## CRUGER MURDER GANG GETS ANOTHER VICTIM

Girl Who Told Where Body Lay Jumps From Apartment Window

#### ATTACKED, SHE DECLARES

NEW YORK, June 19.

Desper channels of crime apparently spened today as police, private detectives and the District Attorney's office delived into the sordid pools which swent the presty school girl, Ruth Cruger, to her death.

Shortly after midnight this morning.

Snorty Consucto La Rue, a young woman who said also had furnished Mrs. Grace Humiston with the information which led to the finding of the Cruger girl's body, was found hysterical and maimed, in a vacant lot beside an apartment building at 115 West

side an apartment building at 115 West Eightieth street.
Screams brought a policeman running to the spot. Miss La Rue was half-clad. Her left les was broken in two places. She had jumped from a second-cory window. "He's up there," she moaned. Asked what she meant, she said: "The men. Two men came and said they had a telegram for me. One grabbed me by the threat and said 'I guess you'll not tell any more.' I jumped out of the dining room window. I preferred that death to the kind they gave Ruth Cruget.

Buth Cruger.

Then the young woman asked that Mrs.

Humlaton be notified, that the "girl who
gave her the tip on where Ruth Cruger's
body would be found wanted her."

Mrs. Humlaton was notified. One report

is that the woman lawyer went to the hospital where Miss Le. Rue was taken, but was ordered from the room by the police. She is said to have declared she had known Miss La Rue for some time. At the hos-pital all information was refused early today, and from police sources came the sug-gestion that the La Rue girl's mind had been unbalanced by reading of the Cruger

orime.

In addition to this glimpse of the hand of the white slave "ring," Mrs. Humiston asserts it is trapping, debauching and murdering grils like Ruth Cruger in New York every day, strong links in the chain of evidence against believed slavers of Ruth Cruger were forwart today.

Cruger were forged today.

A motorcycle uniform found buried with
the roped body of the high school girl under the cellar of the Cocchi shop was tried on the unusually tall form of Victor Blady, a chauffeur held in connection with the crime, Although he is 6 feet 5 inches tall, the suit fit him perfectly. Close questioning com-pelled Blady to saimit he lied at the investiration in March in saying he was not in shop the day Ruth Cruger was murdered.

Questioned by Assistant District Attorney Questioned by Assistant District Attornoy
Dooling. Blady admitted having been in
Cocchi's shop the night of February 13.
This is the same night Cocchi is believed
to have let the roped body down into the
cellar through a trap door he cut in the
floor of his shop and to have started digging

the girl's grave.

Blady swore he left the shop at 9:39 that night. He admitted three other men were

night. He admitted three other men were there, and he gave their names to Dooling. Blady is catalogued as one of Cocchi's close friends. He said he drove Cocchi to his home that night when he left at 2:30.

Meantime ghoulish curio hunters slipped into the Morgue where Ruth Cruger's body lay and stole a gold stickpin and five shell hatrpins from the little bundle of trinkets placed beside her body on the slab.

At the same time city, State and Government officials the Italian authorities at

ment officials the Italian authorities at Rome and Bologna and brought all possible influence to bear to get Cocchi back here to answer the indictment charging him with

the murder of Euth Cruger.

Close scrutiny of the Cocchi shop revealed what the authorities consider unmistakable evidence that Cocchi and probable researches the consider unmistakable evidence that Cocchi and probable researches and probable res ably two or three accomplices butchered the little school girl.

In the closet washroom, where the actual killing is believed to have occurred, pieces

killing is believed to have occurred, pieces of tin had been newly tacked over what appear to be splotches of bleed. A thin coat of fresh white paint had been applied to other splotches on the wall. Scrapings of the stains have been nent to analyists. Removal of a square of galvanized from from the floor of the shop disclosed a new trap door which it was necessary to cut for the murderer to got the girl's body into the basement without taking it outdoors and down the cellar steps. This trap door had been rejoined, the saw marks puttied, the whole floor freshly whitewash. the whole floor freshly whitewast ed and the metal plate laid over it.
The body of Ruth Criger was buried to-

day "somewhere in the country." Morbid curlosity was given no glimpse of the funeral cortege. Quite alone the father, mother and sisters of the murdered girl followed her body to the grave.

