DRAFT BRAINS OF UNITED STATES IS THEME OF NOTED EDUCATORS

Centinued from Page One

the decrease in six large agricultural col-leges is nearly 20 per cent.

MANY AGRICULTURISTS TAKEN The Government's campaign for large bers of agricultural workers took many om these colleges," said Doctor Capen. "he subsequent uncertainty as to the liability of these men for military service a operated to prevent their return. In a serious and perhaps irreparable damage will be done to the productive forces of the country unless new and definite rulings are secured, determining the status of agriculcollege students

Thirty per cent of the three upper classes thirty engineering schools are now in a active service of the nation, he showed. going on to say that the committee had therefore failed in one of its major en-deavors, that is, to obtain a ruling allow-ing students in all technical branches to finish their courses before being called upon for military service.

The necessity is greatest in engineering and agricultural lines," said be. "The country is just beginning to feel the pres-sure in both these lines."

While military training courses had been recommended for nearly every educational institution in the country, he said, two factors are present to check their universal adop--the shortage of officers of the regular army as instructors and the shortage of military equipment. However, the com-mittee recommends such training as essential to capitalize the enthusiasm of college men. Numerous engineering schools, he said, had instituted courses in military mapmaking, military surveying, bridge-building, telegraphy, radio operation and signaling, automobils repairing and other military sub-Sects, and extension of these courses was

LABORATORIES MOBILIZED

A vast powerhouse of military helpful-ness had been opened up to the Govern-ment, he pointed out, by the mobilization of the research workers and the highly equipped laboratories of the nation's educa-tional institutions in behalf of the Government's war work. For military reasons, the accomplishments of these scientific labora-tories could not be disclosed until after the

end of the war, he said.

On the side of humanitarian training.
Dector Capen quoted the opinion of trattmouth College as to the way in which colleges might aid the Government. "Col-leges will perform incidental special serv-ices to the nation," read the report he the nation," read the report he "but, as distinguished from the universities, the colleges should place universities. The colleges should place emphasis upon their duty of sticking to the job of turning out educated men. For if the spreading war is proving the need of anything in the life of mankind, it is the need of well-founded, same and generous thinking even office than for technical proficiency.

WAR TRAINING FOR WOMEN

Special war-time training for women stuits was a feature of the report presented Dr. Frederick C. Ferry, president of milton College, secretary of the college and university division of the committee of engineering and education. The installation of courses in home economics, with laboratory work in cooking and preserving foods, newing, economical housekeeping. Red Cross work and home nursing, clerical work which will enable men to be released for farm service, and courses in practical gardening which will enable the student to teach others, were among those advocated by the committee and already put

tee's work in obtaining from President Wil n the recommendation that all schools continue as far as possible their normal activities during the war and outlined the various additions to their curricula which

mmittee has recommended.
card-indexing" of the nature and amount of technical training possessed by each of the 450,000 men already in the draft cantonments, a gigantic task accom-plished by the War Department along lines suggested by the engineering committee, was described by Dr. F. L. Bishop, dean of the University of Pittsburgh. The com-mittee making a study of the technical needs of the army, in co-operation with the General Staff, found that an army of 1.250. 000 men needs 250,000 specially trained

President Wilson is to be asked to stop the rush of college students to the battle front. With the college enrollments de-pleted this season by about 50 per cent.

the outlook toward the great constructive period that must follow the war, when the world tries to get on its feet again, is dis-

astrous, and strong measures must be tak-

This is the opinion of Dr. Frederick C. Ferry, president of Hamilton College, one of the oldest educational institutions in the

State of New York, and secretary of the Council of National Defense. Dr. Ferry is one of the distinguished guests at the conference of college presidents being held at Drexel Institute in the celebration of its 25th birthday.

"The President," Dr. Ferry said, "will

be asked very soon to issue an executive order to put a stop to the wholesale run-ning off of college students to the front, such an order as was issued to keep the students in the medical colleges home.

