NE FIREMAN KILLED, EIGHT INJURED WHEN **FACTORY ROOF FALLS**

Ladderman Dies on Way to Hospital After Fighting Flames in West York Street Building

BATTALION CHIEF BURNED

one fireman was killed and eight others ured when the burning roof of the aker City Waste Company, 315 to 521 at York street, caved in last night. They re standing on the roof fighting fiames it came up through a hole. The roof I been weakened, it is believed, by the statement of the configuration of the fireman working underneather the configuration of the config

suffering from mocks.

They were Edward Peacock, thirty-five years old, 2947 North Sydenham street; John Grasser, truck No. 2, Second and Nortis streets; Lieutenant Devine, of ongine company No. 23; Hoseman James Parker, engine company No. 2; Elias Ellison, hoseman of engine company No. 2; Harry Hammer, hoseman of engine company No. 2; William Kramer, hoseman of engine company No. 2; William Kramer, hoseman of engine company No. 22.

INJURED WILL RECOVER

At the hespitals today it was said that hone of them was dangerously injured and all will recovar in a few days. Battalion Chief Ervin, the most seriously injured, who was taken to the Wemen's Homeopathic Hospital, will be taken home in a few days, it was said there today.

The fiames started in the factory, a one-story frame building in which 1000 bales of cotton were stored, and spread to a two-story office building in front. They were discovered about 8 o'clock by a passerby who smelled the smoke and turned in an alarm. The two buildings were in flames by the time the fire companies arrived.

ROOF GIVES WAY.

ROOF GIVES WAY.

As the firemen worked the weakened roof gave way and toppied, hurling its occupants into the dense smoke and flames of the factory. Several of the firemen saw their comrades carried into the inferno and started the work of rescue. While one equal fought its way through the flames from the street, the members of another lowered themselves by the means of indeers from the office. The two squads battled through the smoke until they rescued the chief. Fredericks and Feacock, all of whom were unconscious where they fell.

With two firemen carrying each senseless comrade, the fight to the open air followed. In this battle several of the rescuers were overcome, and it required another relief squad to fight its way to the imprisoned firemen before the work of rescue was completed. There were no ambulances on hand when the suffocated firemen were brought from the building, and the injured were sent to the hospitals in patrol wagons. Upon the arrival of Fredericks at the hospital the physicians said he was lifeless before he had been carried from the factory.

Fredericks's widow was prostrated when ahe learned of her husband's death, and neighbors cared for her. They have no children. Fredericks has been a member of the Fire Bureau for fifteen years, and was transferred but two weeks ago to Truck No. 12.

TEUTON ARMY FLUNG BACK IN TRANSYLVANIA

Continued from Page One continued in making their way into the north-most corner of the village.

Hafore the Germans could consolidate fair new position the French launched number-attacks, pressing the Teutons back of their original lines.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—With the heights everlooking Bapaume firmly in their grip. the British are making a direct push for the town. The low ridge which blocked the way to the Bapaume approaches has been surmounted at several points, and, although severe fighting will come before the town is won, many obstacles have been cleared.

Advancing northwest of Guedecourt and between Guedecourt and Les Bosufs, Haig's troops are now ready to begin the attack

between Gusdecourt and Lee Bosufa, Haig's troops are now ready to begin the attack on Le Trasloy, the sole fortification separating the British from the Bethune road. This village is heavily fortified, but the possession of the low heights to the west lightens the task of assault considerably.

A record number of trench raids—fourteen in all—have been made in the Ypresand Armentieres sector. Advices from the front state that these enterprises, carried on constantly, are demoralising the German nerve in equal degree with the intense bombardment.

The greatest Allied effort is being made where the line swings southward near the paronne-Espaume road. The immediate bjective of this drive is Sailly. Here the rench attacked six times, but were unable a advance, Berlin reports. There is no intention of such heavy fighting in the Paris latement.

RUSSIAN FORCES ARE AGAIN ON THE OFFENSIVE ALONG THE CARPATHIANS, VIENNA SAYS

VIENNA (via Berlin wireless), Oct. 14.

