

# BRITISH RESUME BIG SOMME DRIVE

### Break Chain of Bapaume Defenses by Capturing Grandcourt

### ATTACK SPREADS NORTH

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The village of Grandcourt, an important link in the chain of German defenses west of Bapaume, has been captured by Haig's troops in a spirited assault along both sides of the Ancre river. A defense work adjoining the village also fell into the hands of the British.

This is the most important success the British have gained since the first of November. It gives them an effective grip on the enemy's lines in the Ancre sector and paves the way for attacks on the fortresses of Miraumont and Pys, the chief protection of Bapaume on the west. Moreover, it sets well in motion an offensive large enough in scope to provide the momentum for an advance that may only be terminated by the spring thaw.

So long as the ice coating on the marshes of the Ancre holds firm the British troops may be expected to make the most of this opportunity of battering away the hardest obstacles to a wider thrust in the spring and summer months.

The offensive likely will spread to the line north of the Somme before many days as the allied plan of campaign in this region calls for simultaneous pressure at both ends of the line, both north of the Ancre and along the Peronne road, where Transloy is presently blocking the way. Recent activity at Les Sars, Warlencourt and Guendecourt indicates that the pressure on the center of the line will not be relaxed.

### Strike Places City in Grip of Sugar Famine

Sugar workers came to this city and began to organize the men. The men work twelve hours daily and seven days a week. They demanded an increase from twenty-five to thirty cents an hour, double pay for overtime and Sunday off. The demands were refused and the men went on strike, completely tying up all three big refineries.

Said a representative of the interests of George H. Earle, Jr.: "We could not have increased the wages of these men without raising the price of sugar a half cent. We did not feel that it would be fair to the public to make such an increase. There is a famine in refined sugar here because the refineries are all closed down. We expect that the back of the strike will be broken in a short time. Already many of our men are showing a disposition to come back."

The legal representative of the American Refining Company, which controls the Franklin Refinery here, said: "We employ about 1500 men at our Philadelphia plant. They are mostly Polish laborers—unskilled workers. Our plant in Brooklyn is somewhat crippled by the strike, but as yet we have had no trouble at our plants in Boston, Jersey City and New Orleans."

ONE "RAISE" ALREADY

"We feel that we have done well by our employees and are certain that their demands are extravagant. Last year at the Franklin Refinery in Philadelphia we raised the men from eighteen cents to twenty-five cents an hour, and announced that in 1917 we would give them a further increase of from eight to ten per cent."

There are about 500 men on strike at the McCahan refinery and an equal number at the refinery of the Pennsylvania Company.

In speaking of the famine, a representative of Alfred Lowry Brothers, wholesale grocers, said:

"There is little package sugar left in the city, and it is virtually impossible to get any refined sugar anywhere. At the present time we are several hundred barrels behind in our orders; grocers all over the city are clamoring for sugar. The freight embargoes make it virtually impossible to get any sugar from the outside. There is a famine all right, and it is going to be worse unless this labor trouble is settled right away."

Another prominent wholesale grocer said: "We haven't a single pound of sugar in our place and cannot get any. We could easily dispose of our barrels right now if we had them. Retail grocers and restaurants all over the city are beginning to feel the pinch, and they are begging us to help them out, but we can't do it. The strike has stopped the manufacture of refined sugar, and the little that wholesalers had on hand has been eaten up."

An official of the Franklin-Baker Company, in referring to the shortage, said: "We thought we would have to stop our plant today, but were fortunate enough to get hold of enough sugar to keep us going. We have no store ahead, and the situation is likely to become serious if we don't get relief soon."

An official of F. Stephen Whitman & Son, one of the largest confectionery manufacturers in this city, said: "We are able to keep moving, but the supply of refined sugar is getting very low."

An official of Clawson & Co., manufacturers of extracts, 240 Chestnut street, said: "Our actual daily needs in refined sugar are being supplied by the refineries. There is no doubt but that the supply is running very low."