"This is absolutely imperative. The greatest constructive period in the world will follow this war. The demand for trained men in all lines. financial, economical, social and industrial—will be ten times greater than it has ever been before. Where will the trained men come from if

will the trained men come from, if the colleges are depleted? Canada already re-alizes the disastrous situation."

"Particularly," Dr. Ferry continued, "is it necessary for young men to continue their

If necessary for young men to continue their engineering and sgricultural courses. I am told that the casualties to the engineers at the front have been greater than in any other branch. Whole countries after this war will have to be rebuilt. If all the engineers are used up, how will the problem be solved? Once a man is off at the front it is difficult to recall him. The young students should be prevented from going. "But, of course, I do not mean to say that college men as a class should be ex-

that college men as a class should be exempt. We do not ask a favor. We merely point out a necessity. It is extremely gratifying to us that the college boys have shown the fine spirit of patriotism which makes this alarm necessary. We should hate to see the boys hang back, but because they have voluntered as a spiral discount.

cause to see the boys hang back, but because they have volunteered so splendidly does not mean that their wholesale service should be accepted."

Speaking for the great Northwest, Dr. Henry Suzzallo, president of the University of Washington, told me that in two months, between April 1 and June 1, 32 per cent of the men of that justifution had left for

war duty. "That," Doctor Suzzallo declared, "an

swers the question of whether or not the Parific coast is tukewarm in its patriotism."

The University of Washington has an enrollment of 4800, and is among the ten largest in the country. Its president is also the chairman and director of the State Council of National Defense. In the thick of the section where the I. W. W. has flourished like the green bay tree, Doctor Suzzailo's life has been threatened many times by the sgitators. But this fact, he brushed aside.

There have been threats," he said, "I am

thed aside.
There have been Directs," he said, "I am the only one Despite the fact that I a seen more uniforms on the atrects in the than I have in the big eastern the I. W. W. got a hold. It was bitten because tabor was unorganized the people whom the propagandists ported did not understand that they

men of that institution had left for

STOP COLLEGIANS' RUSH TO FRONT,

By M'LISS

250,000 men will represent 250 different lines of technical training. "From 50,000 to 75,000 of these men can be obtained from the ranks of the draft army, as was found by the cara-index." said Doctor Bishop, "but the rest will have to be given special training. This fraining has already been commenced by the Federal Vocational Board, working in cor Junction with the nation's engineering schools. They will be trained in part by sending small companies to the schools and

cantonments, taught by men detailed our faculties." Eight schools established by the War Department for the study of military acro-nautics and six schools for telegraphers, of whom \$600 are needed immediately, were among the steps taken on the committee's ecommendations, Doctor Bishop showed.

n part by the establishment of schools at

Simultaneously with the assistance given finding trained men and in training zers, the engineering schools have been isking, said Doctor Bishop, what modifica of their courses is desired by the Department so as to aid the military preparations of the nation. tations with Brigadier General Black, chief of the Engineering Corps, and a score of other military officials, the committee has recommended the introduction of a variety of courses, which, without detracting from the education of the students along indus-trial lines, will fit them for service as military engineers.

Other speakers at the morning session were Dr. Henry Suzzalo, president of the University of Washington and chairman of the State Defense Committee of Wash-Federal Committee on Public Information.

luncheon for the guests followed, in the sectore gallery of Drexel Institute The afternoon discussion was opened by Dr. P. P. Claxion, United States Commis-sioner of Education, and Dr. John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University. survey of the collected suggestions to

TONIGET'S PROGRAM

Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto and one of the most distinguished educators in Canada will address the convocation tonight. Sir Robwill take as the subject of his Speaking Peoples." That he will deal with wartime education is a foregone conclusion since he has been closely identified with war work in Canada. Shortly after the beginning of the war, he published a book en-titled, "The German Tragedy and Its Mean-ing for Canada."