Russian forces are again attacking in the arpathian Mountains.

The War Office reported today that a lustian attack north of Kiribaba was re-ulaed by the Austro-Hungarians with remades.

GENERAL CADORNA ADVANCES PARTHER ON CARSO FRONT IN THIRD DAY OF FIERCE BATTLE

ROME, Oct. 14 .- Along the whole eight mile battlefront on the Carso Plateau the Italians have advanced, as a result of the third day of the big new battle, the War Office announced today, it was added that General Cadorna's forces now are facing the Austrian second line.

ENNA. Oct 16.—Italian attacks not the Austro-Hungarians, coutheast orizin, are losing their force, the War e reported today. Up until yesterday fighting in that region was very heavy.



FRANK FREDERICKS Ladderman of Truck Company No. 12, who lost his life in the fire at the Quaker City Waste Company, 913 West York street.

News at a Glance

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 14.—R. J. Lit-tle, of Jersey City, traveling representative of a tea company, fell dead today at Nor-wich, N. Y., while waiting for a train to

THENTON, Oct. 14.—Mystery that caused a sensation about the finding of the body of James G. Tomilinen, thirty-six years old, an artist, in his studio, at 203 East State street, this city, late yesterday, was cleared today, when County Physician Scammell, after an autopsy, said there were no suicidal indications surrounding the case and that death was due to a chronic condition of the heart.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Five hearings on a tentative draft of regulations for ad-ministration of the new Federal grain standards act will be held during the next two weeks by officials of the Agricultural Department's office of markets and rural

PENLAND, N. C., Oct. 14.—The Penland Clay Company has been chartered with a capital of \$50,000 to develop kaolin deposits in this State. It is understood here that a process has been perfected to counteract the pressure of iron in North Carolina kaolin, so that the clay can be utilized in the manufacture of pure white porcelain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 14.—The estate of the late Thomas L. Sheviin, lumberman and former Yale football star, is appraised at \$2,189,675, in the report of the executors filed in probate court.

day damaged three business blocks on East Main street, routing from their beds a score of tenants in apartments upstairs. The loss may reach \$60,090.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 14.—A stable in the rear of the Church of God parsonage, at Maytown, was destroyed last night by an incendiary fire. The parsonage was also

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 14 .- A stable be longing to William Hallman, a Lancaster cattle dealer, was destroyed here tast night by fire, two valuable horses perishing in the flames.

STATE DEMOCRATS OFF FOR SHADOW LAWN

Continued from Page One

of the Democratic Club of Harrisburg, which left that city at 7 o'clock this morn-

other delegations from Reading, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Lebanon, Tyrone, Lock Haven, Royersford, Boyertown and other places left early this morn-

en also have prepared to make the representation is being paid to their ac-commodation. The Ladies' Democratic Club will send about twenty representatives. headed by Catherine Curtiss Wager-Smith and Margaret Kilngel Smith. Mrs. Anna M. Orme and Mrs. W. Horace Hoskins are

among the Democratic Club women who will go. The Pennsylvania Woman's Woodrow

The Pennsylvania Woman's Woodrow Wison League, which recently opened head-quarters at 1317 Chestnut street, also will send delegates.

Before leaving for Shadow Lawn today to hear the President speak, the executive committee of the Democratic State Committee met at Bellevue-Stratford, and effected some fusion plans for certain State Sena-torial candidates.

some fusion plans for certain State Senatorial candidates.

Announcement was made that in the Thirteenth District, Lancaster County, James B.
Jeffries, Democratic candidate, would withdraw in favor of Joseph H. Long, Washington party. In the Seventeenth District, Lebanon County and part of Lancaster County,
Newton Jackson, Democrat, withdraws in
favor of E. W. Garber, Washington party,
but Mr. Garber declares himself to be a
Democratic candidate in return for the
fusion support. In the Twenty-fifth Distrist. Tiogs County, Harry M. Sherwood,
Democrat, withdraws in favor of William R.
Longatreet, Washington party, but who also,
like Mr. Garber, becomes a Democratic candidate.

