First Step to Be Putting of Chief State Arteries in Shipshape

NO POLITICS IN WORK

HARRISBURG, Sept. 10.

The immediate rebuilding of the State hways to meet the needs of the war and placing of all the principal arteries in State highway system in good condition. will be the first steps taken by J. Denny O'Nell, who assumes his duties as the new State Highway Commissioner next week

Commissioner O'Neil's appointment as tate Highway Commissioner to succeed Frank Black was announced last Monday by Governor Brumbaugh, who at the same time announced the appointment of Charles A. Ambier as O'Neil's successor as head of

in an exclusive interview o the Evening LEDGER today, Pennsylvania's new builder of roads expanded on the program that he announced when he was appointed.

He insisted with all the emphasis that he bas used on the stump in his fight against Penrose that posities will not have any part in the conduct of the department under his administration. But he followed this with the announcement that while he does not contemplate "at this time" the removal of any of the employes of the department, one of the first things he will do when he takes see whether the employes are efficient and honest and are giving good service."

The Highway Department politically was one of the most powerful in the State Gov-ernment while the late Edward M. Bigelow commissioner. Bigelow openly used hundreds of employes that the department has in every county in the State and the influence the department has, through co-operative road building, over the township and borough officials in the

interests of the Penrose machine.

O'Neil is in the opposite political camp, and when he was shifted from the Insurance Department to the Highway Department, the cry was raised that it was a political move made by the Vare-Brumbaugh faction against the Penrose machine.

'I can only point to the statement I issued when my appointment was announced," was his reply to a blunt question as to whether he intends to use the State Highway De-partment for political purposes against

road department will not be operated as a political machine and will not be dominated by politicians," he said in his statement. "Efficiency, honesty and his statement. "Efficiency, honesty and service will be the sole test of merit, and no employe will be removed who measures up to the above standard; but no employe will be retained who is not efficient and who fails to render a fair return to the State for his salary. It will not make any difference how great his political influence is or who his backers are."

his backers are."

The commissioner then explained his building program.

"Before adopting any definite policy," he maid, "I will have to inform myself as to the finances that are available and the laws regulating the building of highways. What I hope to accomplish is this:

"Undertake as little new work as possible under the existing high cost of labor and materials, and instead spend the money available for repairs where they will do the most good and for the abolition of toll roads and toll bridges.

"Present prices are almost prohibitive, and I doubt now whether any extensive new work will be undertaken until after the war. It is almost impossible to obtain

war. It is almost impossible to obtain either labor or material nowadays.

"My general policy will be to connect up the links on the principal highways throughout the State, and if any legal way can be found for it to be done with the co-operation of the boroughs, to try to fix up the bad roads within the boroughs all over the

"As an example of a connecting link that "As an example of a connecting link that it sadily in need of rebuilding there is the Turtle Creek hill, east of Pittsburgh, on the Lincoln Highway. Two or three accidents occur in that attetch every week because of the deplorable condition of the road. Then, too, the 10,000 automobilists

road. Then, too, the 10,000 automobilists who travel over this road every week remember only this bad section of the road, and you could hardly convince them that any other section of the road is good.

"The sections of State highways that pass through the boroughs with few exceptions are in bad condition. By fixing them up the William Penn Highway, the Lincoln Highway, the National pike and the other main roads will be placed in good condition from one end of the State to the other. to the other,

"The war has greatly increased the traf-fic on all of the main highways, and they constantly must be kept in good condition, for this if for no other reason. This in-creased traffic is partly due to the transporting of war supplies by autotrucks and partly because the automobile dealers are not shipping their new cars any more, but are driving them to Pittsburgh, Philadel.

are driving them to Pittsburgh. Philadelphia, Scranton, Baltimore and Washington over the Pennsylvania roads.

"The policy of the State Highway Department also will be to free toil roads and toil bridges as fast as the money for this purpose becomes available. Toil roads and toil bridges are relies of the prehistoric past and should be abolished.

"Another thing that I intend to do is to follow out the policy I adopted when I was road commissioner in Allegheny County, of elling only one side of the roads at a time. The State Highway Department has been elling the entire width of the road, and consant complaints have come in from automobilists that the oil ruins their cars and their clothes."

