Cantinged from Page One

Deutnets, Vare candidate for Select Council in the Fifth Ward, had plenty of money. Vare said be came to Fhiladelphia on September 18, the day before election day, and was seated in his brother's private office when the office boy announced Maloney.
He said Maloney came in and said: "I sam taking some detectives to the Fifth Ward temorrow and I want to know about

Congressman Vare said he replied to Maloney that he had been busy with his "Washington work" and knew nothing about Fifth Ward politics or the politics

I any other ward. He declared he told Maloney that so far a paying was concerned, there would be g "finances" for the Fifth Ward before ection day, nor after election day. Scott then read from Maloney's testimony

Scott then read from Maloney's testimony relative to what Maloney said Congressman Vare had told him about Deutsch having "plenty of money." Mr. Daly objected on the ground that the question was not material to proving the conspiracy charge against Maloney before Magistrate Watson. Watson overruled the objection.

Mr. Daly then naked Magistrate Watson

Mr. Daty then naked Magistrate Watson if it was his purpose to allow Mr. Scott to produce witnesses to give extensive evidence, and if it were Watson's intention to illow witnesses to exploit themselves." Magistrate Watson said it was not his

purpose to do that. ROTAN SPRINGS COUP

At this point the District Attorney's coup was "sprung" on the "Judge."
A court attendant of Judge Martin's court
entered Central Station and, after elbowing way through the crowd, approached Magistrate Watson and served the restrain-ing order on him pending the outcome of

mandamus argument. Lightning-like action on the part of the District Attorney was responsible for the quick termination of the hearing. Judge Martin had been asked for the restraining order by a representative of the District Attorney immediately after "Judge" Watson ignored Mr. Rotan's protest against Scott masquerading as representative of the

Immed'a ely after the hearing was in terrupted as a result of the mandamu proceedings instituted before Judge Martin here was a race of counsel for Martin's court. There District Attorney Rotan and his associates were joined by former Judge James Gay Gordon, who There District Attorney represen d the prosecution in the murder conspiracy charges against Mayor Smith and his codefendants heard before Judge

Assistant District Attorney Taulane argued before Judgo Martin on behalf of the Commonwealth why a peremptory mandamus should be issued against Magistrate Watson restraining him from con-ducting the hearing of Majoney before him

Mr. Taulane based his argument for a percentury mandamus on the ground that Magistrate Watson had "ignored the District Attorney of this county" in the prose-cution of Maioney. It was one of the ablest and most complete arguments heard fore a l'al delphia e urt for years. "Your Honor," he said, "we ask this

court to issue a peremptory mandamus against Magistrate Thomas F. Watson, a magistrate sitting in Central Station, re-straining him from rendering any decision or conducting the hearing of Samuel G Maloney, who is under arrest on the charge of conspiracy to commit assault and battery and mirder. Maloney was arraigned be-fore Magistrate Witson today and the magicirate ruled that is a matter of law the prosecution would be represented by

In a case of this kind the prosecutor for the Commonwealth has the sole right to take charge of the projecution. Magis-trate Watson ignored the District Attorney and permitted this case to continue before him without the District Attorney's office being represented"

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS DUTY "The main and price pal question," Mr. but the bounden duty, of the District At-

case in which the Commonwealth is con cerned to the exclusion of any one elve. Constitution of the State, which recognizes the District Attorney be represented at every coroner's hearing and placing entire responsibility for presented in criminal responsibility for presented in the District Attorney be represented at every coroner's hearing and placing entire responsibility for presented in criminal research many the District Attorney.

cases upon the District Attorney.
Mr. Taulane surgement was principally
based on various citations from court decistons. It had to do with proving that Magistrate Walson's court is a court under the law of Perusylvania and that the various decisions he cited showing that the District Attorney's office must be reprerented in any prosecution, apply

Watson's court.
One of the authorities cited was Judge
Biddle in the case of the Commonwealth against Peterson, in which Julige Biddle ruled that he would hear no case when the Commonwealth was not represented by Its proper officers. The argument in this case had been as to whether the District Attorney should prosecute Peterson.