PARKER ROASTS ROOSEVELT: URGES WILSON'S ELECTION

Would Rather Realize He Is Duped

Than Be Duped Again

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—John M. Parker, Progressive candidate for Vice President, in a speech at the Biltmore Hotel this after-noon, took a bitter fling at Colonel Theo-dore Roosevelt and urged the re-election of President Wilson.

dore Roosevelt and urged the re-section of President Wilson.

The reception at which the speech was made was a notification meeting, as Mr. Parker had never been officially informed of his nomination. Progressives were present from different parts of the country.

Mr. Parker said he did not seek the nomination, adding:

"I do not in the slightest degree regret my action and infinitely prefer to have been one of those who were duped by overconfidence rather than be put in the position of vicinting a sacred trust and again work arm-in-arm with man bitterly denaunced in 1912 as guilty of most of the political orimes on the calendar, and a men who were a manace to the future welfare of America.

GERMANY'S LUSITANIA WARNING

CHARLES E. HUGHES, Republican candidate for President, in his Louisof the Lusitania, if he had been President at that time, by making it plain
to Germany that he would break off diplomatic relations if she carried out
her implied threat, published through the German Embassy the week before
the Lusitania sailed. This threat, which was contained in an advertisement
printed in many American papers, had almost gone from the memory of the
ordinary citizen until Mr. Hughes's words recalled it. The bold manner in
which the German Government declared its policy of "frightfulness" is made
plain by the text of the advertisement, which follows:

Travelers intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the sone of war includes adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with the formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain or any of her allies are liable to destruction in those waters, and that travelers sailing in the war sone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY.

Washington, D. C., April 22, 1915.

FRIGHT KILLS WOMAN AS VOLLEYS CRASH IN **BAYONNE STRIKE RIOT**

Workman's Relative Scared to Death When Police Repel Attack Preparing to Search Home

MORE TROUBLE TODAY

BAYONNE, N. J., Oct. 14 .- Civil warfar BAYONNE, N. J., Oct. II.—Civil warrare again flared up here early today, after twelve hours of calm. At three separate points battles were fought between police and strike sympathizers. The crack of revolvers and rifes again is the predominant noise in this strife-torn town.

Mrs. Stephen Popp, fifty years old, died of fright when the police entered her house to search for reapons. She is the second, woman to fall victim to the oil strike, and here is the fourth death. Mrs. Popp was the mother-in-law of Stephen Peregrin, arrested in connection with the strike.

As she opened her door early today to the police, who had formed a strong cordon about the house, a mob of a thousand riot-ers gathered, surrounding the officers. The police opened a volley from their riot guns into the throng. At the first shot Mrs. Popp clutched at her heart and fell back on the floor, dead.

Grave fears are felt by the police for what may happen today at the funeral of Mrs. Sophile Karak, who was shot dead Wednesday night while watching riots from the window of her home. The strikers charge that the fatal shot was fired by a policeman. A force of 150 policemen has formed a ring around the house where the funeral is to take place. A dead line includes two houses on either side. All the male lodgers have been ordered from these houses. Grave fears are felt by the police The signal for the resumption of

The signal for the resumption of rioting was an attempt by the Standard Oil Company to send out three oil wagons from the company's plant, relying on the assurances of the police that the situation was well in hand. Bayonne firemen dreased in police uniforms guarded the wagons.

uniforms guarded the wagons.

A mob of a thousand strikers threw itself in the path of the wagons.

The firemen shot over the rioters' heads without result. Then they aimed lower and shot to kill. The rioters cut the harness of the first wagon, the animals dashing in a wild gallop up the street, leaving the vehicle stranded. More than 200 shots were exchanged before the strikers finally dispersed. dispersed.
Snipers fired from the police from roofs and hurled bottles and bricks at them.

5000 MORE STANDARD OIL

MEN STRIKE AT TWO PLANTS Linden and Bayway Factories See Big

Walkouts ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 14.—Nearly a housand men are on strike at the Linden liant of the Standard Oil Company of New

Jersey today.

