OSSIP OF THE STREET

OW GERMANY REPLENISHES GOLD IN IMPERIAL REICHSBANK

ranco-Prussian War Indemnity Said to Be Basis of Hohenzollern War Chest-Gossip of the Street

NATTON F. BANKS, the local representative of the Guaranty Trust Company. 140 Broadway, New York, with offices in the Philadelphia National Bank ng, tells a story which would seem to solve the mystery as to how the Imal Reichsbank of Germany managed to increase its gold holdings from time to during the progress of the war.

of got the story," said Mr. Banks, "from a high officer of one of Philadelphia's institutions.

"He told me," the speaker continued, "that a short time ago he was dining with nanager of one of London's largest and best-known banks, when the question the source of the Reichsbank's gold came up.

This Englishman said that many a time the question had been asked, and had unanswered as to what became of the \$1,000,000,000 (5,000,000,000 francs) which nace had paid to Germany after the Franco-Prussian War in the early seventies.

"Shortly after the present war began,' said the Englishman, 'a man came into bank in London to deposit some sovereigns which he had in a canvass bag. The igns were new and bore the imprint of the coinage of 1871.

*Attached to the bag was a tag which showed they had been shipped originally the Bank of England to France, and further tracing proved most conclusively gere a part of the original indemnity paid by France to Germany.

"Further than that,' he continued, 'just previous to the time war began, and diately afterward, the current of exchange from the Scandanavian countries in favor of England, and these countries kept pouring in those 1871 new sovas to offset the balance of trade.

"It is now known that the German Emperor started a "war chest" in the Castle coandau with this gold indemnity fund, and kept constantly adding to it against he Day," and the fact of these sovereigns finding their way to England shortly ore and since the war shows conclusively that Germany had really commenced dip into her war chest a little prior to the actual breaking out of hostilities.

"As long as this Spandau war chest contains any gold,' remarked the Englishs the Reichsbank can replenish her gold reserve—so that the increase is no

"A strange thing," said Mr. Banks, "is that on the day that story was told to me was sitting beside a bookcase that held a file of the bound copies of the 'Financial mercial Chronicle' since it first started, and I took down one of the early mes, the one for 1873 and 1874, and on opening it at random an article met my s entitled What has become of the indemnity France paid to Germany?

"The article was interesting, but offered no solution. By the way," added Mr. it, "these old volumes of the 'Financial and Commercial Chronicle' are most ting, especially when a comparison is made of some of our financial instituas they were then, compared with what they are now."

Sees Difficulty in Selling New Liberty Bonds

"Unless the Government permits inflation, as was done during the Civil War." rked an investment banker in the central section of the city, "there is going to great difficulty in selling the next issue of Liberty Bonds.

"The hurral methods of seiling the first issue, in my opinion," he said, "will no ork a second time. When people have been to the circus and have seen the whole how, and another circus comes to town on the heels of the first one, they don't . They had all been worked up for the first one and everybody wanted to but it is a different proposition when the second one comes along."

"Patriotism is all very well," he continued, "and will accomplish a whole lot in sale of the second Liberty issue, but a good many persons will weigh 10 per it against patriotism, and that is another place where sales will be lean. I mean, mong the people who are now getting 10 per cent or more on good stocks. To buy therty Bonds they would have to sell these stocks, and they are not going to do it. Is law could be passed to extend the rules governing the Federal Reserve Banks d permit the national banks throughout the country to loan up to 90 per cent on class securities at coupon interest, and then permit the Federal Reserve Banks loan national banks on these collateral notes for a much longer time than they now permitted to do, many persons who could not see their way to sacrifice ad securities now to buy Liberty Bonds would take advantage of such a plan as have mentioned, with the result that the big issue would be sold and the money ket would not be disturbed, as the difference of 10 per cent between the 90 per cent loaned and what the national banks would have to put up would not cause a spole and nothing would be disturbed."

"The process would cause inflation, but who is afraid of that in a country of ite resources like the United States?" he asked. "Anything is better than the ans taken during the Civil War to raise money—and yet the country recovered

"I wonder," he continued, "how many persons remember the currency issued at time that bore compound interest while you carried it around in your pocket?"

Big Field for "Gilt-Edge Stuff"

"I believe the 'turn' has come in the investment market," remarked the senior settner of a large investment house yesterday. "We have had exceptionally good business both yesterday and today up to the present, and besides a number of sales hing that is not gilt edge-but we often have inquiries about some securities that are not quite in that class."

Why Brokerage Houses Succeed

A member of a well-known firm of brokers in the Stock Exchange Building with large and growing clientele possibly gave away the secret of the firm's success en speaking, in a general way, of the investment brokers of Philadelphia.

"Brokers of Philadelphia," he said, "enjoy a deserved reputation for conservatism "This," he continued "is often at the temporary expense of business. Their w, however, is that they are in business for many years, and not in an attempt develop business on erroneous promises.