From another authority he quoted that the office of the District Aftorney is one of public trust. From another he quoted that private counsel could act in the prosecu-tion only in subserviency to the "will and wish" of the District Attorney. In another citation, from a decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, he showed that the District Attorney in Scran-ton had been forced to prosecute "all crim-

ton had been forced to prosecute "all crim-inal prosecutions in his county." This de-cision of the Supreme Court had been made under the act of 1859. Mr. Taulane called attention to the fact

that the opposing counsel would likely raise the question as to whether Magistrate Watson's court could be interpreted as being such a court as was referred to in his vari-ous citations. He argued that magistrates' courts and justices courts are among the oldest in Pennsylvania, that they are referred to as courts in the law creating them to take the place of the old aldermanic

Before concluding his argument Mr. Taulane cited numerous cases throughout the country where District Attorneys were compelled to apply to higher courts for mandamuses restraining lower courts from

passing judgment. "It is rather unusual," said Mr. Taulane, "for a District Attorney to apply to a court to ask for authority to proceed in a case in which the Commonwealth is interested. But unfortunately we have been compelled to do so and to institute these extraordinary

proceedings."

Ar. Taulane, nearing the conclusion of his address, which lasted an hour and five minutes, argued on the powers of the District Attorney. He declared that the statutes do not compel a District Attorney to do many things which he does in the course of looking after the interests of the Commonwealth. In replying to what he maid his legal opponents had to say about James Gay Gordon prosecuting for the District Attorney, the conspiracy case of Mayor Smith and others before Judge Brown week before last. Mr. Taulane assected that the District Attorney has the right to call upon private counsel if it is needed.

He said he could cite an unending numer of cases throughout Pennsylvania there additional counsel had been called in. But he asserted that in this case the latrict Attenties has made attenuous obcition to John R. K. Scott's attempt to project himself into the duties of the Dis-Attorney's office, the prosecution

SCOTT'S HELP NOT ASKED Not only did the District Attorney not ask frost to assist in this case, he said, but that the proof of his opposition was to the argument he was making to Judge Sartim. Mr. Taulane concluded his argument by assing that the writ of peremptory making by paper. Mr. Taulane's argument by assing that the writ of peremptory making by paper. Mr. Taulane's argument bloom prints that he, with District bilinessy Botan and Mr. Rotan's other assistance, and here burning the midnight.

ney for Magistrate Watson, in answer to

ney for Magistrate Watson, in answer to the arguments of Mr. Taulane, asserted that there had been no attempt to exclude District Attorney Rotan from taking part in the hearing of Maloney. "This was a preliminary hearing to de-termine whether the evidence was sufficient to hold him on the serious chafges pre-ferred against him," said Stockley. "It was not a court of record. I submit that when a private citizen comes into a court that is not of record, and prefers a charge under the Constitution, he has the right to be represented by counsel.
"It isn't a question as to whether justice

will be done; it is simply a question as to whether the evidence is sufficient to hold

He stated to the court that he had not had an opportunity to file an answer to the petition for the writ of mandamus, and asked permission to call witnesses to prove that Magistrate Watson had not attempted

lude Rotan. District Attorney's office admitted the facts as stated by Stockley.
"Table facts are admitted," said Judge
Martin, "The question is whether the Dis-trict Attorney shall have the sole right to be the prosecutor.

SCOTT'S BOMBSHELL Congressman Scott, who followed Stock-ley, apioded a bombaheli when he declared

to Judge Martin that he had witnesses to prove that Maloney was the sole instigator of the "Bloody Fifth" Ward tragedy. We have in a room in this building under guard a man, your Honor, who will swear that it was Maloney who instigated the attack on the Finletter Club the night before Detective Eppley was shot to death."

"We have a man who is ready to swear that he heard Maloney say that he was sorry that Mr. Carey wasn't killed instead of Eppley. We have men, who are ready of lapticy. We have men, who are ready
to swear, whose testimony will the the crime
to Majoney. And not only that, your
Honor, but we have a man who will swear
that Maloney hired a thug to kill a labor
leader in an adjoining county.