Four thousand employes of the Standard
Oil plant at Bayway, near Elizabeth, were
expected to quit work this afternoon.
Boilermakers and still cleaners already

cent increase in wages for men earning less than \$3 a day, and a thirty per cent increase for those earning less than \$2 a day, the same demands made by the Bayonne strikers. ARTILLERYMEN, HOME,

WELCOMED BY CAMDEN

Thousands Greet Border-Bronzed Battery B-Five Men Missing

Camden opened its arms in welcome to-lay to its crack Battery B. New Jersey field Artillery, which returned at noon from he Mexican border.

the Mexican border.

A parade this afternoon through flagdecorated streets will be followed by a public reception at the Third Regiment Armory,
at which Governor James F. Fielder, Mayor
Charles H. Ellis and other prominent speakers will thank the guardsman for their service. Patriotic organizations and military
commands marched with Captain S. G.
Barnard's sunburned soldiers to the airs of
six bands in the parade, which was given
under the suspices of the councilmanic soldiers' relief committee. General John A.
Mather, Jr., was chief marshal.

When the guardsman detrained it was
found that five who left Douglas, Arl.,
Tuceday with the detachment of 140 were
missing. They were Corporal Darling and
Private Kavanaugh, who missed the train
at Belen, N. M., and Privates Barr, Payne
and Cohan, who wandered away at Wayoka,
Kan. They are supposed to be on their
way home.

The four Pullman siespers, eleven box.

kan. They are supposed to be on their way home.

The four Pullman sleepers, eleven boxers and four "gondolss," which conveyed the men and their equipment home, also contained a menageris consisting of two Maxican burros, ten dogs, a cat, several snakes. First Lieutenant Samuel English's horse and Private Tomlin's goat. The battery horses were left in Douglas.

Several thousand persons flocked to the train, which was welcomed by Mayor Ellis. Director John Prentice, of the Camden County Beard of Freeholders; Charles M. Curry, secretary of the Board of Trade, and other members of the reception committee. The guardsmen will report at their armory delly until mustered out of the Federal service.

BULGAR PREMIER SEES PEACE WITH DEFEAT OF RUMANIA Teutonic Allies Well Able to Resis Their Enemies

EQUALIZATION IN TAX RATE CITED AS MEANS TO MEET NEWER NEEDS

Prof. E. M. Patterson, U. of P. Lecturer, Declares Public Demands for More Comforts Cause of Increased

Burden DIRECT TAXATION GROWS

Governmental, State and municipal revenue-raising methods and the forms and sources of taxation were analyzed and explained today in a lecture delivered at the University of Pennsylvania by E. M. Patterson, assistant professor of economics, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce. The lecture, entitled, "Why Taxes Are Rising," opened the free public Saturday afternoon series. Governmental. State and municipal reve

The lecturer introduced local illustrations and many of his remarks bore pointedly upon the pending plans of City Councils and the revision of Philadelphia's tax rate.

Professor Patterson spoke as follows: "The cost of government in the United States is higher than most of us realize. If we should divide the cost of maintaining the Federal Government and the State government and the Philadelphia city government by the number of individuals within the jurisdiction of each we would find that the Federal burden in 1913 was find that the Federal Burden in 1838. \$9.81 pr capita, the Pennsylvania State burden \$3.71 and the city of Philadelphia \$26.54, a total of over \$40 per capita, or \$200 per family.

In other communities the burden is still heavier, amounting in New York city to over \$63 per capita, or \$315 per family. These costs are constantly increasing, and as a result our taxes continue to rise. Whether the taxes are to be considered high, however, is to be determined not by an examination of the absolute amount, but by comparing the amount of taxes paid with the income of the taxpayer and also by ascertaining what is received by him in return for his taxes. A tax that is high in absolute amount may thus be low when compared with his income, and with the services rendered by the Government in return for the tax. In other communities the burden is still return for the tax.

CAUSES OF INCREASES "Tax increases in recent years have been in part real and in part apparent. The real increases have been due to numerous causes, among the most important of which are the following:

"First. The general rise in prices which has added to all governmental expenses. "Second. Dishonest use of public funds, as illustrated by the letting of contracts to favored bidders, "pork-barrel" appropriations, etc. These are probably worse in smaller governmental units than in the large ones, but are being gradually lessened everywhere.