"For a considerable time," he said, "many Philadelphia brokers have advised clients to keep out of the market. There is a natural aversion to going 'short' stocks and comparatively little of it is done in Philadelphia. The result is there an absence of buying and a predominance of selling. There are not a few who been persistently affirming that we are in a 'peace' market, .

"This expression," he explained, "is commonly interpreted as meaning a steady inking of prices. Nevertheless, there is a group that contends that this is unwar-mated. They hark back to the opening of the war, and vow that the prophets and ms of prophets—such as were not in total eclipse—were all wrong.

"So few men," he remarked, "foresaw what was coming that they could be ed in the traditional hall bedroom. Indeed, it will be recalled that the Board Covernors of the New York Stock Exchange appointed a committee to investithe rise in Bethlehem Steel when it had advanced from 40 to 80. They reported at the buying was good, and the stock continued its upward way to 600. What a reflection on the 'smart' traders in stocks!

"Call again," he said, as a customer interrupted; "there's more to say on the

Are Estates Liquidating?

My impression in regard to the recent heavy liquidation of high-class secur-" said a well-known banker who is intimately connected with a large trust commay with its specialty in the handling of estates, "is that most of it is coming from takes, in the belief of the managers that estates will be heavily taxed. They are multiply the proceeds into tax-free municipals, as, in addition to the reasons I have many believe such securities as are being sold to make room for the municiwill go considerably lower."

As to That German "Raid" on New York Exchange

"After all," said the manager of a big investment firm, "there seemed to be in that so-called absurd story of the German Government dumping 180,000 into the New York Stock Exchange on Wednesday to upset values and help raid, as the New York financiers appear to be convinced that the raid was planned carried out by German sympathizers.

There is some talk, I see," he said, "of limiting to 10,000 shares the number th any one individual can sell short on the New York Stock Exchange during

"No reputable concern, it seems to me," he remarked, "could find fault with such

One thing which the recent raid brought out very plainly is what our house

always contended, and that is that good rails are no better security than good

Slogan of Corn Exchange National

finess as usual," seems to be the motto of the Corn Exchange National Bank painters with a mass of scaffolding that looks like a shipbuilding yard are overhead, customers and clerks don't seem to be in the least disturbed below-

Speaking of the proposed taxation on excess profits, the president, Charles S ell, called attention to the aiready advertised fact that as early as the month May last the bank had set aside for excess-profits tax the sum of \$25,000, and at the same time called the attention of their customers and manufacturers and nts who would be affected by this tax to the advisability of following the

Praises United States Jackies

There's nothing financial about it," said G. W. Kendrick, manager of E. W. & Co., "but one feels proud to hear, as we have, from a high official in Washthat when our fleet which has been cruising in South American waters was be leaving one of the biggest coast cities the chief of police went on board and Admiral that during their stay not one man had been arrested, nor had seen any distribution of any birds a most unusual state, and use that had

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

GRAIN AND FLOUR

WHEAT.—Receipts, 83,943 bushels. Steady.
Quotations: Carlots in export elevator (Government standard inspection)—No. 2 red, spot.
\$2.26, No. 2 red, soft, \$2.24; No. 3 red, \$2.23;
No. 3 red, soft, \$2.21; No. 4 red, \$2.29; No. 4 red, soft, \$2.17; No. 5 red, \$2.15; No. 5 red, soft, \$2.17; No. 5 red, \$2.15; No. 5 red, soft, \$2.13; average sample, \$2.05.

CORN—Receipts, 2951 bush. The market was quiet but nominally firm under small supplies Quotations: Car lots for local trade, as to location—Western No. 2 yellow, \$2.15@2.20; do Nos. 3, 4 and 5 yellow, nominal.

OATS—Receipts, 102 for bushels. Trade was along the west front.

Nos. 3, 4 and 5 yellow, hominal.

OATS.—Receible, 122.664 bushels. Trade was
flow and the market further declined it under
nore liberal offerings. Quotations: No. 2 white
lew. 67 per its : standard white new. 68 white, new.
68 white, new. 68 \$65\$55; No. 4 white, new.
48 \$144\$4.

9744 c. PLOUR-Receipts, 250 bbis, and 3,247,678 in sacks. The market was unsettled and FLOUR—Receipts, 250 bits, and 3.247,079 lbs, in sacks. The market was unsattled and largely bominal, Following were unsattled and largely bominal, Following were unsattled and largely bominal, Following were unsattled asks about 25c less): Winter straight, new, 510.25c \$10.50c. Kansas, clear, new, 510.75c \$12.50c. Straight, new, \$11.25c \$11.75c, do, patent, new, \$11.50c \$12.5cc, straight, new, \$11.25cc, straight, straight, first clear, new, mill shipment, \$10.25cc, straight, \$10.50cc, straight, \$10.25cc, straight, \$10.25cc, straight, straight, straight, straight, straight, straight, \$10.5cc, straight, \$10.25cc, straigh