U. S. TRANSPORTS FIGHT OFF U-BOATS

Battleplanes and Destroyers Aid in Repelling Furious Attack

BATTLE LASTS TWO HOURS

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept 10.— Five big battleplanes re-enforced a fiotilia of seven Tankee destroyers in beating off a squadron of German U-boats which attacked five American transports on August 20, according to a letter Dr. Bernard R. Lee today received from his son. Arthur Lee, a member of an ambulance unit now in France. Lee wrote:

France. Lee wrote:

"For more than two hours every man on card our five ships expected the worst. Within almost a stone's throw we were stacked by a fleet of German submarines. Not a transport was hit. As fast as the 1-boats showed their periscopes they were not by a veritable hall from our big guns. At the start of the fight five planes came to our assistance and aided us greatly by repging bombs. The great battle of seven surveyers, five transports and five airmoss fighting the unseen foes would make sever-to-be-forgotten movie. It raged over two hours, but we came out unsetted.

KERENSKY'S PROCLAMATION OF MARTIAL LAW IN CAPITAL

FORMER PREMIER LVOFF arrived in Petrograd Saturday, demanding in General Korniloff's name that I deliver all civil and military power to the generalissimo, who would form a new government at his pleasure.

The authenticity of this summons was afterward confirmed by Korniloff personally, by telegram from headquarters.

Considering this summons an attempt in certain quarters to profit by our country's difficult situation and to establish conditions contrary to the conquests of the revolution, the provisional Government recognizes the necessity of charging me for 'he fatherland's safety and the freedom of the republican regime to take urgent indispensable measures and to cut at the root of all attempts against the supreme power and rights of our citizens won by the revolution.

I am, therefore, for the maintenance of liberty and public order, taking all measures, which will be announced when the proper moment arrives.

At the same time, I order General Korniloff to hand over all his functions to General Klembovsky, commander-in-chief of the armies on the northern front, which armies now bar the enemy's way to Petrograd, and I order General Klembovsky to assume provisionally the functions of

Secondly, I declare a state of war in the town and district of Petrograd. I appeal to all citizens to remain calm and fulfill their duty to the fatherand against a foreign enemy.

CLARK CHAMPIONS SAMMEES' INSURANCE

Speaker Answers Objections Against Soldiers' and Sailors'

Protection Bill WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.

Speaker Champ Clark went to bat for the Administration soldiers and sailors' insurance measure in the House today. The Speaker catalogued the four main objections raised against the bill and answered them categorically. He declared that he was more interested in seeing the bill become a law than he has been in any war measure thus far considered.

"The four principal objections urged against this bill," the Speaker said, "are these, that it increases the compensation to soldiers; that the Government may find itself 'in a hole' as a result of the operation of the measure; that it may in som way interfere with the present pension law and that it was not prepared by the Interstate Commerce Committee, from which committee it was reported to the House.

Answering these objections in reverse order the Speaker pointed out that it made no difference whether the committee pre pared the bill or not, as long as it was a good measure; that he did not see in what way it could interfere with the present pension laws; that he was not vitally interested in whether it put the Government "in a hole," as long as he boys in the America army could go to Europe and be comfortable in their minds about their families at home; that increasing the compensation t soldiers was of no account as long as assured the soldiers that their wives and children would not go to the poorhouse. Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts.

opposed the insurance feature of the measure. He said it would cost the country a vast amoune of money, and the insurance feature would not help the soldiers who needed it most—the soldiers from country districts.

AUGUST'S BIG TAX RECEIPTS

Month's Total Largest in Department's History

Receiver of Taxes W. Freeland Kendrick announced today that the receipts of his department for August were \$16,167,367. This is the largest sum ever collected in a single month, and an increase of \$2,695,172 over August, 1916.

For the eight months ended August 31, 1917, the receipts are \$34,789,745, com-paring with \$29,466,096 in the same period

Jersey Prison Deputies Exonerated

TRENTON, Sept. 10.—Investigation of the New Jersey State Prison was terminated this morning when the Mercer Grand Jury made its report to Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Trenchard and Judge Erwin E. Marshall, exonerating the accused deputies and showing that natura causes were responsible for the deaths of the convicts about which so many sensa-tional charges were made by the Citizens' Union and its backers.