Charlemagne Tower, former United States Ambassador to Germany, also will addre-the conference tonight, which will be he n the Academy of Music. Doctor Godfrey

on engineering and education Doctor dfrey appointed forty noted men as his associates in the university and the secedary school sections of the committee and They are meeting for the first time for general discussion of their duties. Among those who are here or who will

arrive tomorrow are Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York and chairman of the Federal war savings certificates committee. President Jacob Gould Schurman, of Cornell University; President John Grier Hibben, of Princeton University; President Frank J Goodnow, of Johns Hopking University President Samuel E. MacCracken, of Pittsburgh University: Dr. J. C. Russell of Columbia University, and Prof. Morris This afternoon, following a luncheon to the delegates in the picture gallery of Drexel Institute, was given over to discussion, opened by President Hibben, of Princeton, and Dr. P. P. Claston, United States Commissioner of Education. A re-ception to the guests will be tendered by President Godfrey and Mrs. Godfrey late.

today at their home in Cynwyd. Tomorrow morning. of Drexel Institute, addresses will be made by Sir William Peterson, president of Mc-Gill University, Toronto; Dr. A. Stanley Mackenzie, president of Dalhousie College from technical engineers, physicists ton Finley, Commissioner of Education of

and University, Canada; the Nev. Dr. Jo-seph C. Mulry, president of Pordham Col-lege; Dr. Robert Judson Aley, president of the University of Maine and of the National Educational Association, and Dr. John Husand mathematicians down to oxyacetylene the State of New York and president of apparatus experts and telegraphers. The New York State University.

spruce wood used in the manufacture of airplanes. Here the I. W. W. got hold before the strike could be averted, as they did in the lumber camps. The idea was without a doubt to hold up the building of the woode; ships. That was put down.

"Then it became known that a strike was imminent in the east of the State in

the fruit and wheat beit. Undoubtedly German again. Troops were sent to the district, all of the leaders were arrested the night before the strike was called, and

now the situation is pretty well in hand. And to offset the influence of the I. W. W.

ver ignorant laborers a counter campaign

is being conducted which is educational, and which points out the sedition and treason in the L. W. W. propaganda

financed by Germany."

EDUCATORS' PLEA TO PRESIDENT testimony lasted barely two minutes, dealing with the indentification of his brother's body. Eppley's eyes were wet from tears as he left the witness stand. money and German intrigue were in back of the strikes instituted by the l W W's in the lumber and agricultural districts. The Northwest furnishes nearly all of the

Mr. Maurer recited how he was black-jacked at Sixth and De Lancey streets and that some one had previously told him that there were ruffians in the ward, and that he had better watch out or he would be injured. He said he saw Carey struck with blackinck across the head and saw him fall. He witnessed two men holding Cos-tello, who still had a blacklack in his hand and was attempting to use it. At this point Coroner Knight had him identify

CAREY TELLS OF ATTACK Carey, speaking slowly, testified as

CORONER HINTS ROTAN'S OFFICE IS PROTECTING THREE GUILTY MEN

ontinued from Page One there been any evidence revealed at this hearing which makes you feel that all these defendants, as well as Clark, Sullivan and Maloney, should be held as accessories be-

fore the fact?" Mr. Gordon replied: "I have heard no vidence, Mr. Coroner, that would incrimi ate these three men. Maloney, Sullivan

Then Coroner Knight said: 'I have before me testimony taken beore Judge Brown which shows that these hree men were responsible for the bringing over of the gunmen and I don't see why he District Attorney's office would be a party to aid these three men from giving

timony in this case."
"What do you mean?" shouted Mr. ordon, as he leaped from his chair and, leaning against the Coroner's desk, pointed his finger at the Coroner and said, "I am here to ald and assist you in this investigaion, but I did not come here to listen to you

tion, but I did not come here to listen to you as Corener make accusations against the District Attorney and against me."
"I want you to remember." Mr. Gordon continued, as his finger remained pointed at Coroner Knight's face, "that I am in no party against any man or men against whom the Commonwealth has instituted

roceedings."
"I don't care whether you resent it or ot," answered Coroner Knight-Coroner Knight accused Mr. Gordon of advising counsel for Maloney, Sullivan and Clark to instruct those men not to testify. This brought forth another wordy battle

LOGUE OPPOSES CORONER The plans of Coroner Knight to hold Ma-ney, Sullivan and Clark as accessories micide cases.