PROVISIONS

PROVISIONS

The market ruled firm with a fair Jobbins demand and prices of some kinds were higher. Quotations: City beef, in sets, smeked and airdired, 34c; western over, in sets, smoked, 34c; city beef, knuckles and tenders, smoked, 34c; desired, 35c; western beef, knuckles and troders, smoked and airdired, 35c; western beef, knuckles and troders, smoked, 35c; beef hams, \$30\ff 32; pork, family, \$47.50\ff \$48; hams, \$8, \$9, cared, loose, 25\ff \$92\ff \$16\$; do, skinned, and \$8, \$16\$; do, \$25\ff \$16\$; do, \$80\ff \$16\$; do, skinned and average, 25\ff \$16\$; footed, \$16\$; cured, loose, 25\ff \$16\$; do, smoked, \$16\$; plenie shoulders, \$16\$; cured, loose, 25\ff \$16\$; do, smoked, \$16\$; plenie shoulders, \$16\$; cured, loose, 25\ff \$16\$; do, \$16\$; lard, western, refined, thereos, 26\ff; do, \$0\$; do, tubs, 25\ff \$16\$; do, \$16\$; do, \$16\$; do, \$16\$; do, \$16\$; do, \$16\$; do, \$16\$; hard, \$16\$; here's, \$26\$; do, \$0\$; do, tubs, 25\ff \$16\$; do, \$16\$; do, \$16\$; here's, \$26\$; do, \$16\$; do, \$16\$; here's, \$26\$; do, \$26\$; do, \$16\$; do, \$16\$; here's, \$26\$; do, \$26\$;

REFINED SUGARS The market was quiet, but steady, on a cash \$ 35 is \$ 40c for extra fine granulated.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER was in good demand and firm under light offerings. Following are the questations; Western, solid-packed creamery, fance specials, 46c; exter, 44.8.46c; exter firsts, 424.9c; firsts, 43c; seconds, 45c; nearby prints, fance, 45c; average extra, 45g.45c; instructions, 424.46c; special brands of prints Jobbing at 516.54c.

EGGS.—Fancy eggs sold fairly and ruled firm under light offerings, but heat-damaged stock was dull and weak, Quotations follow; Free cases, nearby firsts, 512.60 per case; seconds, 510.95 g. 11.25 per case; flancy selected eggs were jobbing at 50.95 g. per days; seconds, 510.95 g. 11.25 per case; flancy selected eggs were jobbing at 50.95 g. per days; seconds, 510.95 g. 11.25 per case; flancy selected eggs were jobbing at 50.95 g. pectals, in the cream, fancy, June, 255 g.; specials, higher fresh-made, best, 244 g.25c; choice, 24.8.245 c. POULTRY

POULTRY

LIVE was in fair request and firm under light offerings: Quotations: Fowls, as to quality, 25 carc; exceptional lots higher, roosters, 18th libr; spring chickens, not Legborns, plump, yellow-sidinged, weighing 1½ #2 lbs. anicce, 29 m 30c; do, do, smaller sizes, 26 28c; White Legborns, 25 #2 28c; ducks, Fekin, 20 #21c, do, Indian Runner, 18 #2 18c; do, spring, 20 #24c; pigcons, cid, per pair, 25 #26c; do, young, per pair, 25 #26c;

old, per pair, 25 226c; do, young, per pair, 20 20 22c.

DRESSED—The market ruled very firm under light offerings and a fairly active demand, and prices were senerally higher. Quotations: Fortis, 12 to box, milk-fed, dry-picked, fancy selected, 20c; do, weighing 4½ bbs, and over apiece, 25%; do, weighing 4½ bbs, and over apiece, 25%; do, weighing 4½ bbs, apiece, 25%; do, weighing 4½ bbs, and over apiece, 25%; do, weighing 15%; do, and do, weighing 15%; do, and the do, weighing 8 to 10 bbs, per dozen, \$4.60%; 5.40 do, weighing 8 bbs, per dozen, \$4.60%; 5.40 do, weighing 7 bbs, per dozen, \$2.50%; do, do, weighing 60%; bbs, per dozen, \$2.50%; do, do, dark, \$1.75%; 2.55; do, small and No. 2, 60c%; stream, 25%; do, small and No. 2, 60c%; do, do, weighing 8 bbs, per dozen, 12.50%; do, do, dark, \$1.75%; 2.55; do, small and No. 2, 60c%; stream, 25%; do, small and No. 2, 60c%; do, do, weighing 8 bbs, per dozen, 12.50%; do, do, dark, \$1.75%; 2.55; do, small and No. 2, 60c%; do, do, weighing 8 bbs, per dozen, 12.50%; do, do, dark, \$1.75%; do, small and No. 2, 60c%; do, do, weighing 8 bbs, per dozen, 12.60%; do, do, weighing 8 bbs, per dozen, 12.60%; do, do, dark, \$1.75%; do, small and No. 2, 60c%; do, do, weighing 8 bbs, per dozen, 12.60%; do, do, weighing 8 bbs, per dozen, 12.60%; do, do, dark, \$1.75%; do, small and No. 2, 60c%; do, do, weighing 8 bbs, per dozen, 12.60%; do, do, weighing 8 bbs, per dozen, 2000; do, do, do, weighing 8 bbs, per dozen, 2000; do, do, do, weighing 8 bbs, per doz