"Third. Poor accounting methods, which make for extravagance and dishonesty.

"Fourth. Lack of proper budget systems.

A budget may be defined as 'a comprehensive plan for financing any undertaking submitted by the competent authority for the consideration of the ultimate money-voting power.' More and more all our governments are adopting systematic budget plans but the situation is still very bad. ns, but the situation is still very bad.

plans, but the situation is still very bad.

"Fifth. Growing public debts, with the consequent interest and sinking fund charges. These are now becoming extremely serious in Europe and, although not so acute, are bad at home. This is especially true of municipal debts. The Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research recently estimated that if our city revenues continued to increase as they have been doing for several years and if our municipal debt should continue to grow as it has been growing for several years, by 1528 all of our revenues would be needed to meet charges on the debt. Philadelphia is endeavoring to correct her difficulties. Other cities are having similar and much worse problems.

"Sixth. Expenditures for military pur-

"Sixth. Expenditures for military pur poses. A recent analysis by a competent accountant showed that in 1916, \$409,000,-900, or over forty-one per cent. of our Federal expenditures were for war as distinct from peace functions. Other authorities have in the past placed the percentage even higher. The United States spends considerably less for such purposes than many other countries.

WASTE IN GOVERNMENT

"Seven. The lack of proper governmental organisation. Duplication of positions and salaries, the scattering of offices, conflict of authority between different departments, lack of correlation and the absence of power and responsibility are general. Some communities are improving this my complete reorganisation of their governmental struc-

reorganisation of their governmental structure.

"Eight. The growth of government ownership. Whether this movement be wise or unwise, it is at present growing. Increased ownership and management of public utilities adds to governmental costs, but if properly conducted yields a corresponding return. If instead of government ownership and management we turn to governmental control through commissions or otherwise we have an immediate direct cost for the support of the work of the commissions, but advantages may be received indirectly through better service and lower prices. "Nine. Growing density of population. This calls for more attention to sanitation, better streets and roads etc.

"Tenth. Most important of all is, the growing demand for more comforts and bontoniences. Our desires and needs are constantly increasing, and we are demanding more and more that they be met through governmental agencies. This results in an increase of governmental work, that is both intensive and extensive. More thorough performance of our functions is insisted upon and new fields of activity are opened up. This is so general that it is constimes called the law of the increase of State activities. It is by far the most important cause of tax increases and furnishes a strong reason for helieving that the increase will continue.

IMAGINARY BURDENS

IMAGINARY BURDENS

ASSESSORS SEE TAX SLUMP, NOT BOOST, IN **EQUALIZATION PLANS**

Members of Board Oppose Mayor's Scheme for Revision, Declaring It Would Mean Guess Work Only

PAST FAILURES CITED

Opposition to the proposed plan of amend ing the system of assessing property in this city, so as to separate land values from building values, is headed by the members of the present Board of Revision of Taxes. who contend that instead of creating from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 of additional rev enues it would result in an actual decrease The members of the board are a unit in

opposing the scheme of city financiers to amend and readjust values and say that the present system of assessment is equitable and only appears otherwise when cases of fictitious sales appear or when sales are made with the express purpose of creating values. The Mayor and other city officials they say, have gained a wrong impression largely through the fact that the city noto riously is forced to pay higher prices for land than would be the case if it were sold to private parties.

Simon Grats, president of the Board of Revision, today declared that to separate land and building values would lead to a system of guess work on the part of assessors that would not tend to benefit the city. He admitted that in some instances properties were being sold this year well above the assessment figures, but declared that in most cases the values were created because of the peculiar needs of the purchaser and were not fair enough to use as an assessment basis.

chaser and were not fair enough to use as an assessment basis.

Philadelphia's present real estate valuation totals \$1.794,009,000. The assessments upon which it is based were made in the fall of 1915. The annual report of the Board of Revision will be submitted to Controller Walton the latter part of the present month, and the increase in values is said to be so small as not to figure to any material extent in the way of increasing revenues for the city. Municipal financiers who are discussing legislative enactments altering the method of aspessment believe could they have put into effect their plans in time for 1917 the figures would be larger by many millions of dollars.