Mr. Coronec, the District Attorney, an as Mr. Gordon, who appeared here s did not instruct my client. Mr. Mr. or Sullivan or Clark to refuse to by he said. "It was I who instructed estify," he said. Maloney not to festify, and the same in-structions were given to the other men by

he he Coroner or any other investigator— can compel a prisoner to testify under oath such testimony may incriminate him. for one will not permit my client to answer

mentification of "Butch" Sguegia, as the imported New York gun-man who killed Eppley—a shot that re-echoed throughout the nation because of the political scandal it unearthed was made at the inquest. Not only was Mascia identified as the murderer, but Policeman Jarence Hayden, a negro, one of sith's eight co-defendants in the murde empiracy case, for which they are unde-\$10,000 bail, was pointed out by Mercantil Appraiser James A. Carey as the man who offered to help the thug "make a getaway" after the killing. weak, was one of the central figures at the

gith lawyer, barred from the case writ of peremptory mandamus yesterday

THUGS BROUGHT TO INQUEST The seven Bronx "strong-arm" men-eld for the killing of Enpley were brought to the Coroner's Court from Moyamensing trison handcuffed and heavity guarded by

eputy sheriffs and city detectives. Of these, "Lefty" di Roma (Costello) and Butch" Sgueglia (Maecia) were placed in he prisoners' dock. They were listed as in Costello and Jacob Mascia, the names they gave when they were arrested here Sgueglia (Mascia) in the man who fired the shot that killed Eppley.

The other five "huskies" under arrest for itheses. This occasioned much surprise, or it had been expected that they would n held as prisoners. They are ('hristopher ("Muggay") Smith, Fred ('Whitey") Burk-lardt, Michael Donnahey, "Straight Louis" unelli and Ruggiero ("Junmy the Flash"

en are known, were represented by Willlam George Keir, a New York lawyer, Al-fonso and Charles Sgueglik, brothers of Eppley's slayer, also came over from New ork for the inquest, saying that they would pend every cent they have, if necessary o defend their brother. They are well-to

The inquest began at 10:21 o'clock, after eight others were disposed of. John Ep-pley, a brother of the murdered police-man, was called as the first witness. His

Assistant District Attorney John H. Maurer, heaten with Carey, was the third

Lancey street, when I was struck over the head and rendered unconscious. I regained consciousness and then I got up on my knees and started to walk toward Sixth street, when I saw a man standing over

ne with a gun 'This man said, 'go back, lay down.' A olored policeman in citizen's clothes appeared and he said to the man who pointed the gun at my head: 'You go ahead, I'll lock him up.' I said to the colored officer, Why don't you arrest that man?' the on who had the revolver to my head; but the officer paid no attention to me.

"I didn't see the shooting. I den't know whether it occurred after I was struck fewn or after I was taken to the hospital." Coroner Knight then asked Carey if h could identify the man who held a plato; at his head and who also was told by the tegro policeman to walk away.

"I can," replied Carey. Carey then left the witness stand, walked over to the prisoner's dock and dramatically pointed at Mascla and said: "That is pointed at Mascia and said: "That is to man who pointed the gun at my head and was told to walk away by the negro policeman.

NEGRESS IDENTIFIES MASCIA Mrs. Emma Griffith, a negress, and eyewitness to the shooting, testified apidly that the stenographers could not seep up with her. Several times she was old by Coroner Knight not to speak so rapidly.