FRESH FRUITS

Grapes and cantaloupes were more freely offered and easier, and other fruits were generally steady. Quotations: Apples. Virginia, per ball. Gravenstein, \$2.50\circ{1}\text{5}\text{.0}

VEGETABLES

VEGETABLES

Potatoes of fine quality ruled firm under moderate offerings and a fair demand. Other vegetables were without important change. Quotations: White potatoes, Eastern Shore, per bit. No. 1, \$2.50 \(\pi_3.50 \); No. 2, \$1.50 \(\pi_2.25 \); do. Delaware and Maryland, per bit. No. 1, \$30 \(\pi_3.60 \); do. Jersey, per \$5.bush. basket, No. 1, \$60 \(\pi_4.60 \); do, per bush. \$11.10 \; sweet potatoes. North Carolina, per bbl., No. 1, \$3.00 \(\pi_4.60 \); No. 2, \$1.50 \(\pi_4.60 \); No. 2, \$1.50

CLOSING LIVE STOCK PRICES

CHICAGO, Sept. 7. — HOGS—Receipts. 7000 head; tomorrow, 4500 head. Market fairly active and 10c higher than yesterday's average. Fulk. 116.90 #18.05; light. 116.45 #18.20; mixed, 116.45 #18.30; heavy. #16.35 #18.35; rough. 116.35 #16.65.

CATTLE—Receipts. 3000 head. Market steady. \$17. SHEEP-Receipts, 8000 head. Market strong. \$16.30. Lambs. \$17.60.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 7.—CATTLE—Receipts, 200 head. Market dull and lower. HOGS—Receipts, 1000 head. Market steady. SHEEP—Receipts, 3000 head. Market steady.

SOUTH OMAHA. Sept. 7.—HOGS—Receipis. 300 head. Market opened weak to 19c lower. closed 25c hisher. CATTLE—Receipts, 800 head. Market slow ind unevenly lower. SHEEF—Receipts, 1500 head. Market steady.

NEW YORK BUTTER AND EGGS NEW YORK Sept. 7.—BUTTER.—Receipts, 14,320 tubs. Shightly higher and firm. High score. 44% @ 45c. creamery extras. 42% inside. EGGS.—Receipts, 20,209 cases. Stady. No.

CHICAGO BUTTER AND EGGS

CHICAGO Sept. 7.—EGGS—Receipts, 16.778 cases. Firsts, 37@38c; ordinary firsts, 35@38c; miscellaneous receipts, cases included, 34@38c; miscellaneous receipts, cases included, 34@37c; milers, 41c; cartons, 42c; extras to grocera dirties, 27@34c; checks, 20@29c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 1.360.000 pounds, Extras, 42c; extra firsts, 41%c; firsts, 40@41c; seconds, 38% @39%c; extras to grocera* prints, 44%c; tubs, 44c; packing stock, 45c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE July gross 50,516,474 41,478,869
Net 1,718,829 289,28,
Seven months gross 42,472,814 6,517,559
Net 10,978,336 59,795
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS Fourth week August ... \$241,274 Month January 1 ... 7,002,756 FOOK ISLAND | ROCK 181AND |

uly surplus after chgs. \$59,350 BALTIMORE AND OHIO

July—
Operating revenue . . . \$11,920.443
Net operating revenue . 3,082,787
Seven months—
Operating revenue . 173,090,791
Net operating revenue . 17,329,409
290,385

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

touis, Rock. Mountain and Pacific Com-regular quarteriy of 14 per cent on the fred stock, payable September 29, Books Beptember 19 and reopen September 29. National Conduit and Cable Company, regular control of it a share, payable October 15 to quarterly of it a share, payable October 15 to atok of record September 15.

Bouthern on preferred, payable October 1 to per share on preferred, payable October 1 to stock of ecord September 18.

Choose September 18.

Choose of Reptember 18.

Choose of Reptember 18.

Choose of Reptember 18.

Literational Banking Corporation, annual per cent, payable October 1 to be international Banking Corporation, annual per cent, payable October 1. Books close september 20.

Bohom-Shefficie Citat and Iren Company, and a september 20.

Russian Fleet Ready for Great Battle

Continued from Page One

Flanders front. These positions were won yesterday, but could not be retained under the pressure of German counterattacks. Great air battles are raging all

SLAVS' NAVY LOYAL: READY FOR DEFENSE

PETROGRAD, Sept. 7 Itussia's Baitic fleet will make a desperate iefense of Petrograd and the bases of Fronstadt and Reval. Official assurances to this effect were tiven today in dispatches to the provisional Jovernment from the commanders of those

portant development is that it shows that he grave new perli facing Russia since he fall of Riga is uniting the hostile po-itical factions. A large part of the Baltic ect has been under control of the Maximalats, who up to the present have main ky Government.