Delegates to American Prison Congress Among those appointed by the Governor to represent Pennsylvania at the annua Congress of the American Prison Associa Congress of the American Prison Associa-tion, to be held in New Orleans November 19, are the following Philadelphians: Al-bert H. Votaw, Miss Florence B. Kane, Colonel R. E. Holz, Salvation Army; Joseph F. Byers, Howard B. French, Norman MacLeod, Louis Wolf and Dr. D. J. Mc-Carthy and Bromley Wharton.

WOMAN, RECONCILED TO HUSBAND, SUICIDE

Mrs. Florence Adams Shoots Herself Twice With Policeman's Pistol

A week after becoming reconciled with her husband, Mrs. Florence Adams, thirty years old, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who had relatives in this city, killed herself this afternoon by shooting herself twice, at 3015 North Fairhill street, the home of William

McCracken, a policeman.

Mrs. Adams killed herself with a police revolver belonging to McCracken, who is attached to the Germantown avenue and Lycoming street station. McCracken was asleep when Mrs. Adams fired a bullet into right temple and another into her outh.

According to McCracken, to whom Mrs.

Adams referred in a letter she left behind as "dear father," Mrs. Adams came to this city from Pittsburgh with her husband, George Adams, about a week ago, just after becoming reconciled after an estrangement. Ill health and despondency over her marital affairs, according to McCracken, caused

Mrs. Adams to kill herself. On a sofa the police found a letter which Mrs. Adams had evidently written shortly before killing herself. In this letter she said that she was sorry to use "dear father's pistol." She requested that her furs be given to her sister, Alma Frankenfield, who lives in Kensington.

MASS-MEETING IN 36TH WARD Penrose Followers to Rally at 24th and

Wharton Streets Tonight

A mass-meeting in the interests of the Penrose candidates for Common Council in the Thirty-sixth Ward will be held to-night at the Penrose headquarters of the ward. Twenty-fourth and Wharton streets. The candidates for Common Council indorsed by the Penrose followers are Dr. Ar thur Keegan and Samuel Wisegarver.

Addresses will be made by Senator James P. McNichol, Harry Trainer, City Solicitor John P. Connelly and George D. Porter, former Director of Public Safety.

"I am sure the residents of the Thirty sixth Ward are tired of the Vare regime in South Philadelphia," said John S. Scan-lon, Penrose leader of the ward, "and are also disgusted with the present city admin istration. We are opposed to the Smith-Mitten transit lease and to any increase in taxes. We are pledged in favor of ninety-cent gas and will not stand for any '50-50' deals."

BERKMAN'S FREEDOM BRIEF Released on Bond and Immediately Re

arrested on Bomb Charge NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- Alexander Berkman was free for just thirty seconds this afternoon. Emma Goldman and Miss Mar-garet E. Fitzgerald obtained his release from the Tombs on \$25,000 cash ball.

Before the ink was dry on his release supers he was rearrested on a warrant from San Francisco, charging him with comicide in connection with the prepared-

To Probe East St. Louis Riots WASHINGTON, Sept. 10,-Congressional investigation of the race riots at East St. Louis was assured today when the Rules Committee of the House reported out a resolution providing for appointment of a House committee of five members for the

CROWN PRINCE'S ARMIES FAIL AGAIN IN MEUSE BATTLE

Continued from Page One

taking prisoners. The enemy failed to continue his attacks after we had repulsed Sunday's important and violent counter-thrust with violent losses to him. At several points the enemy made five successive as-saults, all of which were repulsed in our

fire.
"In the Champagne and Argonne we carried out successful raids, taking material and prisoners."

BERLIN, Sept. 10.

Special German "shock troops" inflicted heavy losses on the French on both sides of Hill 345, today's official statement declared. More than 100 French were captured and in addition the German attacking forces liberated a train of German riflemen whom the French had surrounded and who since Friday had repulsed all enemy attacks.

BRITISH HOLD GAINS ON HARGICOURT LINE

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Under the protection of their artillery fire the British forces are consolidating and strengthening the new positions won from the Germans southeast of Hargicourt, the War Office reported today.

The British had penetrated German trenches over a front of several hundred yards in a series of powerful thrusts, capturing a number of prisoners.

In fighting east of Loos, Field Marshal Haig reported, an enemy raiding party was driven off and three other similar excursions from the enemy side around Armentieres were similarly rendered fruitless. Northeast of Monchy le Preux and north of Langemarck the British took a few prisoners in night patrol encounters.