#### BIGGEST YEAR FOR BOOZE AND TOBACCO INTERESTS

Records Broken on Amounts Consumed and Revenues Obtained by U. S. Treasury

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The fiscal year of 1917, ending June 20, has been the banner year of the nation's history for liquor and tobacco interests.

International revenue figures for eleven months of the fiscal year made public to-day show that the figures on both the amount of liquor and tobacco consumed and the amount of taxes collected never have been consumed.

Taxes on distilled spirits brought \$178.-10.000 into the Federal treasury. One 000,000 into the Federal treasury, one hundred and fifty-four million gallons of

distilled spirits were produced.

The taxes on 150,009,000 barrels of beer produced amounted to \$94,000,000. Wine and brandy taxes produced \$5,000,000 in

## "THE GEISHA" GIVEN

Ada Turner Kurtz Directs Musical Play at Broad Street Theatre

A pleasing performance of "The Geisha." under direction of Ada Turner Kurtz, was given in the Broad Street Theatre last hight. "The Spirit of 1917" was introduced as a novelty feature between the two acts of the Large was a large way for the large wa of the Japanese musical play. Mrs. Kurts

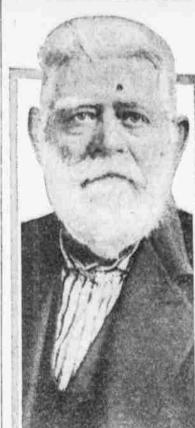
The cast of "The Geisha" follows: O Mimosa San, Chief Geisha. . . . Phebe Macksy Nami. an attendant Geisha. . . . Leone Purcell BIX GEISHA-

ENGLISH LADIES. GUESTS OF LADY CON-STANCE-Miss Make Grant I Irms Schlucter
as Molly Seamore Murjorie Charact
listic Diamant Jesse Jewics
French girl, attached to the Tea House as

OFFICERS OF H. M. S. "THE TURTLE"-Lieutenant Reginald Fairfax George Hottel
Dick Cunningham Lester Purcell
Capitain Hrownville Jack Painter
Arthur Cuddy Charles Cusick
George Crimston William Ranier
James Thorpe Edward Hoxt
John Weatherby Chance Spearing
Dminy Stanley Midshipmite Mahei Purcell
depances Chief of Police and Governor of the
Province)

Takemine. Serseant of the Governor's Guard Horace. Entricken Takemine. Serseant of the Governor's Guard Jones Wun-Horace. Chinaman, proprietor of the Tea Kouse. Tea Kouse Harry Fairleigh Hangt. Miss Louise Heffern Miss Louise Heffern

"SPIRIT OF 1917"



JOSEPH H. RICHARDSON

Former Philadelphia pilot, who was the first naval volunteer in the Civil War, is now dying at his home in Burlington, N. J. Captain Richardson, who is eighty-eight years old, enlisted April 17, 1861.

### Allies Occupy Thessaly; Seize Greek Railway

Continued from Page One

plications and fresh dangers confront the

### ONLY RAIDING OPERATIONS REPORTED BY GEN. HAIG

LONDON, June 10. Fighting on the British front was confine

raiding operations, according to Field Marshal Haig's report today. "Southwest of Leverguier and in the neighborhood of the Bapaume-Cambrai we raided enemy positions at night," he said. "Several of the enemy were killed; dugouts was destroyed and eleven were taken pris-

# FRENCH GUNS BREAK

DOWN VIOLENT ATTACK

A violent German attack on French posidons taken Monday between Mont Bland and Mont Cornillet, in the Champagne sec-tor, was brisken down in the Prench de-fensive fire, foday's official report asserted. The War Office described the preliminary rtillery struggle to this attack as "most violent" and the enemy assault as a strong me. 'The German waves were thrown back with heavy losses and the Fronch defenders ook a number of prisoners.
"North of St. Quentin toward Calonn

enemy attacks on small posts were stopped," the statement continued. "In the forest of Parroix, in patrol engagements, we look several prisoners."