MR. GRATZ'S POSITION

MR. GRATZ'S POSITION

In discussing the planned change, Pres dent Gratz said: It is all bosh. The men who are ad-It is all bosh. The men who are advocating a change do not know what they are asking for. I do not believe the city would be a dollar richer if their plans should go through. Our present system of assessment is a fair one and the city receives the income it is entitled to. Our large realty dealers feel now that many of their properties are assessed too high, and the change suggested would make the task of the assessors one of guesswork.

What is to be gained by dividing land values from building? In cities where it has been tried the whole thing is guesswork. We don't want guesswork and we do want a continuation of the present system. The men who op-

work and we do want a continuation of the present system. The men who op-pose it do not know. We have made a study of this work, and I am satisfied that no good would result in the pro-posed change. I am very much op-posed to any change, and the figures used in a recent argument are not cor-

David N. Fell, Jr., another member of the board, called attention to the fact that the Corn Exchange National Bank, in a statement of recent sales, pointed out that a sale of river-front property, in a district long reported as stagnant, showed \$425,000 received for a property assessed long reported as stagnant, showed \$425,000 received for a property assessed at only \$250,000. He explained that the \$250,000 assessment was but for half the property sold was actually \$411,400. He explained other instances of land assessed at a low figure and held for several times larger figures as cases where the owners of property had placed enlarged values on their holdings in the hope of having the Government or other possible purchasers eventually meet their demands.

Speaking for the board, Mr. Fell said:

Speaking for the board, Mr. Fell said: "The scheme to separate land and bull ing values for purposes of assessment not a new one. It has been discussed ing values for purposes of assessment is not a new one. It has been discussed by most Mayors and many times by city financiers. The Mayors get the idea that additional revenues could be had from the fact that the city is notoriously forced to pay large prices for the land it purchases. These cases where the land has been assessed as usual often show discrepancies that give the city authorities an idea that the city could make more revenue by altering the present method of assessment.

PRAISES PRESENT PLAN

PRAISES PRESENT PLAN

"Any readjustment of values such as the one advocated by bankers and city officials would, in my opinion, result in no increased revenues, but might even result in the reverse. The plan is one that has been taken up and discarded from time to time and I believe that no good can come of it.

"Our present assessments are equitable except in some instances where sales are made to create false values, or fictitious values are placed on lands for reasons best suited to the purposes of the owners.

"Owners of realty with whom I have discussed the matter believe that a separation of values would result in a decrease in city revenues and not an increase of millions of dollars such as is claimed for the method by those who are advocating it. Stories of big sales get in the newspapers and create false impressions, as the readers do not know the circumstances surrounding the deals. In my opinion the present system meets the demands and should be continued."

"WILSON WOMEN" STAGE RIVAL TO HUGHES RALLY

President's Supporters in Portland, Ore., Hold Counter-Demonstration

PORTLAND, Ore. Oct. 14.—When the eastern women's special train arrived here for a day's campaign for Charles E. Hughes, the visitors found extensive preparations had been made by local women supporters of Fresident Wilson to carry of a counter-campaign.

campaign.

When the Hughes mass-meeting was in full swing in the Eleventh Street Theater this afternoon the Wilson women turned their speakers loose on the downtown street corners. Just when the women's special is pulli-out of the Union Depot tonight, the Wils-brigade will start an automobile parade \$60 women, traversing all downtown the oughthree.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS IN RANKS



PICKED UP BY POLICE

"Tommy," whose last name is unknown, is awaiting some one to come claim him at City Hall after being found by the police of the Fourth and York streets station.

POLICE FIND LOST BOY

Await Word From Parents as Bright Child Enjoys Himself at

Found: One little boy, as cute as cute can be, wandering in the vicinity of Second and Norris streets at 5:26 last evening. He answers to the name of Tommy; has light curly hair and is as clean as a new pin. Just at present he's having the time of his life playing with blocks and fire engines and Buster Browns in the station at Fourth and York streets, but the police believe that he's a normal haby and presently he'll begin to yowl for his mother. Where is she?