TO MAKE NEW TYPE PLANE

Hagerstown Works Machine Can Keep in Air Three Days

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Feb. 8.—That a new type of aeroplanes will be manufactured at the plant of the New York and Hagerstown Metal Stamping Company is a rumor given credence by reason of the presence here of the inventor, A. Balzano, an Italian, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. It is asserted for Balzano's flyer that it will remain in the air three days, that United States army officers inspected a model several days ago, and that a test will be made here soon.

The metal stamping works is controlled by the Poole Engineering Company, of Baltimore.

Follows Aged Wife in Death

BURLINGTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—Barnard McCloskey, eighty-three years old, after an illness of only a few days, died Tuesday evening. McCloskey and his wife contracted colds three weeks ago. She lived only three days and McCloskey failed to rally when he learned of her death. She was eighty-two years old.

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# FOUR STUDENTS HELD FOR BLAZE AT COLLEGE

### Must Face Court as Result of Incendiary Fire at Cornwells

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Feb. 8.—Four students, Ladislava Otnski, Gerald Wood, Francis Todorowsky and Alphonso Perrett, alleged to have incited Joseph Daschowsky, the confessed incendiary, to fire the buildings at the Holy Ghost Apostolic College, Cornwells, were given a hearing before Justice of the Peace Charles L. Nightingale and all except Gerald Wood were held for court.

The case against the boys depends upon the testimony of Daschowsky, who testified that the boys had knowledge of his purpose to fire the buildings and that Perrett offered to "take him to a show and to buy him a revolver if he would carry out the proposed plan of firing the place."

Otnski, in his testimony, said he had urged Daschowsky not to fire the buildings. The scheme of firing the buildings, he said, grew out of plans to rid themselves of taking examinations. On one occasion Daschowsky said he would upset the buildings and get rid of the "swans."

Constable A. R. Atkinson testified to a conversation he had with Otnski, in which he said, "It was all Joe's fault." In the conversation, Otnski told how Perrett and Wood had walked with him and talked about the proposed fire. Later, Officer Atkinson said, Wood told him that he thought Daschowsky was fooling, that he would not carry out such a deed.

Fire Marshal W. F. Wilkinson testified that Otnski and Todorowsky admitted failing to Daschowsky about firing the buildings, and explained that they did not tell about the threats because Daschowsky threatened to shoot them.

Several members of the faculty said they did not believe that the boys, other than Daschowsky, were guilty. Otnski, Todorowsky and Perrett were held, and today yesterday were without bail.

# Mrs. Visconti Hides Informant's Name

Continued from Page One

mitted the name of her informant, Counsel Whipple said:

"In view of this information I think we should dispense with the examination of Mrs. Visconti at this point. She is temporarily excused."

W. W. Price, mentioned by Mrs. Visconti as the "go-between," who began his testimony several days ago, was then recalled for cross-examination. "Today," he testified, "I was present at the examination of Mrs. Visconti, and she told me that she had information in confidence only for so long as it did not become necessary to make the name of her informant public."

### SAY TUMULTY ON DECEMBER 19.

Price said he saw Secretary Tumulty on December 19, the day before he sent the telegram to the brokers, advising them that President Wilson was to send a peace note. What they talked of, Mr. Price said, he had no idea, except that it was not about "this matter."

Whipple became so insistent that Price search his memory for the subjects discussed that Price exclaimed:

"Why, Mr. Whipple, you don't want to put me in the position of trying to shield Mr. Tumulty?"

"Certainly not," replied Whipple, "but the fact remains that you were in the habit of going to Mr. Tumulty for information daily for your newspaper."

Price explained that when he wanted to learn something for his newspaper he went to Mr. Tumulty, but that when he sought information for the brokers he did not. Such a procedure, he said, violated his personal and professional ethics.

Price declared that he took no means to confirm from "any source" the "gossip" on which he told brokers of the impending peace move.

"You know, did you not, that millions of dollars may have been won or lost by the information?"

"Yes."

"MAGNIFICENT SUM" \$6,875

At the request of the committee, Price submitted his bank books showing deposits in two banks. They will be examined by the committee. Price characterized reports that he had received \$5000 as "rubbish."

"Did you ever," asked Whipple, "make any statement to your family relative to any income or profit made by you on this advance information?"