### Berlin Still Aims at Russian Peace

Continued from Page One

tour of the battle lines to stir his soldiers up to fighting spirit and to restore rigid

ceptions everywhere.

The Congress of the old Greek Church party at Moscow today adopted resolutions firmly insisting that Eusein should make war to the litter end against Germany. The meeting telegraphed Minister W. Kassadian and S. Constants. of War Kerendey:

"You are Hussia's foremost cutpost in the field of liberty." Ukrainian delegates in the Diacla from

and coal mines have met and adopted res-olutions declaring their independence and repudiation of Bussia's war debts. Members of the American mission have

been exceedingly busy in conference with various provisional government heads. Major General Scott, the military chief of the mission, was to leave today for a visit to the Russian front. Rear Admiral Gior-non was with the Russian battle fleet in the Black Sea. The members of the rail-road commission, headed by John F. Stevens, have been in almost uninterrupted conference with Russian transportation experts. Stevens has been ill from ear trouble and unable to participate, but was expected to be up and about within a few

Furner Senator Root and the other civilian commissioners of the diplomatic mission have been engaged in a series of confer ences with various members of the Min-

\$125,000 Loss in Mysterious Blast ST PAUL, June 19 -- A mysterious ex-losion enrly today resulted in \$125,000 loss when the A. J. Krank candy factory here was destroyed and a dozen other buildings endangered.

# STOCKHOLM WITHOUT AMERICAN SOCIALISTS

Delegates From U.S. in Swedish Capital Do Not Represent Socialist Party Here

TWO RUSSIAN CITIZENS

STOCKHOLM, June 19.

Not one of the three American delegates to the International Socialist peace conference was born in the United States and only one of them is a naturalized American. All were born in Russia. The three. who arrived here today, are Max Goldfarb, labor editor of the Yiddish newspaper Forward, in New York city; Borb Reinstein, of Buffato, and D. Davidovitch, also of New York. Reinstein is naturalized.

This was the day set for the delegates presenting the United States to center with the Durch-Scandinavian committee,

The foregoing dispatch is rather mis-ading. Goldfarb is a Russian clitzen, but e does not represent the Socialist party f the United States. Pollowing the sucof the United States, rollowing the suc-cessful Russian revolution, he was called back to Russia from New York by the Jewish revolutionary organization in Rus-sia. He was also ordered to represent the "fund" at Stockholm while on his way o Russia. He received his credentials by elegraph from Petrograd and curries no redentials from any American Socialist

when the thorn, Russian birth. He represents the Socialist Labor party, the minor Socialist organiza-tion of the United States. This is not the or of the United States. This is not the organization which was to have been reutremented by Morris Hillquit. Victor Berger and Algernon Lee, who have been denied passports by the State Department. Beinstein evidently went to Stockholm despite the order of the State Department prohibiting American Socialists to be represented at Stockholm.

Tavidovitch likewise does not represent to Socialist party. He represents the ewish Socialist-Territorialist examination, a international body, with others in many matrice, and which is given representation at international Socialist congresses. The Socialist Party of America, there-ere, still remains unrepresented at Stock-olm and will remain so, unless the State Department reverses its decision on the passion question. The Socialist Party of American Socialist organization recognized by the International Socialist Bureau at the Hague.

## 200 MEN ASK PLACES IN NEW TRAINING CAMP

Applications Will Be Received Until July 15 for Officers' School

More than 200 men have applied for admittance to the second officers' training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
Applications will be received until July 15 by Captain Richard H. Williams, U. S. A., at the Colonnade Hotel. Applicants must be at least twenty years and nine months old; but for this camp men of more than thirty-one years will have the preference. Nine hundred Pennsylvanians will be picked for training.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ENTRANCE Briefly, the qualifications are:

Members of the officers reserve corps alements of the efficient reserve corps (line sections) who, through no fault of their own, were unable to attend the first series of camps; also reserve officers of staff corps under fifty years of age with at least two months service in war and who have had experience in infantry, cav-alry or artillers.

Noncommissioned officers of the regular army recommended in March, 1917, for temperary appointment in case of war and who, through no fault of their own, were unable to attend the training schools for regular army noncommissioned offi-ers in April, 1917. Maximum age limit,

Resigned officers of the regular army. Maximum age limit, fifty years.