BAD WEATHER HOLDS UP ATTACKS ON ITALIAN LINE

ROME, Sept. 10. HOME. Sept. 10.

Bad weather is interfering with operations on the Isonzo front. Violent storms
have transformed peaceful streams into torrents, torret. into rivers and plains into
lakes of mud. Mist and fog shut off visibility even at short distances, despite the
use of searchlights by day.

Notwithstanding these conditions the can-nonade continues, while raiding parties make daring dashes to snatch minor posi-tions from the enemy. Each party brings back a certain number of prisoners belong-ing to regiments just arrived from the

they have been brought here from the west-

A dispatch from Italian headquarters says the Austrian counter-blow on the Hermada had a limited local success on the Italian right, against a line which was badly adapted to defense. The Italians are now on the only line which they can well hold until they are ready to make a real push in sector, an operation which has not yet been

attempted.

Captures of war material in the Italian advance since August 19, according to an official statement today, have totaled: Guns. 145, including eighty of medium caliber: ninety-four trench mortars and bomb throwers: 322 machine gune; 11,196 rifles.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.

Italian airplanes bombed Pola on Sunday, sinking one Austrian submarine and one cargo boat loaded with food and munitions, according to official Rome cables to-

Fierce fighting is taking place east of Gorizia. The cables estimated Austrian losses from August 18 to September 1 at 132,000, including many Germans and

spite of the terrible bombardment "In spite of the terrible bombardment from enemy artillery," said the Italian statement, "our infantry has continued to advance along the whote line from the Hermada to Castagnavizza.

"Seven successive Austrian attacks were made in the vicinity of Hill 146, but did not prevent our troops moving forward toward

prevent our troops moving forward toward

Tunnels of the Duino railway in this sector have been captured by Italian troops.
"Continuous counter-attacks by Austrians failed to accomplish their purpose, which was to stop the Italian advance in the Gorian sector." Gorisia sector.

RUSSIANS MAKE STAND ON LINES EAST OF RIGA

LONDON, Sept. 10. LONDON, Sept. 10.

The Russians are rapidly consolidating their positions on the new front, which is about fifty miles east of Riga, extending from Friedrichstadt, fifty-five miles southeast of that city, to the Baltic. The protecting force of Russian troops was driven in at several points by the German cavalry reconnoitering the new positions, Berlin reports. The Germans have bridged the lower stream of the As and are concentrating on the northern bank under cover of ing on the northern bank under cover cavalry, Petrograd says.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.

"Between Riga bay and the Dvina there successful engagements in the fores and marsh districts between our reservent Russian raiders," loday's official state.

ARGENTINA HOLDS SWEDEN TO BLAME

Will Take Summary Action if Report Is Verified, Says Official Paper

LUXBURG SURE TO GO

By CHARLES P. STEWART Special Cable Bervice of the United Press and Evening Ledger.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 10. Argentina's greatest anger today was directed at Sweden rather than at Germany.

Comment on the American revelation of Germany's secret channel of communications from the German charge at Buenos Aires through the Swedish legation to Stockholm and thence to Berlin was still withheld in all official circles. It was plain, however, that officials regarded Sweden as having played the most offensive part in

La Epoca, recognized as a Government organ, apparently voiced the official view today, when it declared (referring to

"It is impossible to believe such monstrous discourtesy, despite the source of the information. But if it is proved certain, the Government will denounce such

SWEDISH CHARGE DENIES

The Swedish charge today confirmed his egation's denial that anything was handled or Luxbourg. Nevertheless, the accuracy of Washington's version of the affair was accepted virtually without question here.
The only doubts expressed at all lated to possible variations in phraseology in the verbiage, caused by the various translations of the text of Luxburg's mes-It was pointed out the missives ily had been prepared in German, ranslated into English and then, for pubcation here, translated into Spanish, It appeared certain today that speedy demand would be made for recall of the German charge, Count Luxburg. Buenos Aires does not expect the German diplomat ever to return from his vacation, but to

ACTION CONSIDERED PERSONAL It was not believed that a break be tween Argentina and Germany would ensue, because, unofficially, the view was taken that the matter was a "personal"

find a bayen in Chill.