She pointed her finger several times at Mascia. "He is the man that fired the shot that killed Eppely. I'm sure and I it and I know it

Harry Clark, city detective and brother "Jim" Clark, the "man with eyeglasses," as the next witness. The calling of vas the next witness. The calling of lark's name caused a stir of interest and started a buzz of whispering, owing to the nature of questions asked witnesses before judge Brown in an effort to show that Harry Clark was present when James Clark, is brother, pointed out Carey and Maurer

Clark testified that he was at Sixth and ine streets. De Lancey street is half way etween Spruce and Pine streets, when he eard a shot fired. He said he ran the hort half-block and met Policeman Creening out of De Lancey street, only sixty feet from where Eppley had He said Creedon told him that Sopley had been shot. Clark asserted that e immediately went to Eppley, placed his oot under Eppley's head, jerked off his

oliar and fanned Eppley with his hat. When Mr. Gordon attempted to cross-xamine him further as to why he interfered with election officers on election day stead of capturing some of the gunmen, oroner Knight stopped the questioning. us carrying out his warning that he could not allow any testimony to be given murder.

SAW MASCIA SHOOT

Special Policeman Leo, next called, reeated his testimony given before Judge frown. He was with Special Policemen isleman, Seal and Eppley, who ran to-ard the crowd. He caught Costello and aw Eisleman catch another of the gun He heard one shot fired, he said, and, turnur, saw Mascia fire the second shot with is left hand. At this, Lee said, Elsleman urned loose the man he had on the ground nd ran after Mascia, who fled. Mr. Keir neked if Leo heard any shot fired by Eppley. Leo said he did not

Keir also attempted to wring from Leo testimony to show that one shot had been fired from Eppley's revolver. Leo asserted that he did not see Eppley's revolver and did not know that he had fired a shot. DENIES HE ARRESTED CAREY Policeman Hayden, the negro, testified

that after hearing two shots on election day he ran up the street and saw Carey lying on the sidewalk.

"What's the matter, Mr. Carey?" he said he asked the Fifth Ward leader. "Carey stared at me and said 'I don't know." "Did you tell Carey that he was under arrest?" asked Coroner Knight. "No," he replied. "That's a frame-up be-tween Carey and..."

"Never mind about the frame-up," inerrupted Coroner Knight.

Other witnesses who followed Hayden vere Policemen Grover, Quinn, Balzer and diselman, who gave eye-witness testimony.

COSTELLO'S CONFESSION READ The confession of Costello, who dubbed those made by others of the thugs. The statement tells how "Mike" Sullivan and "Little Neck" hired him and the other hugs two days before election to "make ay money, work at the polls and vote the Fifth Ward; how they were brought Philadelphia the day before election and housed in two hotels, Costello going to Benny's Hotel, how they were taken to a park, where "Little Neck," after going to a para, where lattle Neck, after going to a police station, returned with blackjacks for the "mob," having been directed at the station where he could buy them; and how they were taken to a club (the Deutsch Club) by the "man with eyeglasses," who directed their work, calling them out in twos and threes while the "mob" was "well supported on drink and smoking."

supported on drink and smoking."

Costello named another "tall thin man."
who said: "I need two fellows."

"So two fellows went out." the confession read, "and when they came back they told us they were pinched. They told us that the cops had made a mistake. Instead of arresting the man they beat up they were picked up wrong. Drinking away in the clubbouse, getting well supported, this man with the eyeglasses came in and said. I need your all. So we all went out and we went to raid a clubhouse. Before raid-"On September 19, accompanied by Mr. I need your all." So we all went out and Maurer, I walked down Sixth street to Spruce. Then we walked over toward De ing the clubhouse (the Finletter Club) we

were standing on the corner and on the at a girl, and, seeing the excitement, we all other corner a couple of uniform cops and ran to the mix-un with our blackjacks. some detectives. We waited for the signal and went to the raid and we raided the clubhouse. Soon after the raid we all came back to the corner and watched the police making arrests."

The next day he described how they went to "work" early. They were taken to the scene of the murder by the "man with eye-glasses," he said.