"Tears coursed down Price's cheeks as he protested that "some parts of a man's affairs might remain private." This he answered.

"My wife asked me if I made any money out of it. I replied that I had 'made a little' referring to the magnificent sum of \$75, which I had received a few days ago in salary from the firms by which I had been employed."

# WOMAN FORMING MOTOR CORPS



Mrs. Mary Walker Harper, of Atlantic City, motor chaperone and a contributor to the Ladies' Home Journal, who has offered her services to Governor Edge and issued a call for women automobile drivers to meet and discuss plans for forming a motor division to be devoted to the relief of women and children in event of war.

# PHILADELPHIA VESSEL OFF FOR U-BOAT ZONE

### Tanker Goldshell Passes Out to Sea on Voyage to French Ports

The tank steamship Goldshell, of American Registry, bound out to sea of Delaware Breakers today, according to local Philadelphia agents, Furness, Withy & Co., Boiree Building. She is the first American ship from this port to sail for an Entente port, since the German submarine order was given out.

Much trouble was experienced in getting a complete crew. The Goldshell cleared Chester last Friday for London and Bordeaux, but at Marks Hook eleven of the sailors deserted, saying they would not take a chance any further. Captain Johns got some men to take their places, but the substitutes also backed out before the ship could leave. By Tuesday, he finally obtained some men who agreed to go the full distance, and this morning the message came that the ship had reached the open sea.

### CHECK ON BOOZE ARRESTS

### Mount Holly Freshholders Investigate Frequent Commitments

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Feb. 8.—The Board of Freshholders yesterday ordered an investigation of the bills of all justices and officers in the future, to see that drunken persons are not illegally committed to the county jail. In one case it was found that D. O. Herbert, a justice of the peace and recorder at Mount Holly, had committed Lewis K. recaptured in jail for four days on December 26, and recommended him for a similar period on December 28.

There were three other cases where the four-day sentences must have been cut short. William Kelly, having been committed January 6, recommended January 9; George Robertson, committed January 15, recommended January 18; Michael Stevens, committed December 18, recommended January 22.

Subject to raising money by bond issues, the contract for building a new King street bridge at Mount Holly was awarded to P. W. Schwilke, Jr., Company, of New York, on a bid of \$12,950.

### Appointed to City Positions

City appointments today include: Henry M. Chapin, 1757 Arch street, computer, Bureau of Surveys, salary \$2200; Charles A. Vance, 729 South Aldy street, 729 West Cumberland street, transitman, Bureau of Water, \$300; Leo A. Romano, 192 Wolf street, transitman, Bureau of Water, \$300, \$1000; Carl B. Lindman, 445 DuPont street, rodman, Department of Transit, \$840; Olive A. Andrews, 344 Chestnut street, technical assistant, Health and Charities, \$300; Henry E. Lewis, 729 West Cumberland street, transitman, Bureau of Water, \$300, and Leo A. Romano, 192 Wolf street, transitman, Bureau of Water, \$300.

### Boost Cost of Sickness

GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.—The doctors of Westmoreland County met yesterday and took action to help meet the high cost of living. A new schedule of rates was adopted that will make sickness more expensive hereafter. Day calls will be \$1.25; from 6 p. m. to 9 p. m. the doctor will call for \$2; from that time until 8 a. m. the charge will be \$3.

# FEDERAL RESERVE PLAN TO PROTECT BANKS

### Will Supply Currency if Necessary to Meet "Runs" Due to German Withdrawals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Federal Reserve Board will permit tremendous expansion of United States currency to prevent currency stringency which might come by runs on banks. The board has received information to the effect that in some cities there is reason to believe that unbalanced Germans and German sympathizers plan suddenly to draw their funds out of savings and other banks in the event of more strained relations between the United States and the German empire.

Mill runs have been reported already in some cities. The board does not believe that foreign feeling will have the result of emptying the banks of all German accounts, but is prepared to meet such an emergency. The twelve Federal Reserve banks, according to the board, are prepared to issue vast quantities of Federal reserve notes to stave off a currency stringency. The board is it known today that it will even go so far as to indirectly nonmember banks such as State banks and trust companies and savings institutions should run upon them develop. This attitude on the part of the board means that it will be virtually impossible to harm a bank by a run upon it. Emergency currency will be forthcoming from the government to prevent bank failures and restore confidence to the end that financial generalization may not accompany serious developments in American foreign relations.