NAVY IS LOYAL

In addition to the assurances from Kronstadt and Reval the commanders of the ports of Sveaborg and Helsingfors, in Fin-land, sent out dispatches announcing that "the Baltic fleet has expressed its readiness to show desperate resistance to the Germans in case they undertake a naval offensive against the Russian bases lying between Riga and the capital."

Red placards scattered everywhere on walls and buildings today called on all Russians to do their duty. Troops are passing through the streets, en route to the front to repel the invader. But the popu-lace remains quiet and apparently unwor-

ried. No panic is visible.

Regiments which yesterday passed in review before Fremier Kerensky as they entrained for the front, where the Germans are now battering forward, drew a tremenus ovation from the Petrograd populace

All of the energies of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates are to be thrown to the support of the Russian army. Every development of the last forty-eight hours emphasizes the new attitude which the council has taken and that it will do its utmost to inspire the army to its greatest efforts to smash the German offensives all along the battle front:

Commissions were sent to all sections of the battle line to confer with the Russian commanders and to urge them to do their utmost against the Germans.

The president of the commission which visited the fourth and fifth armies in Ru-mania and on the Bukowina frontier re-ported to the Central Committee today, emphasizing the gallantry of the Russian troops in repelling two offensive enterprises undertaken by Von Mackensen in July and

M. Votinsky, commissioner to the comnander on the northern end of the front, eported that the Russian armies there are being reorganized. He added that the Rus sians were falling back to positions that had been fortified in advance. As they fall back from the Riga sector

the Russians are laying waste the country behind them to impede the advance of the Germans. Roads are being destroyed, bridges blown up and stores of supplies

The retirement is being carried out it orderly fashion, despite the fact that three German armies are in pursuit. The first German army, as it moves forward, is conof this army is evidently aiming at Pernau, on the coast of the Gulf of Riga. The second German army is pushing forward in the direction of the Pskov road in an effort to effect an enveloping movement through the hole cut in the Russlan lines fort to press forward in a northeasterly direction toward Ostrov.

The Germans are beginning to show signs of nervousness which may arise from the continual Russian resistance or the severe nature of the swampy, lake-filled ground they must traverse

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7. German forces which captured the great Russian port of Riga, on the Baltic Sea. are working with desperate energy trans-forming it into a naval base for extensive sea operations. A German squarron has already entered the Gulf of Riga.

Advices received here today report that a German squadron entered the Gulf of Finland, at the northern end of the Baltic. on which Petrograd is situated.

Another squadron is cruising off Reval, an important Russian port about half way between Riga and the Russian capital. between Riga and the Russian capital.

These naval operations indicate that Germany is preparing to turn her battle fleet to the job of blasting away the Russian fleet and bombarding Petrograd.

Baltic of submarines, destroyers, mine sweepers, cruisers and even heavier warships has been reported, culminating in the dispatches indicating a German fleet at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. This would put the enemy vessels about 300 miles distant. put the enemy vessels about 300 miles distant from Petrograd.

If Germany chooses she can a big squadron for a sea drive on Russia. The Kiel Canal would permit transfer of

The Kiel Canal would permit transfer of any necessary ships now in North Sea German ports into the Ballic.

Two great Russian naval depots and fortresses guard the capital. They are Reval, close to the mouth of the guif, and Kronstadt, only a score of miles from Petrograd. The guif itself has been thickly sowed with mines. Part of the Russian grad. The guir less has been taken sowed with mines. Part of the Russian fleet is known to be at Reval. It is so far outranked by the German fleet, however, that it is doubtful if it could impede any formidable squadron.

There was considerable doubt expressed been that Germany would dare shift any

here that Germany would dare shift any of her high seas fleet from the North Sea and Heligoland through the Kiel Canal to the Baltic because of the constant German to the Baltic because of the constant German fear of an attack by the great British battle fleet. Nevertheless she has plenty of vessels outranging and outranking the Russels outranging and outranking and outranking and outranking and outranking and outran sian warships which could be spared for such a naval campaign.

SAN GABRIELE TRENCHES LOST, ITALIANS ADMIT

ROME. Sept. 7.

The eleventh battle of the Isonzo, which is raging from Tolmino to the Adriatic Sea, will enter its third week tomorrow. The heaviest fighting still centers around Monte San Gabriele and Monte San Daniele, northeast of Gorizia, and the Carso plateau, southeast of Gorizia.

By using fresh troopa the Austro-Hungarians have been able to launch powerful counter-attacks at numerous points on this

counter-attacks at numerous points on this wide front in an effort to stem the Italian

On Monte San Gabriele the Austro-Hungarians recaptured trench sections that the Italians had taken in a brilliant dash four

LONDON, Sept. 7. Italian troops, fighting stubbornly for Monte San Gabriele on the Isonzo front, several times have captured the summit only to be thrown back again, according only to be thrown Austrian headquarters, says the Central News Amsterdam cor-respondent. The Italians are continuing

says the Central News Amsterdam correspondent. The Italians are continuing
their attack upon the mountain.