"And the thug, who was delegated by Majorial and the county of the county of the county."

two hours' argument, upheld the contention of the District Attorney that he or his rep-resentatives alone have the right to prosecute Maloney.

Judge Martin, in handing down his decision, said that as he interpreted the law, the right to prosecute in this case. Mr. Scott immediately arose, and said that if that was the decision of the court

e was satisfied. Mr. Stockley walked to the bar of the court, followed by Mr. Taulane, and suggested that if the court had delivered his ecision formally, he saw no reason why t would be necessary to actually issue

At this point Mr. Scott broke in, and ils "clients have witnesses now in Magis-Watson's courtroom," and that and of the District Attorney. Scott said that all he and his associates

desired was to see that Maloney is thorprosecuted. Taulane then spoke and said the District Afterney wanted the writ baued. Mr. Stockley replied that he was ready to sceept service, and the Court caused the

writ to be prepared.

Mr. Scott. while arguing before Judge Martin. also said that they would produce a chauffeur and two men who were sent to Pelaware County to kill a man named Immyon, and intimated that this had been instigated by Malones.

instigated by Maloney.

Magistrate Wetton accepted service of the writ of mandamus, and when the trial was resumed at 1:10 o'clock Congressman Scott agreed to turn over to District At-torney Rotan a complete list of the wit-lesses subpoensed by the Director of Public Safety and the captain of detectives, and also statements obtained by Scott from

Scott, however, attempted to make public testimony he had hoped to bring out at bearing by reading the statements of the witnesses. Lotan strenuously objected. declaring that Scott's status in the case has defined by a higher court and demanded that Scott simply identify the statements

and mark them and turn them over to the District Attorney's office, Mr. Rotan agreed to permit Scott to re-While Scatt and Rotan were arguing. Congressman Vare, who was on the wit-

ness stand when Judge Martin suspended the hearing by issuing the writ, resumed the stand and stood there waiting for ques-Service of the writ, as returned from

Judge Martin, was accepted by Frank B. Stockiey, counsel for Magistrate Watson. ROTAN ASKS CONTINUANCE

Immediately after the arrival of all of the attorneys in the Magistrate's court from adge Martin's Court, District Attorney Judge Martin's Court, District Attorney Rotan rose and asked that he be given a few days to go over the evidence collected by Mr. Scott and the others working with him against Maloney. At this point Mr. Scott objected to the postponement, Scott said he desired to tell his story of the evidence he had gathered and asked permis sion to read the statements he had taken from his various witnesses.

District Attorney Rotan made such a strenuous defense of his right to go over this evidence that Mr. Scott did not press the court for a decision.

the court for a decision.

Scott then said he would call his witnesses to the front, one at a time and turn over their statements. The first person called was a Mrs. Boltman. Who she is or what her connection with the case is was not revealed.

He produced a telegram from Maloney to Jacob Schick and a statement by Schick.

He then called Herbert Simons, who, he said, worked for the Val O'Farrell Detec-tive Agency until 12 o'clock today. Handing Mr. Rotan several typewritten

sheets, Mr. Scott said:
"This is his sworn statement charging
Maloney with the crime." At the very beginning of this procedure of turning over sworn statements, Mr. Rotan stated to the Magistrate that he was turning over every copy to the official stenographer in order that there would be an official record of everything that he re-ceived from Mr. Scott.

CHARGES PLOT TO KILL He next called Elwood R. Flack, also a Maloney detective, and John M. Davis, Davis is also a Val O'Farrell detective. When he called Davis. Scott gave Mr. Rotan a statement which he raid was that of Davis. Scott said in it Davis charged that Maloney had instructed him with other detectives of the agency to kill a labor leader named Cronin. He referred to James C. Cronin, former president of the Central

C. Cronin, former president of the Central Labor Union and now president of the Molders' Union.

Mr. Scott also gave Mr. Rotan a blotter from the Delaware House, at the Delaware Water Gap. He said this showed samples of the handwriting of Michael Sullivan, who, Scott said, wrote a letter to a Miss Campbell, of the Val O'Farrell Detective Agency (of which Maloney is Philadelphia manager), while he was in hiding at the Water Gap. Sullivan, a Val O'Farrell detective, is the man who brought the "strong-arm" men to the Fifth Ward from New York. He is under \$5000 bail on a. murder conspiracy charge and was a prominent witness for the Commonwealth in the proceedings against the Mayor.