Unlike most cases of lost children, no woman has rushed into the station house with wild eye and streaming hair to inquire, Where is my child? and the police are wondering if this can be a case of desertion. Considering the desirability of Tommy, it doesn't seem possible.

GIBBONEY ACCUSED AGAIN BY DENNIS

lenged. What he says really isn't worth

noticing."
Later Mr. Dennis declared that he would naire a public statement of his position in the controversy which would place at greater length and cleamess his dealings with Mr. Gibboney.

with Mr. Gibboney.

"There is not a shred of truth in anything that fellow says," was Gibboney's reply. "Every statement is unqualifiedly false. There was no remonstrance presented; the court never intimated to me that the license transfer would be granted; I never intimated such a thing to a living soul; nobody knew how the court would act until it announced its decision after hearing; the whole matter is a pack of dirty, miserable lies. You cannot make that statement too strong for me, and I want to emphasize that there is not a particle of truth in anything that Dennis has said."

Pending the issuing of Dennis's promise rending the issuing of Dennis's promised public reply. Overbrook residents opposed to the license transfer are proceeding in their plan to present a petition for the re-opening of the remonstrance before the next sitting of the License Court.

ALLIES' SOMME LOSSES

1,800,000, BERLIN SAYS Ninety Divisions Virtually Annihilated and Withdrawn From

Battle, Statement Asserts

BERLIN, Oct. 14.
One million eight hundred thousand fresh
Allied troops—ninety divisions—engaged in
three and a half months on the Somme had
to be definitely withdrawn from the fighting because they were virtually annihilated, according to the military critic of the semi-official Overseas News Agency, in a review of the Allied drive on the Somme, tending of the Allied drive on the Somme, tending actually open until Monday.

to show "the heavy sacrifices paid by the English and French for every square yard"

But many of the hunters ha

"These divisions disappeared completely from the battle,
"Fifty-five divisions in consequence of the big losses could engage in combat only twice, fifteen others three times, and only one division remained sufficiently intact to enter the combat four times."

enter the combat four times."

He asserts that since the beginning of the Somme offensive 178 divisions, partly new, partly reorganized, were thrown against the German positions on the Somme. If each division consisted of 29,000 men, the regulation number, this statement would mean that 3,560,000 troops were engaged by the Allies on the Somme. the Allies on the Somme.

The writer quotes a Swiss paper as estimating the Russian losses from June 1 to October 2 at 76,0000 officers and 922,500

ALLEGED ASSAILANT OF CHILD CAPTURED

Leaps Into Brandywine, but Eludes Pursuers Only for Short Time

COATESVILLE, Pa., Oct 14.—A middleaged foreigner, whom the police auapect of
having attacked five-year-old Mary Valosky
and left her in a critical condition, is locked
up in the county jail at West Chester. He
was captured after a long chase, in which
he managed to clude his pursuers for a
time when he swam the Brandywine at
Downingtown. As soon as the little girl's
condition permits she will be taken to West
Chester to see if she can identify the man.
The man, whose name is withheld by the
police, has been under suspicion since last
Tuesday, when the child told the police her
assaliant was white. Trailed to Downingtown, seven miles from here, he gave the
police the slip late at night by plunging
into the Brandywine. He had donned another suit of clothes when caught several
hours later.

The man stoutly maintains his innocence.
Fear of mob violence prompted the police
to keep secret the fact that another suspect,
a big negro, was picked up at Ardmore,
hrought here and locked up two days ago.
He is still in jail.

New York Journal Price Up

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The price of the few York Evening Journal in Philadelphia, sattimore, Washington and in other cities utside the metropolitan zone will be two ents a copy beginning next Monday. The braning Journal has been seiling at one ent a copy in the places named.

The increased price dose not apply to two York and the metropolitan district, E. Carvalho, president of the Star Publishing Company, publisher of the Journal amounced tenight.