Maximum are limit, fifty years.

Men of proper qualifications made eligible for the officers' reserve corps by the army apprepriation of May 13, 1917, Maximum age limit, fifty years.

Mon who have qualified for commissions under general orders No. 42, War Department, 1915, Maximum age limit, fifty years.

Citigens of the United States who have

Citizens of the United States who have had war service in the present army as officers or noncommissioned officers of the line in the armies of allied powers. Maxi-mum age limit, forty-four years.

Mon of exceptional qualifications who tendered their services to the Government prior to June 5, 1917, and who have been listed under general order 37. War De-partment. Maximum age limit, fifty years.

EXPERIENCED MEN Citizens with valuable military experience and adaptability for commissioned grade, or citizens who have demonstrated marked ability and capacity for leadership and are clearly adapted for military service in commissioned grade. Maximum age limit, forty-four years.

Accepted applicants, unless they are re-Accepted applicants, unless they are re-serve officers or members of the regular army or National Guard in Federal serv-ice, will be required to callet for a period of three months, under section 54, Na-tional defense act, and will agree to ac-cept such commissions in the army of the United States as may be tendered by the Secretary of War. The collstment obli-gates one to service in the training camp

## 'Men Wanted!' Allies' Cry Across Ocean

Continued from Page One

umps, within the small of war, behind the As to the second reason: The Boche divi-sion today varies from 18,000 to 13,000 men, comprising every branch of divisional service—infantry, cavalry, engineers, artil-ley. Thirteen thousand is the maximum. service—infantry, cavalry, engineers, artilley. Thirteen thousand is the maximum, but I'd rather take that figure as a point of departure than 10,000. There are in arms as the capable fighting force of Germany (save in round figures a little less than 2,000,000 undesirables, boys under sixteen and men too old or physically onthe last gasp resource) 221 divisions. This excludes the armies of Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, because they do not apply to the western or Hussian fronts. They are left out in all calculations of the French and English general staffs.

We have to do then with 231 divisions. Three are on the Humanian front. Sixty-six were on the Russian front until the last offensive. Eleven of this sixty-six were

offensive, Eleven of this sixty-six were permanently transferred to the western front. More actually, but these were returned. Eleven actually, are now added to the force confronting France, England and Belgium as just sent from the thrests

ont. Therefore, against the Allies on the west Therefore, against the Allies on the west are 144 German divisions. Of this available 154 are active and ten are kept for mobile emergency. Forty-three are nowle reserved moved from place to place as occasion on need demands. Of these 154 forty-one were used against the English and forty-four against the French in this offensive. Something more than half of active, mobile reserved and mobile reserved. serve and mobile emergency. Five of t forty-one against England and four of t forty-four against France were used twice that is, withdrawn from action and returned later in term arrength through local

The Anglo-French divisional strength is greater. How much greater it would be less majeste to say. But it can be easi that it is not sufficiently greater to root the Boche. And it can also be said that if \$50,000 Americans had been in a root should the Allied side a fortigent ago the Allied approach toward Germany would be now decreased by a number of killenties. ALLIES RELY ON UNITED STATES

rear when approximately 20 per cent loss far from encouraging, despite reasonances, ecours, that is from 2000 to 2500 men. I feet so far as a military condition is con-Therefore that the Borne used rune divi- cerned, that Russia is nil. Perhaps that

as they have the enemy on the defensive. They are in nothing like desperate straits.

In a word, the Allies will need a big a quarter of a million men at least. If they were in France, the Boche's finish would come quicker. Until they come, the finish wen't come. There will be gains, constant offensives by France and England, constant counter-attacks by the Boches. And so it will go until red American blood is on the job. And also, every day's delay means new sorraw for a new mather, a wife, a sister, because the war will last longer by that every day and the every day to follow. For saide from her fighting strength.

hat every day and the every day to fol-ow. For aside from her fighting strength, ternany has upon certain pertions of the root the advantage of a natural condition. In September, 1914, Germany was much in the same position between Solssons and theims that she is in to day, relatively peaking. At that time, it was said it was only a question of artillery. Well, we have he artillery—have had it for eighteen manths. It has performed wonders; it has ind is pouring tons and hundreds of tons, sye thousands of tons of tree into the Boche ye thousands of tons of fron into the Buche into hetween Schoons and Rheims with statively little gain in ground.