"We also turn over to the District At-

"We also turn over to the District At-torney the name and address of a woman who went to see Sullivan while he was hiding in Delaware Water Gap." Mr. Scott said. "We also turn over a book of the Val O'Farrell Detective Agency which was

"We also turn over to the District At-torney evidence showing that the telephone message to the Mayer on the evening of September 18 was sent from Walnut 2109, which is the North American office, from

which is the North American onice, from the affice of James S. Benn."

The telephone message referred to is the oen sent by State Representative Landors Stern the night before Eppley was killed. The name of Marry K. They was injected into the precedings by Mr. Scott. My.

CONGRESSMAN VARE TESTIFIES



He was called upon by Representative John R. K. Scott at today's hearing in Magistrate Watson's court to refute the testimony of Samuel G. Maloney as to his (Vare's) part in the Fifth Ward

# LEGAL DRAMA OF "SAM" MALONEY

Representative Scott announces he is counsel for police prosecutors of Samuel G. Maloney, accused of murder conspiracy.
 District Attorney Rotan objects, insisting he, not Scott, is prosecutor, 2. District Attorney Rotan of as ruled by Judge Martin.

Magistrate Watson recognizes Scott, permitting him to question first witness, Representative Vare.
District Attorney Rotan suddenly "springs" order on Magistrate Watson,

4. District Attorney Rotan suddenly "springs" order on stagistrate treatment of the restraining him from conducting hearing until peremptory mandamus proceedings are argued before Judge Martin.

Z. Judge Martin issues writ restraining Watson from conducting hearing with the process of the p 5. Judge Martin issues writ restraining Watson from conducting hearing with Scott as prosecutor. Scott charges Maloney with being "sole instigator" of "Bloody Fifth" Ward crime, and declares thug whom Maloney delegated to kill a labor leader is under arrest, and that, in addition to fastening this crime on Maloney, prisoner will face charges of white slavery 6. Hearing before Watson postponed until District Attorney can examine witnesses and evidence turned over to him by Scott in retiring.

Scort asked that Mrs. Flate, at whose home Harry K. Thaw attempted suicide last sum-mer, he also called as a witness,

District Attorney Rotan then asked that he be given the names of all the witnesses that Mr. Scott proposed calling at today's hearing. "I will do so gladly." said Mr. Scott and

he read the following names: William Vare, Policeman Graver, Policeman L Vare, Policeman Elsieman, Mrs. Emma Grif-fiths, Policeman William Seal, Policeman Whitworth, Joseph Ralston, Robert Patterconnected with the Beil Telephon pany; Mrs. Kent, telephone operato at the North American; Police Lieute George Bausewine, Magietrate Joseph Coward, District Attorney's Detective Joseph P. McClain and Judge Charles L. Brown, of the Municipal Court,

HANDS OVER BLUDGEON After reading off these names Mr. Scott urned over to the District Attorney's ofurned over to fice a steel bludgeon.