### CANT HOLD JOB, SAYS GERMAN

### Seaman From Laid-up Freighter 'Fired' 85 Times

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Emil Harms, who said he was a sailor on the German freighter Main when she was laid up at Baltimore at the beginning of the war, visited police headquarters at Hoboken today.

"I got ashore soon after the Main went out of service," he said. "I got a job, but two days later I lost it because the man I worked for didn't like Germans. I got another job, and after a week the same thing happened."

"I have had eighty-five jobs in two years and a half, and I've lost every one because I am a German. It's getting monotonous; make me an American citizen, will you?"

Harms was told to take his troubles to Ellis Island.

### Military Training at Normal School

MANFIELD, Pa., Feb. 8.—Announcement has been made for the faculty of the State Normal School here that military training is to be started at once. A company of young men has been organized and they are being drilled in military tactics by Dr. C. A. Platt, former officer in the National Guard of Pennsylvania. An officer from West Point may come here to take charge of the work.

### Hughes May Seek Sheriff's Post

FLORENCE, N. J., Feb. 8.—Richard P. Hughes, former keeper of the State prison at Trenton, has returned to his home in Florence and according to reports will be a candidate for Sheriff of Burlington County on the Democratic ticket next autumn.

# BIG BUILDING BOOM SHOWS CITY'S GROWTH

### Additions to Factories and Structures in Course and Projected Indicate Activity

Plans for the erection of a large number of factory buildings in Philadelphia during the spring is considered by manufacturers as a good indication of the rapid industrial growth of the city. At the present time it is reported that more than \$1,000,000 is being spent for the construction of such structures. Business men who are in close touch with the situation are of the opinion that this is Philadelphia's answer to the great influx of huge orders from all parts of the world. Further, they add, that there will be no decrease in the demand for Philadelphia-made goods.

At Twenty-fifth and Reed streets work is being rushed to complete the construction of a group of mills for S. B. and H. W. Fleisher which, it is said, will cost \$1,500,000. Other firms are arranging to establish plants in that neighborhood.

The large volume of business furnished by the city of Philadelphia is the reason that prompted Joseph J. Derham to lease a four-story manufacturing building with a six-story annex at 237 to 245 South Twelfth street for the purpose of making automobile bodies. Derham has a large establishment at Rosemont.

The General Electric Company recently purchased the big warehouse being constructed at Seventh and Noble streets, which will be used as a factory when completed. It will contain 145,000 square feet of floor space. An eight-story structure is to be built at Sixth and Filbert streets for the Hale & Kilburn Company. This plant will cost \$400,000, including the site.

An enormous eight-story addition, to cost \$500,000, is being planned by the Electric Storage Battery Company at Nineteenth and Allegheny avenues. In order to expand its machine shop the Link Belt Company will spend \$154,000 for building. The Welderman Machine Company and Schiller & Nolan are erecting new shops that will cost in the vicinity of \$22,000.

Large warehouses to provide greater accommodations for the storing of goods are daily growing skyward. At Fifth and Cherry streets the A. R. Raff Construction Company is engaged in building a \$12,000 storage and warehouse for W. N. Halstom. David Lupton's Sons are having another put up at Westmoreland and Witte streets. A warehouse will be erected at 1818-20 Park street for F. M. Harris & Co.

Another illustration of the activity prevailing is the \$250,000 eight-story plant being made to the Packard motorcar plant at Broad and Wood streets. The Bell Telephone Company has awarded a contract for a three-story building at Germantown and Chelten avenues, which will cost about \$150,000.

## HANAN'S Winter Shoe Sale

WE ARE OFFERING

A Special Lot of Women's Shoes & Evening Slippers

These shoes sold up to as high as \$7.00 a pair; to effect a quick clearance we have marked them at \$3.85 a pair. You'll find a good selection of styles and all sizes in one style or another.

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