Swedish situation was considered much more serious than the revelations of Ger-man diplomacy. If the case against the Swedish charge is proved, Buenos Aires holds that the Swedish Foreign office is apparently involved. In this case the discourtesy to Argentina becomes not an acof one of Sweden's diplomatic officials, but of Sweden herself.

U. S. NOT TO BREAK WITH SWEDEN NOW

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- The United States Government has no intention now of breaking relations with Sweden because of the "spurlos versenkt" secret communications forwarded for Germany by the Buenos Aires Swedish Minister.

While Sweden's explanation may alter the American position, it was made offi-cially clear today that the United States does not feel itself to be the injured party, and hence that it cannot well break off with Sweden,

considered, the State Department added that to establish an injury to the United States it would probably be necessary to show that Sweden had been forwarding information involving United States affairs. It stated that it was "possible" Sweden

had been the medium whereby Germany learned of the sailing of the first American troop transports, which German U-boats later attacked. There is no proof, how-ever, that this was more than "possible." The State Department anticipates some sort of explanation from Sweden, but in the meantime the department's utterances

The American Government, it is known, has no absolute proof that the Stockholm Foreign Office was fully cognizant of the affair, and it attaches no blame to the

It was indicated, however, that this Government believes there ought to be some sort of housecleaning in Sweden, although it has not officially suggested such a course.

LONDON PERCEIVES MANY COMPLICATIONS

LONDON, Sept. 10. Possibilities of all Scandinavia becomin volved in the war were seen in London the German-Sweden intrigue in sending messages from Argentina through the Stockholm Foreign Office.

The disclosures are regarded as of high est importance here, opening up possibili-ties for a long chain of international events.

Severance of relations between the Allies and Sweden is regarded as certain in Eng-land unless the Swedish Government makes proper explanation of its participation in the German intrigue, and makes an imme diate apology, at the same time dismissing the responsible officials and giving assurance that there will be no repetition of such an incident.

The revelations may bring about a crisiin Sweden. A change in the Swedish Gov-ernment is forecast in the result of the general elections, which now are in progress and which already have shown a heavy increase in the Liberal and Social Demo-cratic vote and a decrease in the Conservaive vote. The American expose is deeme

tive vote. The American expose is deemed certain to give the Branting (Social Democrat) party control.

In view of this situation, the possibility is faced of the present Governemnt taking the desperate course of siding openly with Germany, risking the domestic as well as international consequences.

This would mean Germany's long anticipated seizure of Denmark, according to the general belief here. If would mean cutting off of a large portion of Allied supplies to Russia, but on the other hand such a step by Germany would doubtless drive step by Germany would doubtless drive Norway into the Allied camp.

With Norway numbered among the ene-mies of Germany, the Allied fleet would have a base on the Norwegian coast, enab-ling the Allies to deal with the submarine ampaign far more effectively than now

Some naval authorities are convinced that such a base would mean virtually ending U-boat activities.

CAMERAS



EVELLING ICDOUG PHILLE ENGLA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1917 PIOGGIA E FANGO NON ARRESTANO GLI ITALIANI

La Battaglia Continua su Tutta la Linea e la Resistenza Nemica Affievolisce

ROMA. 10 Settemebre.

Il cattivo tempo sta ostacolando le operazioni militari sulla fronte dell'isonzo. Violenti tempeste hanno trasformato i pacifici ruscelli in torrenti, i torrenti in flumi precipitosi e le pianure in laghi di fango. La densa nebbia occlude interamente le visualita anche a brevissima distanza e durante tutta le giornata le truppe fanno uso di potenti rifictiori.

Il rapporto del generale Cadorna non parla di alcuna perdita di terreno da parte degli italiani intorno all'Harmada come vorrebbe far credere il comunicato austriaco di leri. Il rapporto, pubblicato leri sera dal Ministero della Guerra dice.

A nord-est di Gorizia (nella regione di Monte San Gabriele) continua senza lena il duello delle artiglieria.

Sulle altri parti della fronte vi fu il consueto fuoco di artiglieria e le ricognizioni di pattuglie.