At the request of District Attorney Rotar Maloney was held over for a further hear-ing before Maglatrate Watson. The data will be fixed later after Rotan has inter Scott promised to turn over to the Dig trict Attorney's office any additional in formation that comes to the attention of the

SOME UNCERTAIN WITNESSES. turned to Magistrate Watson and said "I understand that a man named How-ard Simon, of the Val O'Farrel Detective Agency, who has been subpoensed, said that he was offered \$200 to get out of the urisdiction of the court. I ask that he

be brought before the court." Simon appeared before Magistrate Watson and was taken to the office of District Attorney Rotan by James Gay Gordon, Jr. Scott then said that he understood that two witnesses he had subposensed, named Boardley and Stevens, had visited the office of the Val O'Farrell Agency before the hearing today and had later said that they intended to jump jurisdiction of the court. They also were taken to the District Attor-

All of the other witnesses named by Mr. Scott then went to Mr. Rotan's office. Following the proceedings before Magis-trate Watson Mr. Scott said; "We have turned the names of our wit-

nesses over to Mr. Rotan, and as he investigates this evidence disclosures of white slavery will come to light. "Does it implicate Maloney in the white

alayery evidence?" he was asked. Mr. Scott pointed his finger at the vacant chair which a few minutes ago was occu-pied by Mr. Maloney and replied:

"It implicates that man over there."
District Attorney Rotan said that he would question both Director Wilson and Captain of Detectives Tate with regard to any additional information they may have n the case. Majoney arrived in the courtroom

Maioney arrived in the courtroom at 11:08 o'clock and took a seat in the last row. He was recognized by many of the spectators, who called out, "Hello, Sam." Others waved their hands toward him. Maloney smiled and returned the salute. The District Attorney's office was rep resented by Mr. Rotan and Assistant Dis-trict Attorneys Gordon, Taulane and Maurer. State Senator Edwin H. Vare, with Representative Scott, his counsel, entered the courtroom at 11 o'clock. The Senator was attired in a dark brown suit and chewed at the end of an unlighted cigar. They were followed by Captain Tate, Lieutenant of

Detectives Wood and several more wit

The courtroom was so crowded at 11 clock that orders were issued not to per-nit any more persons to enter. Every chair in the room was occupied ong before Magistrate Watson opened There were many witnesses, the orkers and the regular squad of photog-

dozen City Hall guards were brought to he sixth floor to keep the crowd moving. Scattered among the spectators in the sourtroom were more than thirty City Hall. detectives. These detectives denied that they were witnesses. They said that they were merely "taking it all in."

Representative Scott was asked: "Are you going to swear out any war-

"Not yet," answered Mr. Scott, The fight between District Attorney Rotan and the Vare-Smth police for the possession of Maloney began October 1, the day before the beginning of the hearing of the murder conspiracy charges against Mayor Smith and eight political followers. ofore Judge Charles L. Brown, in the crim

On that day the police, getting wind of he fact that Maloney would testify for the Commonwealth, hastily swore out a murder conspiracy warrant before Magistrate Watwas sworn out by Cantain Tate Public Safety Wison. Maloney into custody, but before the war-rant could be served District Attorney Ro-tan's own men hustled Maloney to the District Attorney's office. After a writ of the Attorney's diffee. After a wift of tabeles corpus had been prepared, Mr. Rotan allowed the police to serve the warrant, immediately snatching the important witness away by serving the writ. An attempt by Representative Scott to have the order rescinded was refused by Judge J. Willis North who released Martin, who released Maloney in the ody of James Gay Gordon. Later bail was

#### CAPTAIN TATE DEFENDS HIS STAND IN CASE

Captain of Detectives Tate, asked to comment on Representative John R. K. Scott's sensational charges that Samuel G. Ma-loney was the brains of the Fifth Ward loney was the brains of the Fifth Ward murder and was implicated in attempts to kill James C. Cronin, a labor leader, de-clared that his stand in the case was jus-

"This material shows the justification of my warrants," he said. "I said in the be-ginning that I would go right through with this case, that I would stop at nothing to get complete evidence. No one has been able to pull me off the case and no one

The evidence and witnesses rounded up by Mr. Scott were supplied by Tate's de-tectives and, possibly, with the aid of the Burns Detective Agency, State Senator Edwin H. Vare in his first statement declar-Edwin H. Vare in his first scharges against hig the murder conspiracy charges against the Mayor were part of a "frame-up." announced that he had engaged the Burns of the prove it. agency to get evidence to prove it.