The feason, the country thereabouts is betwork of quarties. You can shell to estruction sty construction of man, but ou cannot do exceeding damage to quarcles. The heaviest shell has little more effect than a baseled hat upon the hide of in elephant. These quarries are deep monigh big chough, numerous enough, to shelter all the Bochs divisions on the to sheller all the Bochs divisions on the front as sort of natural abris between Soussine and Rheims. Such sections of them as have been wrested from the Boche have been wrested by the power of man force. Fremenium have gone forth in wonderful alicely and taken territory that arillery had but prepared to a certain extent, and that without marrially consense the most but without materially reducing the man power of the Boche until cold steel and rule bullet did their part. So men are wanted. France has not got them. America has if she had them here NOW, to the time of a marrier million, the Boche could be at once pushed nearer the Rhine. Considerably so. And incidentally, what is left of martyred Rheims could be saved.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION Another point: The Russian situation is

sions twice has eignificance. It proves the efficient Boche fighting strength. But that the Allies did not get further also proves their fighting strength. They need men less badly than Germany, much less badly. deny that so far as appression is concerned, nil is the present way to spell Russia. Suppose the Boche should so conclude and, leaving but a divisional corporal's guard on the Russian front, transfer most of the fifty-five divisions to the western front? It would be serious. And if the United States had 250,000 men on the 3ch now, this numerical strength would fully offset a Russian front transfer.

That's the situation as I see it today, is to the ultimate end, there is nothing to t but Ally, with a capital A. But the iltimate end is not yet. It might be brought nearer, more quickly realized with more men new. Not next month, or in four months, but now—250,000 of 'em. It would mean a quicker clean-up. And that is the objective of all the world.

The full quarter of a million minimum. Not a division. One division of splendia American regulars won't cut much of a figure on the fighting line, despite tramen-done moral effect, even in Bocheland. But one or two additional divisions from German's Russian front would immediately offset it. The need is for enough American divisions to completely outcless any remain-ing possibility of the available Booke army, that it may be forced to give way in the foller sense than at any mage of the war's work thus far; despite the magnificent artiflery work of the Alles, the valor of the epindul young English soldier, the superb, never-to-be-consided fighting stuff of which he is made—the poils of France.

Men are wanted. Men of vigor and youth and strength, not a division or three divi-sions, but a quarter of a million, and now.

They exist in the United States. They They exist in the United States. They even have uniforms. They are half trained, perhand, and certainly in some pair full trained—in both cases knowing something of factics, something of what a soldier is. But they know absolutely nothing of modern scientific warrare. They won't learn what scientific warrare is in Platisturgh or many American training camp. They would learn quickly here in France.

What is going to be done about it?

Ends Life on Hearing Friend Is Dead A black-bordered envelope, postmarked tally found in the coal peaket of Francis Lapera, fifty-seven years ald, 1938 South Randolph street, who last evening shot and silled himself, today furnished the probable mative of Lipera's shiride. The letter continued the news that Lipera chum in Italy had died. Mrs. Lipera said today her husband had been despondent because of his friend's lilness

MAIN LINE BURGLAR HUNTED

Police and Civilians After Man Who Shot L. C. Smith

The Main Line police, aided by civilian are continuing their search for the burgh that yesterday wounded Ludlow C. Sm on of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Laurence Binus of Stratford, in a pistol duel in the Smith household. Mr. Smith was wounded to the

arm. Two other bullets struck close. arm. Two other bullets struck close. Through a pantry window the burgiar made his entrance. Mr. Smith heard footsteps in the kitchen and, taking his revolver from under his pillow, went downstairs to investigate. A command to halt by Smith brought the burgiar to a stand. Then the burgiar fired. Smith returned the fire. Soveral shots were xchanged. The police balleve the burgiar was wounded and will turn up for treatment at some hospital.

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