The struggle in progress is a terrific one,
the Italians sticking stubbornly to the offensive and making repeated attacks in
mass formation. When the Austrians
finally regained possession of the mountain, the Austrian reports state, a brief
respite was given them, but the Italians
soon resumed the attack, launching six attacks in succession in a renewed attempt
to gain the peak.

The Austrian command has succeeded
in concentrating again such numbers of
fresh troops and artillary removed from
the Russe-libration and first fresh troops and artillary removed from
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DOCTOR ACCUSED OF TRYING TO BRIBE A POLICE SURGEON

affidavits to obtain exemption were not continued from Page One for the secretary of the brewing concern

disclosed that he was in Maine. The case of young Baltz came before the Federal Grand Jury yesterday, following the testimony of John P. Dwyer, secretary of Local Board No. 22, which is located in Overbrook.

Evidence has been introduced before the Federal Grand Jury showing that Baltz ad sworn to an affidavit asking exemption on the ground that he was mainly the support of his wife and two children, and that he had no income other than that derived from his mental and physical labors. Since the affidavit was made United States Attorney Kane has learned that Baltz has been receiving a yearly in-come of \$10,000 from the brewing com-

pany.

The subpoena for the secretary of the brewing concern was issued after the Federal Grand Jurors had expressed a desire question him relating to young Baitz's

Bronte Greenwood, cierk to District Bronte Greenwood, clerk to District Board No. 2, was also summoned to ap-pear before the Grand Jury today and bring with him all the affidavits and papers in the case of Maurice Brown, who asked exemption on the ground that his parents were dependents. This is another of the Overbrook cases in which Mr. Dwyer made charges that statements in

the battle is raging again more flercely than the battle is raging again more hereey than ever, especially east of Goritz and north-west of the Hermada, in the Carso area.

The Austrians are still in possession of the peak, but all the surrounding supports of this stronghold are gradually falling into the hands of the Italians, so that the network of fortifications which the enemy had spread along this section is little by little being destroyed.

little being destroyed.

In the Hermada sector the Austrians have gathered the flower of their force, considering it the advance guard of Trieste, Thus their counter-attack around the vijlage of Selo was most desperate. The Ital-ums offered a attenuous defense along the Brestovizza Valley.

RUSSIA MUST HAVE AID TO CHECK GERMAN PUSH

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The salvation of Russia depends on whether the United States and Japan can supply railroad equipent immediately in sufficient quantities to allow supplies to be sent to the harassed army. The real reason for the present Russian disaster is tack of supplies. Muni-tions and the like are available. But cars and locomotives, and even railway tracks are not. Immediate action is needed if Russia is to remain a factor in the war.

Russia is to remain a factor in the war.

This was the positive declaration here this
afternoon by George Lomonossoff, chief of
the Russian ministry of ways and communications. He is in this country endeavoring to impress the United States with the
necessity of getting rallway equipment to
Russia and teclar furnished the Russia Russia, and today furnished Ambassador statistics to show that, if the aid he asks is made available by next No-vember the Russian lines will be re-formed and held and the German onslaught checked.

JUGOSLAVS IN AUSTRIAN ARMIES SURRENDERING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7. Jugoslav officers and men fighting with the Austrian armies are surrendering in arge numbers to the Italians on the Isonzo front "rather than fight the battles of re-action against the forces of freedom," ac-cording to dispatches from Corfu received

at the Serbian legation today.

Twenty-four of the surrendering officers have sent birthday greetings to King Peter, of Serbia, through the Serbian Minister at Sherbia who is so great in the grateful

hearts of the Jugoslavs, was never anni-hilated," says the message.
"The admiration of the whole world was never so great for her and her dynasty. In offering our warmest wishes, we are ready to sacrifice our lives in order to contribute to the rapid restoration and liberation of

our beloved country." Under the general term of Jugoslavs arincluded all the Slavs inhabiting the middle Danube valley and the Balkans—Serbs, Cro-atians, Slovenes and Slovaks, four branches of the great Slav tree having widely differever, have lately been brought together by the propagandists of the idea of unifying all southern Slavs under one govern

ment that of Serbia. If the report is true that Jugoslav troop serving under the Happburg colors are sur-rendering to the Italians, as they did to the Rumanians, it means that they have been given assurance that an agreement has been reached between Italy and Serbia as to the partition of the eastern coast of the Adri-atic. To this end Baron Sonnino, Italy's Foreign Minister, and Premier Pachitch of Serbia, recently conferred in London.