W. C. T. U. Opens Its Bazaar

The Philadelphia Woman's Christian Temperance Union today opened a bazaar at the Willard, 1921 Arch street, to continue through the week. Luncheon and dinner will be served. The proceeds will be de-voted to the general work of the union.



# Amazing Opportunity! The Most Wondrous Dainty \$6 to \$9 TU at Wholesale Prices

SPATS Of Box Cloth, in latest shades, new 9-Butto They are obvious examples of our upstairs economies, and we challenge any shop to equal our showing in either pumps or spats.

Beauty in footwear was never sacrificed for the benefit of fastidious women to a greater extent before. You must be among the first to view them. For the saving of \$3 to \$5 without sacrificing style or quality has tremendous appeal in these times of economy, and first come first served. Get in here your first spare moment—this week—and get your slippers, pumps and spats.

DOYAL BOOT SHOT 1208-10 Chestnut St. 2d Floor Saves \$2

### CRONIN KNEW HE WAS SHADOWED; SURPRISED SCOTT SHOULD TELL IT

James C. Cronin, president of the Molders' Union and ex-president of the Central Labor Union, was informed by the EVENING LEDGER today that John R. K. Scott had declared before Judge Martin that he could produce a chauffeur and two other men who were sent by Maloney to Delaware County to kill him. Cronin ex-pressed surprise that the statement had

been made.

"It is true," said Cronin at his office in the Perry Building, "that I have been followed by men of the Val O'Farrell agency, for months, ever since labor troubles started in Chester. I got tips sevat Media on charges of inciting to riot and interfering with steel and ammunition plants engaged on Government work. He eral times that Maloney's men were going to get me, but as nothing happened the plans, of course, fell through. was released on \$4000 ball. Cronin con-tended that he and the union had done everything possible to avoid friction in the

COULDN'T BREAK STRIKES

"The Val O'Farrell managers pride them selves on getting men ino the labor unions as members who will carry back to them all the plane of the union. They did have such men, but they were treated so badly by the Val O'Farrell people that they deserted them and told us all about the agency's doings. Maloney was actively engaged in trying to break up the strikes in Chester, but has met with poor success. Strikes are still on at the Eagan Rogers plant and also at the American Steel, Atlantic Steel, Chester Steel and the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

MANY GREEN TOMATOES

They Are Cheap Today-Big

Variety of Fish

ARINDANT — Penches, cabbage, corn, quashes, beets, parsley, radishes, leftuce, carlie, numekins, cantaloupes, romaine, NORMAI—Esgplant, garlie, spinach, peppers otatoes, turnips, sweet potatoes, oranges

emons.

SCARCE—Bananas, plums, grapes, quinces ears, apples, cranberries, pineapples, cauli ower, string beans, celery, tomatoes, onions

market to choose from. Shark and Cap May goodles are selling at 4 to 5 cents in

pound, skate fish at 6 to 8 cents, snap blues, round trout and croakers at 8 to 9 cents. These are wholesale prices. Fish prices are

s follows:

Rockfish, boiling, Rockfish, boiling, Rockfish, mail Rockfish, small Rockfish, pan

lounders
age May goodles.
Indeper bluefish
White perch, large
White perch, medium to small.

City's Balance \$22,112,078

Exclusive of the sinking fund account, here is a balance of \$22,112,078.01 in the

city treasury, according to the weekly state-ment of City Treasurer McCoach. Dur-ing the week there was paid into the treasury \$205,696.53. The disbursements

treasury \$295,696.53. The disbursements amounted to \$1,232,482.68.

reakern

bressed weakfish, medium bressed weakfish, large...

is a variety of cheap fish on the

#### SEES START OF FIRE THAT CONSUMES HIS CROPS

Cronin has figured in numerous labor

roubles. On last June 4 he was arrested

utout of the country's war supplies. For a time Cronin was a member of the State Industrial Board. He resigned last year at the request of Governor Brum-baugh, who contended that there was not

other officers of the State Government. Cronin intimated that he had been ousted hecause he refused to line up the union labor men with the Vare forces in the Vare-