"Finally we stood there about ten minutes until two fat men turned the corner of Delancey street," the confession continues.
"When they got about fifteen or twenty feet away I turned around, after smiling wound fit the heart.

ran to the mix-up with our blackjacks. While I was in the mix-up I got a shot on the lip and that dumbfounded me, and I was locked up. I heard two shots. I thought I was shot."

Coatello gave his age as twenty-two; his address as 768 Courtland avenue. Brons, and his birthplace as Italy. Mascia, who is twenty-three years old, also was born in

JUDGE GORDON AND CLIO IN "FRAME-UP" EXCURSUS

When a reporter asked former Judge James Gay Gordon this morning if he had seen the evidence of the alleged "frame-up," which had been given to the District Attor-

ney yesterday, he replied; "Ves-that is I saw John R. K. Scott and hat is the same thing." Reporter—"Is there anything to this harge of a 'frame-up?' Judge Gordon—"Certainly; there is al-

ays something to the charge of a 'frame-Reporter-"What is it?" Judge Gordon-"The necessity to have a

Reporter-"Would a 'frame-up' be a good

defense? Judge Gordon-"Now see here, I shall not discuss the Fifth Ward case with you at this time. Nor will I comment upon the alleged 'frame-up' charged by the Mayor and his co-defendants and his Vare sup-porters. But I will talk to you about frame-ups generally and particularly about

me famo us historical 'frame-ups.' there is nothing new under the sun. The frame-up as a defense to the charge of ime is not a new plea. It goes back b motest history, to the beginnings of civilsation, to the advent of the human race.

The first criminal was the first man of justice and stood before the Creator of the universe, the Lord God demanded o stantly, he pleaded a "frame-up," and said to the Creator: The woman whom Thou gavest me did tempt me and I did eat. By this he implied that the whole situation was 'planted' upon him, and even insinuated that the Lord had given him the woman that she might tempt him and bring him to sin. The plea, however, availed not and sentence was passed upon him, and, as the fateful words were spoken. a cusset leaf fluttered down from the tree of knowledge and fell in the brook—the signal of the first fall. It is worthy of note that notwithstanding Adam alleged that Eve was in the Trame-up, he walked out of Eden with his temptress of his arm. while the old serpent lay colled up in a frog's hollow like the gunmen in Deutsch club. The plea of 'frame-up' failed and Adam was convicted. This is the first trial recorded in history, and the record must be true, for it is found in the

book of Genesis.

Then there is the case of that old Roman rough-neck Nero. He, you know, was charged with fiddling while the city of Rome burned and his name has been handed down to infamy because of his callous indifference to the sufferings of his people, whose safety he was sworn to pro oct. Against this charge he, too, pleaded 'frame-up.' He alleged that the Christians n Rome had themselves purposely set the sty on fire just at the time when he and sporus were taking their music lesson, in order to 'frame' him in public odium. The Christians knew, he said, that the noise of his fiddle would drown the cries of the suffering people so that he could not hear them. Had this not been so and had he known of the disaster, he said he would have taken a special chariot express and would have driven to the scene of the cor flagration. History has refused to accept Nero's plea of a 'frame-up' and he stands condemned through the ages. "There is recorded in the Memorabilia of

a Greek annalist the account of a famous poison case. A portion of a city built on the Aegean Sea formed at one end a peninsula where the waters washed up for a space on either side. On the low flats certain selfish and reckless tradesmen had erected noxious establishments they herded swine and ducks and goats brought down from the hills above the city The effluvia thus generated became an of corroborates | fense to the other residents on the peninsula and as a result an angry feeling was caused. One day a citizen visited a chemist's shop and bought some poison, alleging that he desired it to kill rats and on the narrow neck of land. He got the poison and administered it to a rival in business whom he hated and desired to do away with. When apprehended and brought before a Magistrate charged with the murder, his defense was that the whole thing was a 'frame-up' and that the widow and orphan of the dead man had comspired with the chemist to sell him the poison and had caused the rats to infest his cellars, otherwise the remnants of the deadly drug would not have been found hidden in the lining of his mantle. The defense failed and justice was done to the malefactor to the great joy of the enraged citizens.