YOUTH AND SILENT TO BROUGHT HERE AS TH OF BLACKMAILING GAN

"Sure, I Know Mrs. Klipper a Billy Butler," Says Sur Who Laughs and Jokes at the Business

CAPTURED IN CHICAGO

Two of the members of the an-"\$1,000,000 blackmail gang"—Heary a-sell, of Boston, and Edward ("Dec") D ahue, of Chicago-arrived today from t

Russell will be held here for trial is a cember on a charge of blackmail. Dean was taken to New York a few hours at his arrival for trial for alleged situation are accused of having obstace to the kidnaping of Mrs. Best Klipper, of this city.

Klipper, of this city.

The two alleged members of the that mulcted wealthy persons out of sums through threats of white say secution were in high spirits. On the they were mintaken for commercial in ing men and talked with State & Knox, of Ohlo, and many "drummer," sell and Donohue were brought to the in the custody of John H. Anderson, further than the custody of John H. Anderson, United States marshal; Banjamstern, private balliff of Judge Lands, Detective Sergeant James A. McCartly of Chicago.

Russell, who, according to the Paul authorities, is the best-dressed pris brought here from another city, is trought here. It is the four years old. He dresses in a style and while speaking constantly bonahue, who is a graduate of a medical college, barely spoke two while in the United States Marshal's

"Worry? Why should I worry?" Russell, who is the son of a will-family living in Mains. "They have called me a blackman bogus Secret Service man, and what I have never been arrested before neither have I ever been convicted this talk that I am going to outer rot. I haven't violated the law, and is I am not as shrewd as a Philadsiphs. I yer I know just as much about the is some lawyers do. It is up to Under to prove that my pal, "Doc" Donahus, myself are guilty.

to prove that my pal, "Doc" Donahu myself are guilty.

"Of course I know Billy Builer, who now serving a term in prison. Builer, cording to the papers, was the chief of blackmailing gang of which I am upper to be a member. I never had a chief in line, and when I heard that I particular in about \$1,000,000 graft yearly it mela in about \$1,000,000 graft yearly it m

TAKEN TO CAMDEN

According to Russell he has been emin the automobile business and has been a promoter of sporting events in ferent parts of the city. He says single and that he doesn't belive in mony. Pending his trial he will be to uo in the Camden County jall. Heter taken to Camden his florid face of wreathed in smiles when he was a whether he had ever blackmalled promersons.

"If you ask that question again." Russell, "I will have to laugh, and he mean that I will have a stomach as please don't esk it."

HUNTERS GET LICENSES Hundreds Go to City Hall for Pen Today

Several bundred men marched to de Hall today, and their approach as much wonder. It was learned, but that their attitude was friendly. It is simply sought licenses at the City for urer's office which permit them to be ar and wild birds in Pennsylvania. Although October 15 is the official of the bear-hunting season in this man falls on Sunday, and the season will actually open until Monday.

started on their way. They may a coons and squirrels. Another Murder Suspect Ca Another Italian implicated in the of Henry Rider, who was killed

of Henry Rider, who was killed at the for 5 near Atsion, N. J., in an all hold-up, was arrested last night on a gittive warrant from New Jermy by tectives Callahan and Geonnotti. By his name as Carmell Bottiglia, westly years old, of Eleventh and McKeas of He was held without ball for a linearing on October 18 by Magistals ton in Central Station this mernic, lahan tentified that the other four pin the case gave him information y in the case gave him informat to this man's arrest.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION DEATHS. BEALL.—Oct. 14. at 2818 Paging lantic City. N. J. MARY Milab. GRUHB HEALL. widow of Joseph so of New York city, and daurhier of his licroke Gruhb and Mary Brooke Gruh. Notice of funeral later. CRIMEAN.—Oct. 15. at Conshewed MARIA T. wite of John J. Crimeas let of late George and Julia Molustive and friends invited to fusers. It was not reguler, at 8th Asther's Ca. m. Hector and Fayette mass of regulers, at 8th Asther's Ca. a. m. Int. 8th Matthew a RAG, BOOTT, or of Charles D. and Mary J. Seat. Relatives and friends invited to funeral cross of Charles D. and Mary J. Seat. Relatives and friends invited to funeral Mon. 2 30 p. m. parents residence funeral f

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