Brumbaugh fight against Penrose and Mc-Nichol. It was reported at the time that Cronin declared he could control 180,000

men affiliated with the Central Labor

ARRIVING IN THE MARKET Large Barn in Chester County De-With Corn, Cabbage and Pumpkins stroyed by Fire Believed Due to Spontaneous Combustion

The weather has prevented the ripening WEST CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 18 .- Standing on the floor of the large barn of the Buell estate of Glen Mills, which property he leases, Wesley Mosteller, formerly of of the late tomatoes, according to today's report of the home defense committee's food commission. Many of these green to matoes are now arriving in the market in considerable quantities. They are, of course, cheap and can be secured for put-West Chester, witnessed the start of all fire supposed to have been due to gron-taneous combustion which in less than half an hour robbed him of all his crops ting up in various ways, such as catsup and chili sauce. Corn and cabbage are still cheap, corn at from 1 to 1½ cents an car, and cabbage from 3 to 4 cents a head. of this season from the large farm, one of the finest in that section. It was the first serious barn fire of the season in Pumpkins are also cheap, ranging from 4 to 5 cents apiece. The market otherwise re-mains about the same as yesterday. These this section.

Starting in a sheet of flame in a hay mow, the blaze spread so rapidly that pathing could be done to save the build-ing, one of the largest in the section, and t went up in flames, only the foundation estimated at about \$7000 with some surance. By hard work Mr. Mosteller nd others about the place saved all the uttle and horses, and also rescued much f the farming machinery.

# WASHINGTON L. GILROY DEAD

Former Prominent P. R. R. Official Expires at Age of Ninety-three,

Washington L. Gilroy, who for many years was secretary and treasurer of the Catawissa Railroad, died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. E. R. Stone. 1704 Master street. Mr. Gilroy was a prominent official in the Pennsylvania Railroad previous to his retirement, twenty-three years ago. He was born at Fourth and Walnut streets ninety-three years ago. Mr. Gilroy was a member of the Grey Reserve during the War of the Rebellion. He is survived by four sons and a daughter. Funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. Herbert Peck, of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, at 2 o'clock to morrow. Interment will be private, in West Laurel Hill Cemetery. some of his son-in-law, Dr. E. R. Stone

City Appointments Today

T. Downing, 2727 North Thirteenth street, unior assistant engineer. Department of Transit, salary \$1500; George G. Eysen-bach, 1503 North Fifteenth street, assistant bateriologist, Bureau of Water, \$1200 Charles Petzold, 6219 Wheeler street, meta Charles Petzold, 6219 Wheeler street, metal worker, Bureau of City Property, \$7 a day; William H. Lindsey, Jr., 1312 Arrott street, draftsman, Bureau of Surveys, \$1200; Howard S. Robinson, 5019 Springfield avenue, assistant teacher, Board of Recreation, \$789, and George H. Ackerman, 1317 North Twenty-eighth street, street sergeant, Palice 1818. Bureau of Police, \$1500.

# "It's certainly a surprise to me." said Cronin, "that Mr. Scott is insposition to produce evidence of these attempts to "get me." But it's a pleasant surprise, because Local Draft Board Receives No. I didn't think any one was sufficiently in-terested to go after these fellows. Maloney would do anything if he's hired for it." Cronin lives at 2205 North Eighth street. He was president of the Central Labor Union for several years.

tice to Start 9600 Men to Meade The next great movement of Philadephia and eastern Pennsylvania draftees for Camp Meade will start on November 2, when it CRONIN IN MANY LABOR TROUBLES