Sul San Gabriele, dunque, infierisce ancota la mischia tra gli Italiani e gli austriaci che senza apprantati sulli vesta della conte de ROMA, 10 Settemebre.

la mischia tra gli italiani e gli austriaci che sone ancera aggrappati sulla vetta del monte decisia a mantenere il possesso della fortezza. Molti prigionieri fatti negli ultimi giorni riferscono che essi erano arri vati da pochi giorni, essendo stati traspor tati con la massima rapidita del fronte russo. Ma nonostante i validi rinforzi che giornalmente giungono al nemico, stante una incessante pioggia di ferro di fuoco che proviene dalle innumerevoi batterie e mitragliatrici che gli austriac tengono abilmente nascoste nelle foreste di Ternova e di Panovizza, lo siancio super-bo della fanteria italiana non si arresta ma

infligge ingenti perdite al nemico che sta gia' dando segni di logoramento. La resistenza degli austriaci, pero', merita lode, e solo pochi giorni fa il gene-ralo Capello, posando lo sguardo su una lunga fila di prigionieri che gli passava vicino, si rivolse a parecchi di essi che piu di tutti mostravano i segni di patiment sofferti e. da buon soldato, lodo' il valere da essi addimostrato.

Tra i numerosi prigionieri catturat negli ultimi giorni si constata una per-centuale molto notevole di ufficiali. Questo fatto si spiega col sistema di lotta che usano gli austriaci, poiche', mentre soldati ed i sotto-ufficiali devono combattere nelle trincee, gli ufficiali rimangono in iparati dietro la linea. Ma Italiani, rotte le prime difese posti ben riparati irrompono sul nemico con la solita violenza. e cosa facile per loro trovare gli ufficiali austriaci nascosti nei fossi e nelle caverne e dichiararii prigionieri.

Kerensky Dismisses Korniloff From Army

capital. Meetings had been held at Kronstadt, at which the soldiers declared they would come to Petrograd with the watch-work "Bread and Peace" to "avenge the events of July 17-18.

CAPITAL ALARMED

The preparations seriously alarmed the capital, and the uneasiness was increased by the fact that several Petrograd regiments received orders to leave the capital, but General Vassilkovski, the military Governor, reassured the council that this was not a punitive measure.

The General posted a proclamation ap-pealing to the inhabitants to remain calm and assuring them that any attempt at violence would be suppressed without mercy. Simultaneously the Soldiers' and Workmen's organization, which is holding forty meetings at various points through-out Russia today to observe the anniver-sary and raise funds for the organization's ise, made public an appeal in which it was declared that "those who invite the work-men and soldiers to come out armed into the streets are agents-provocateurs and enemies of the revolution, which they wish

PRESS SHOWS NERVOUSNESS Nervousness over the military situation

is seen in the general demand of the press that vigorous measures be taken for the restoration in the army. The Liberal newspaper Russkaya Volla units with the Conservative paper Novoe Vremya and the radical Dien in insisting that the disciplinary powers of the officers, which is now held by committees, be restored. They ask that the interference of representatives of civilian organizations with the military operations be put to an

The newspaper, Dielo Narodna, sufnmons the Government to appoint a commission for the investigation of the fail of Riga. It is necessary to make reforms at the front, and in the rear as well, says the Bourse Gazette. This paper expresses sur-prise over the attitude assumed by the press in the allied countries toward the disaster at Riga.

WASHINGTON EMBASSY HAS FAITH IN KERENSKY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. Kerensky wist bring new Russia safely brough the storm. This was the belief of the Russian em-basey this afternoon, although officials did not attempt to conceal anxiety over the situation created by the dismissal of General Korniloff as commander-in-chief of the

Russian armies.

GERMANS TALK **RESTORATION IN** PEACE FEELER

Alleged Terms, Circulated in Washington, Would Sell Colonies to Britain

VON KUHLMANN AUTHOR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. Germany wants to know what the United States thinks of the following peace terms: Independence of Alsace-Lorraine.

The Austrian port of Trieste demanded by Italy to be made free. The restoration of Serbia and Ru-

Adriatic.

Restoration of Belgium and northern France, to be paid for out of sale of German colonies to Great Britain.

Negotiation over the Balkan question and the status of Turkey.

Freedom of the seas, Great Britain to control the channel until a tunnel is built between England and France, Disarmament and an international

Disarmament and an international pelice.