BRITISH FORCED BACK NORTH OF FREZENBERG

LONDON, Sept. 7. Vigorous German assaults against posi-tions north of Frezenberg, three miles north-east of Ypres, gained yesterday by British troops, forced a withdrawal by the British to their previous lines. Field Marshal Haig previous lines, Field Marshal Haig

"North of Frezenberg in the evening," his erday compelled us to withdraw to our pre

West of Queant British forces last night rushed a hostile post, capturing a machin

Another of the small surprise attacks which almost nightly reduce the area within Lens still remaining in the enemy's hands took place early yesterday morning and re-sulted in the capture of a row of houses occupied by four companies of Germans. A bit of unexpected luck aided the Cana-

A bit of unexpected luck aided the Canadians. The enemy had a relief last night and companies entirely unfamiliar with the locality came into the line. There was a heavy rainstorm, accompanied by thunder, about 3 o'clock, and the newcomers, in fancied security, went to sleep in their cellars, leaving but a few men on guard. Without any preliminary bombarding the British Columbians, at 3:30 o'clock, scrambled out of their cellars, each provided with an ample supply of bombs.

They had only to cross the street to find a cellar window of a house occupied by the enemy and throw bombs down among the occupants. A few of them escaped by promptly surrendering, but many must have

promptly surrendering, but many must have been asleep when the bombs burst around

PARIS, Sept. 7. Violent artillery fire in the neighborhood of Souain and on both banks of the Meuse was reported in today's official statement.

MARRIED IN CAMP BY REGIMENT CHAPLAIN

Private Walsh, of Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, Makes Miss Clarke His Bride

The first marriage which has taken place inside the limits of the National Army camp, near Garrettford, Lansdowne, was performed today when Private Phillip Waish, a member of Company M, Sfxth Pennsylvania Infantry, took Miss Anna Clarke, of this city, for his bride. The ceremony was performed by Lieutenant James H. Randall, the Regimental Chaptain.

Private Walsh was to have married last night, but arriving in the city too late to procure a license, he postponed the event till today and received parmission to have it in camp.

correct.

Appeals to Draft Appeal Board No. 2. sitting in the Federal Building today, included one that gave negotiations with the British Government on an invention for sapping and mining and for boring service tunnels to front line trenches, as grounds for exemption for Roland E. Sheen, of 1230 Butler street. His brother, Roy, states that Butler street. His brother, Roy, states that it is necessary for Roland to go to England, in consequence of instructions from the Minister of Munitions, over the signature of Captain A. S. Moore, secretary of the department. Roy requests that his brother be either drafted under commission to go to Europe on this specific duty or discharged, that he may go privately. Officer Waters, of the Twenty-fourth police district, was the only barrier that stood between Joseph Bonner, of 2519 East Indiana avenue, and the trenches, for until

diana avenue, and the trenches, for unti-Bonner was called before the local board he had no intentions of claiming exemption. He was convinced by the board and Waters nowever, that he was needed at home to support his wife and four children. Exemption was asked for William I.

Yeager, an artist, of 4024 Westminster avenue, by the Associated Artists of Phila-delphia, on the ground that he was now engaged in work which is of great importance to the Government. Yeager had designed many of the posters used in recruiting campaigns. He also designed many of the cards and posters used in the food economy plan and by the Red Cross.

WANTED U.S. VESSEL SUNK; 4 SEAMEN HELD

Sailors Charged With Seeking to Hinder American Gunners in "Zone"

Four satiors, accused of mutinous conduct m a ship carrying supplies to the American troops abroad, have been arrested and will be brought to the Philadelphia Navy Yard today for trial. The Department of Just tice will take charge of the case.

Two of the men are foreigners. The mail charge against them is that they interfered with the work of American gunners on the ship while it was passing through the dan-

The prisoners are Earl Lockesby, of Chicago, second mate: John Robenson, mate and Foss, a Dane, and Jackson, a Swede both pumpmen

According to the captain of the ship,
who made the charges, the prisoners ordered the gunners away from their posts
and one is said to have expressed the hope both pumpmen

that the ship would be blown up. When the ship approached the capes, rockets were used by the captain to summon help. A used by the captain to summon help. A patrol boat carrying United States officers approached and the prisoners were taken SNYDER WANTS LIST

OF STATE EMPLOYES

Auditor General Asks Department Heads for Names for Card Index System HARISBURG, Sept. 7.—Auditor General Snyder wants full information concerning every State employe. The Auditor General is responsible for the State payroll, and to the end that he may know where every dollar is going he today sent to every department head seat of the state of th

ment head request for information relative to all employes, his purpose being to estab-lish a card index system, giving name, de partmental connections, home address, Har-risburg address, telephone number, record of act creating position, title, duties, salary and appropriation from which salary is

taken.
It is said that the Auditor General will put his information on flie in his depart-ment with a duplicate in the rotunda of the Capitol for the use of Capitol guides who frequently are asked for information concerning State employes, which in many cases they are not able to give. Another duplicate will be placed in the Capitol tele

thone exchange.

The information is required within thirty days, but no department head as yet has number of departments that "Snyder is trying to put something over in a political The Covernor's office has been asked for advice, but the Governor being absent nothing has been forthcoming.