NEXT BIG MOVEMENT

TO CAMP NOVEMBER 2

per cent of the quota of white men entrain. atrain.
This notice was received by all the local This notice was received by all the local draft boards today from the registration hendquarters at Harrisburg. Detail plans including schedule of train movements as other matters connected with the traispectation of the selected men, will come later it is expected that this draft will take about 9600 men in addition to the five negroes scheduled to go on October 37 to Camp Meade. There is now 56 per cent of the new National Army quartered at Camp Meade, all of the local draft districts having completed their contingents by the

having completed their contingents by fining any vacancies that occurred from desertions or physical rejections. The completion of this next movement The completion of this next movement will place more than 80 per cent in training at Camp Meade, leaving a comparatively small portion of the first call to be sent. All of the local draft districts are prepared. All of the local draft districts are to call out the men in their sections to report for service as the district appear earlified more than 30 per on boards have certified more than 30 per cent of the quota, and in some cases more than 100 per cent, back to the local boards. Habeas corpus proceedings were insti-tuted in the Federal Court today, on be-half of Jacob Tecosky, a Russian, who has

half of Jacob Tecosky, a Russian, who has never filed citizenship papers, although he has been in this country seven years ber who was certified for the army by lead board No. 13. Eighth and Jefferson street, and district board No. 2. Tecosky was taken to Camp Meade on October 12. The affidavit on which the court is asked to issue a writ, requiring the local board to produce him in court for a hearing to determine the legality of his certification to service, was sworn out by Tecosky fiancee, Rose Muchnick. The court will hear argument before taking any action. Unlike other allens whom Judge Dickinson recently ruled had no right of appeal to the Federal Courts from the draft boards. Tecosky, his attorney claims, filed affidities to show that he was an allen and met required to serve in the National Army. Alleging intentional fraud by a registrant to escape military service, a West Philip.

required to serve in the National Army. Alleging intentional fraud by a registrant to escape military service, a West Philadelphia draft board has appealed to Provet Marshal General Crowder against the decision of District Appeal Board No. 2 granting discharge on industrial grounds to the registrant, who had already been refused registrant, who had already been refused. exemption by the local board on dependence

District Appeal Board No. 2 has offered its records in the case for review by the provost marshal general's office confident that it will be supported in its finding. The local board states that after their authority was questioned, the reliability of the examining physician attacked, affidavits filed that he was the sole support of his wife and aged father, and he had been tertified for service, the conscript entered new affidavits with the district appeal board claiming to be a mineowner engaged in a historical processory. In the preceding uniness necessary to the prosethe war

Medical students or hospital internes are eing enlisted in the new National Are in the regular way, but they are then dis-charged and re-enlisted in the Medical Re-serve Corps. This method is used so as not to interfere with the routine system, according to Colonel C. A. P. Hatfield, in charge of the army recruiting in this city, and also to enable the medical men to then obtain furioughs to complete their studies. He added that 150 had been enlisted on this basis since the week started.

# EXCHANGE OFFICIAL CHOSEN

C. H. Bean Elected Vice President of Philadelphia Body

C. H. Bean, senior member of Charles H. Bean & Co., has been elected vice president of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. Mr. Bean has been a member of the governing committee, his term expiring next year. Mr. Bean succeeds William M. Elkins, who resigned to enter the Government approach to enter the Government approach to the second secon



# When the work of three is left to two

That's not a far-off prospect for You can count on its rapid-fire action business offices.

Already it is a reality in some. It's a situation that can't be ignored.

Are you fixed to meet it?

Speedy and accurate work can hardly be expected from an overworked staff -especially on accounting jobs.

You can't count for relief on the usual surplus of Bookkeepers, Bill Extenders, and other Figure Clerks.

They'll be marching in khaki.

But you can count on the Comptometer to equalize the burden -even when the work of three is left to two.

equally effective on Addition, Multiplication, Division, Subtraction-to extend the productive power of your shortened force on all figure operations:

Proving Postings; Balancing Accounts; Adding Daily Sales; Extending and Footing Invoices, Payroll and Estimates; Figuring Costs.

Now's the time to investigate-before the emergency grows acute.

Anyhow, it's a measure of economy, no matter what happens.

Get in touch with a Comptometer man-you'll find his address below. Invite him to drop in with his machine-not to argue-but to show you what it will do by doing it.

Felt & Tarrant Manufacturing Co., 1713-1735 N. Paulina St., Chicago, Illinois



Philadelphia Soliciting Office 1019 Chestnut St.

ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINE