City Hall.

he died, was held to await the

THE PENNSYLVANIA Shipbuilding Company, at Gloucester, is at work in earnest today on the first vessel under contract, the keel of which was laid down yesterday. The plant is alongside of the old racetrack. The keel for another vessel will be laid in two weeks,

APPROPRIATE CLOSING exercises for each of the 16 public swimming centers has been arranged by Harry R. Allen, supervisor of swimming. The boys' program will be carried out tomorrow and the girls will hold their exercises on Thursday. The centers, which have been open for the last three months under the auspices of the Board of Education, have been very popular this year, and reports show that many boys and girls have been taught to swim.

THE BRITISH steamship Idomeneus has arrived here from the Philippine Islands with a cargo of sugar and hemp, on her last lap o ff voyage around the world. She left Livety-ol for Japan last March and continued her voyage to the United States. Up to the time of her arrival here she loaded or discharged at 22 ports. Part of her crew consists of 34 Chinese, who have her crew consists of 34 Chinese, who have been on the vessel since she left Liverpool.

DISAPPROVAL OF the offer of Miss Theodora Booth, daughter of General Bailington Booth, who offered herself for inocu lation with infantile paralysis germs to aid in the study of the disease, was expressed by Christopher C. Herron, head of the local branch of the Volunteers of America, who said it would be an unneces sary sacrifice. He expressed the hope that she would offer her services in some other direction.

BENJAMIN ROESHMAN, conductor o the Municipal Band for the last three sea sons, was presented with a diamond and sapphire ring today by the members of his band. Richard Bodamer, solo cornetist, made the presentation. The band will play tonight at Sixty-first and Ludlow streets.

THE PENN REALTY and Construction

Company has purchased, through Mastbaum Brothers & Fleisher, a plot of ground on the west side of Broad street, adjoining the new store and hall building at the southwest corner of Broad and Ruscomb streets, in Logan. ALBERT SMITH, 32 years old, a bar-

tender, at present unemployed, attempted to commit suicide this morning at his home, 702 Venango street, by drinking what physicians at the Samaritan Hospital say was polson. His wife, who heard Smith fail to the floor, could give the police no reason for the act. RAYMOND HUMMEL, formerly of 502 Sansom street and now of Pottsville, and Miss Lettie S. Seidel, of Bernharts, near

Reading, were married today in Reading by the Rev. Elam J. Snyder. They will

make their home in Pottsville. Mr. Hummei is a brother-in-law of H. Werner, living at the Sansom street address. AN ITEM of \$23,400 for the repair and construction of a concrete wall on the Frankford Creek side of the Frankford Arclency bill favorably reported today in the House of Representatives, Washington. The wall, now under construction, will extend over a quarter of a mile, and is for the purpose of keeping the creek navigable to the barges that carry the ammunition from the arsenal to the navy yard. League Island. In the past great difficulty has been experienced in stopping the creek from filling in and preventing the wharving of the barges.

BALTIMORE SERUM SAVES THREE

Doctors, However, Attach No Final Significance to First Success

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 29 .- Serum obtained in Baltimore from children who have recovered from infantile paralysis has been administered to three children at the Harriet Lane Home, Johns Hopkins Hospital, and their lives have been saved. All three, and their lives have been saved. All three, however, bear marks of the disease.

Dr. R. B. Seem, assistant superintendent of the hospital, and others there attach no final significance to success in

three cases Elkton Marriage Licenses ELKTON, Md., Aug. 29 .- Five of the six

pairs who applied for marriage licenses in Elkton today were Philadelphiars. They included Harry Reed and Margaret A. Murphy: Howard Graham, Jr., and Elizabeth Raleigh; Leon A. Cain and Juaneta Davis; Robert McCrea and Greeta Miller, and Frederick Twas and Emily Her. Robert McCrea and Greeta Miller, and Frederick Tyas and Emily Iles, all of Phil-

"Don't try to stop the United States mail!" may be a tradition of ours, but the English searching parties fished two tugboats full of blue and white bags from the Oscar II just the same, as Arthur Ruhl



tells in "Held at Kirkwall"

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR BOSTON & MAINE: COLLUSION CHARGED

FRAUD IS ALLEGED

Action Comes Out Unheralded.

Federal Judge, Accused of In-

timacy With Directors, With-

draws From Case

BOSTON, Aug. 29.-James H. Hustis, president of the Boston and Maine Railread, today was named by Federal Judge William L. Putnam as temporary interlocutory re ceiver of the road. The action came out of a clear sky after

unprecedented proceedings in the United States Court in this city. Charges of col-States Court in this city. Charges of col-lusion and fraud were made against the directors of the railroad and charges were also made that Judge Putnam had close personal relations with some of the directors. Former United States District Attorney

Former United States District Attorner Asa P. French made the charges by presenting an affidavit of Francis V. Streeter of Medford, asking that the minority stockholders be allowed to intervene in the case. This time the Judge refused to allow and said that if French persisted in filing the papers he would put them before the District Attorney for consideration of the Grand Jury. Grand Jury. Mr. French persisted in what he main-tained were his rights, and the Judge then followed out his threat by ordering the papers presented to the United States Dis-trict Attorney and the United States Grand

from the case. The Judge marched from the bench to his chamber. Five minutes later, from the privacy of the chamber, he issued the following announcement: "The Court appoints Mr. James H Euristemporary interlocutory receiver."

Jury, after which Judge Putnam with

Previous to leaving the bench, the Court directed the clerk to enter the following three orders: That the complainants may file as order for a temporary interiocutory receiver.

That the Court does not propose to That the Court does not propose a sp with these papers on file.

That the papers be sent to the District Attorney and Grand Jury.

The last two orders referred to the all-davit of Mr. Street, alleging personal relations.

tions of Judge Putnam with some of the Boston and Maine directors, as presented by Mr. French.

ALISADES HIGHLANDS Peerless Hudson Special Excursions PASSING WEST POINT NEWBURGH THURSDAY, SEPT. 7

> \$2.50 Round \$2.50 Special Train Leaves
> Broad Street Station . 7:03 a.m.
> West Phila . 7:07 a.m.
> North Phila . 7:17 a.m.
> Connecting with Day Line Steamer

Pennsylvania R. R.

Our Fall Importations of Fine English Worsteds and Tweets

Gentlemen's Caps & Hats Are now Ready



They are in new shapings & in patterns & colorings that are especially attractive. In many instances the styles are exclusively ours for Philadelphia.

The Caps are Two Dollars and Two Fifty Tweed Hats, Three Fifty

JACOB REED'S SONS

1424-1426 CHESTNUT STREET

Saturday, 12 Noon