RICHLAND GRANGERS OPEN TWELFTH ANNUAL PICNIC

Many Interesting Displays Arranged for Farmers and Their Friends at Lulu Park

QUAKERTOWN. Pa., Sept. 7.—The twelfth annual two-day picnic of the Richland Grangers opened in Lulu Park this morning. By noon most of the exhibits were in place, and many farmers with their families had journeyed to the park to view the various displays. A feature of the affair is a large pavilion brimful of the products of the thrifty Pennsylvania housewives who vie with one another in the display of cakes, pies, canned goods and fine bandwork.

Business men are taking advantage of the gathering to display their wares in taste-fully arranged booths. The farm product display is creditable and surpasses that of

This afternoon E. B. Dorsett, State farm adviser, of Mansfield, will deliver an ad-dress. Tomorrow is big day, when upward of 10,000 persons usually attend. MEXICO TO RUN INDUSTRIES

Decides to Take Over and Operate All Closed Plants

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 7 .- Decision to take over and operate all industrial concerns, in-cluding cotton factories, which closed and refused to continue man facturing, was eached by the Cabinet today. The Ministers held all plants to be public utilities Orders were telegraphed to State Governors

to carry out these plans.

The action was precipitated by threat of the cotton millers to close because they could not compete with American-made goods, which enter free of duty.

Boy on Bicycle Hurt by Autotruck BURLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 7,-Norman, sight-year-old son of Percy Benchert, a

eight-year-old son of Percy Benchert, a plumbing contractor, now employed at Camp Dix, was critically injured this morning in an auto accident. The boy was on a bicycle and in attempting to pass between a farm wagon and an autotruck of a Camden bakery his wheels caught in a rut and he was thrown against the rear wheel of the truck. He was badly crushed about the head and shoulders. He was taken to a Camden hospital. Camden hospital.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

GOMPERS LEADS LABOR IN NEW WAR ALLIANCE

Federation Head Chosen at Minneapolis Meeting-Will Support Democracy's Cause

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 7.
Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was elected president of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy today.
Other officers elected were:

Secretary, Frank Morrison, who is sec-

Labor.

Vice presidents, Mrs. Gertrude H. B.
Fuller, Pittsburgh; James Duncan, Massachusetts; W. R. Gill, Milwaukee.
Executive committee—Frank P. Walsh,
Missouri; W. J. Ghent, California; John
Walker, Illinois; John Spargo, Vermont;
William Edlin, New York; C. Lanelle, Missouri; Matthew Woll, Illinois; Jacob Sheppard, California; James C. Holland, New
Jersey, and David J. Barry, Pennsylvania.
Essolutions were adopted pledging the

Resolutions were adopted pledging the support of loyal labor to the cause of democracy, denouncing pacifist enemies of the republic, and calling on the workers unanimously to support the President. Unity of action was declared the fundamental necessity of the hour.

TRACTION COMPANY MUST AMEND FARE REGULATION

Public Service Commission Rules Against Charging Excess Rate to

Nonticket Holder HARRISBURG. Sept. 7.—The rule of a trolley company requiring a passenger to pay an excess fare because he has not purchased a ticket is unjust and unreasonable, in the opinion of the Public Service Com-mission, which today ordered the Buffalo and Lake Eric Traction Company, operat-

ing in Eric County, to amend its tariff The company held it did not charge the excess fare for profit, but to insure all cash fares collected on cars being accounted for. The commission says that the giving of a cash return slip redeemable at the office places an unnecessary burden on the passenger through no fault of his own.

MRS. DAVID H. LANE ILL

Family Physician Hurriedly Summoned From City to Shore Home

Mrs. David H. Lane, wife of the veteran Republican leader of Philadelphia, is seri-Republican leader of Philadelphia, is seri-jeusly ill in the Hotel Strand, Atlantic City, where they have been spending the summer, and Doctor Kirby, the Lane family physic-clan, was hurriedly summoned from Phila-delphia to her bedside this morning.

Mrs. Lane has not been in good health since she and Mr. Lane went to the shore early in June. The recent serious change in her condition is attributed in part to worry and her devotion to her husband when Mr. Lane was taken ill shortly after he had celebrated his seventy-seventh birth-day at the shore. For forty-eight hours Mrs. Lane scarcely left his bedside either to

U. S. Gives Huge Order for Spelter

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—It is learned on good authority that the spelter producers and dealers in this city have just received a letter from the United States Government authorities requesting that they arrange to supply 10,000,000 pounds of high grade spelter and 2,750,000 pounds of intermediate grade for war purposes. It is not known whether the Government will take the en-tire amount or will distribute some to Great Britain. France and the other Allies. Great Britain, France and the other Allies. The prices named by the Government are twelve and a half cents per pound for the high grade and twelve cents for the intermediate grade. These levels are one cent per pound under the quotations which ruled on the previous Government order.

War Bond Bill Sent to Senate WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The \$11,000,000,000 war bond bill, passed yesterday by the House, was laid before the Senate today. It was referred at once to the Finance Committee and a prompt report will be made, but no action by the Senate will be possible until after the vote on the revenue

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