The foregoing purport to be Germany's erms and they have been circulated industriously in Washington for the last two vecks. Entente embassies and neutrals regard them as a "feeler." Their origin is not disclosed, but they are said to have been written by the new German Secretary of Foreign Affairs von Kehlmann, before he went to Vienna recently.

This outline of terms, circulated without traite Coward.

The police of the Fourth and De Lang streets station received a phone call that crowd of men were acting in a disording manner at Third and Spruce streets and errors at Third and Spruce streets.

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The prisoners gave the following manner at Raymond Craft, 245 box American street; Anthony Craft, 245 box American street; Frank Bailey, 304 box American street; John Story, 229 De Lang streets. terms and they have been circulated industriously in Washington for the last two weeks. Entente embassies and neutrals regard them as a "feeler." Their origin is not disclosed, but they are said to have been written by the new German Secretary of Foreign Affairs von Kehlmann, before he went to Vienna recently.

By some diplomats such an outher regarded as presenting something subject of discussion. It is discussed as a possibility, without having results into the range of passibility.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Dr. George to chaelis, the German Chancellor, has nounced that Germany's peace terms soon be published. The Chancellor said had so informed the Reichstag main of mittee, an Exchanfe Telegraph disputery Conenhagen states.

from Copenhagen states. from Copenhagen states.

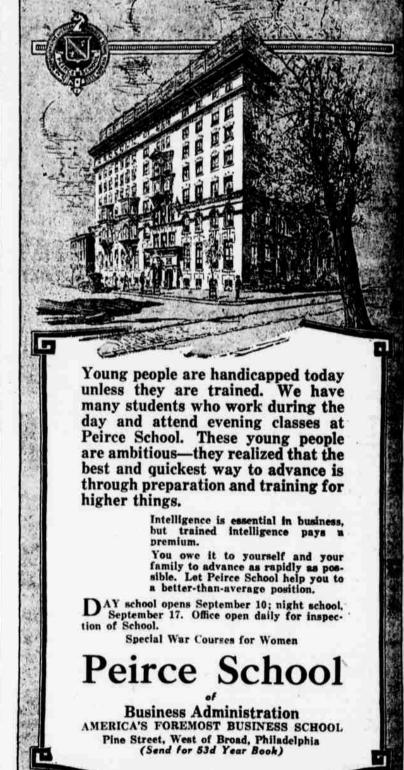
The main committee, said Doctor chaelis, had "tried to make final arms ments regarding peace conditions and question of Aisace-Lorraine, but no deltas yet been taken. The question he ever, was eagerly discussed and Germwill soon be able to publish her presented.

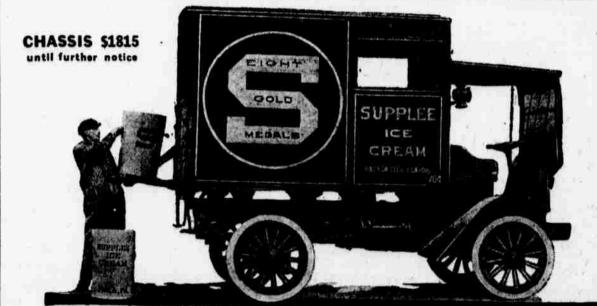
COPENHAGEN, Sept. 10.—The committee of seven members of the Reichatag seven members of the Bundesrath appoint to draw up an answer to Pope Beneder peace note will meet this afternoon and reply will probably be firafted then, as a Berlin dispatch.

CORNER LOUNGERS SENTENCE Must Go to Jail for Five Days or Pa

\$5 Fine

Accused of corner lounging, six were sentenced to five days in jall er pay a fine of \$5 each and costs by Mach trate Coward.





"Autocars Are Cheapest Trucks to Run'

"Our 17 Autocars have given us excellent service," says C. Henderson Supplee, of the Supplee Milk Co., Philadelphia. "We run each one from 25 to 75 miles a day, Sundays included, during the summer season, and to places where it is impossible to use horses because of the distance.

"We can run our Autocars for a lower upkeep for the amount of work done than any other car that we use. In our business, service is a very important matter. We are greatly pleased with the attention the Autocar branch here has given us ever since we have been dealing with the company."

The Autocar will prove just as economical for your business. See the Autocar Sales & Service Co., 23d and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

"THE AUTOCAR MOTOR TRUCK"

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, ARDMORE, PA ESTABLISHED #

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