"'Give me an ounce of civet, good

Apothecary," "

"FRAME-UPS" OF HISTORY "Ancient history abounds with similar

instances of the effort to use the plea of frame-up' as a defense to crime. Let me pass over there, however, and come down to more modern illustrations. When John Wilkes Booth shot and killed President Lincoln, the southern leaders charged that the were the victims of a 'frame-up.' that the Abolitionists and Republicans of the North had induced President Lincoln to go to the theatre on a night when they knew a dissolute and fanatical southern actor would be back of the stage, well-knowing also that his disordered brain would impel him to the assassination whe he saw the great President calmly sitting in the box near the stage, and that by this dastardly contrivance they sought to

the hate of the people of the North against the Democratic party and the southern slaveholders in resentment against the foul murder. The plea failed. When McKinley was shot, at Buffalo by the crazed anarchist Czolgosz, the So-cialists of the country charged that it was a 'frame-up' by the capitalistic class and the Republican party, in order to bring the Socialists and their growing power into dread and ignominy. The plea failed and

zolgosz was executed. "The most recent and conspicuous instance of the use of the 'frame-up' as a defense against crime is that of the German Kaiser.

The frame-up has thus always the favorite defense of wicked tyrain cruel oppressors the world over and times. Though always defeated it limb ever and is as enduring as sin, 25 years the father of lies." Heporter—Now, Judge, what do read by all that you have said? Dougou that the Fifth Ward "frame-up"

Judge Gordon—I cannor say, I as prophet. I am only a student of history have not been discussing the Fifth a case. You will recollect that I stopped the murder of Edith Cavell. I have the murder of Edith Cavell. I have

ome Bistorical?

FREED IN ANTI-DRAFT CASE Federal Jury at Grand Rapids Acad 11, Inculding National Socialist Secretary

Judge Gordon-1 cannot say.

as low down as the Fifth Ward he

ne was only defending himmel

KAISER'S "FRAME-UP" PULL "Every cruel deed of the Kais

Every cruel deed of the Kaiser as military clique has been onet by the plea of 'frame-up'. To the killing nurse Edith Caveli the German shave answered that the English sen into Flanders and induced her so say the escape of a prisoner in order the might be shot, so that the world might be shot to the Kaiser.

The 'frame-up' has the

vaders on all sides of his de

GRAND RAPIDS. Mich. Oct. Adolph Germer, of Chicagos executive retary of the national Socialist party, ten others were acquitted by a United States District Court here has using of charges of conspiracy against

ROOT SEES LANSING

Yorker Still Confident of & New sian Democracy's Triumph

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Rithu Rest a long conference with Secretary of Lansing yesterday, discussing the dis-in Russia and winding up the business the mission which he headed. On leaving the State Departme Root reiterated his confidence that the la Again and again has he charged that 'the Root reiterated his confidence sword was thrust into his hands' by the sian democracy would succeed

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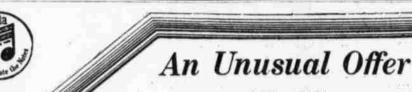
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What is the cause of so much tire trouble outside of honest wear and tear?

ANSWERS

The ordinary inner tube ac-counts for most road distress, mishaps, delays and cost because it is often a cause of injury to an outer casing. The ordinary inner is a misfit air-capsule of thin rubber which has to be forced out of its own round shape when inflated to fill the pear-shaped cavity of the outer casing. Friction, pinching, leaks and blow-outs are natural results.

Why do "early blowouts" happen to nearly new tires?

Because ordinary inner tubes by their thinness allow maximum pressure to find and blow out pressure to find and blow out weak spots. Weak spots gener-ally come either from stone bruises, which break some of the strands in the body of the tire, which may not be seen on the strange: or from cuts which let rested soan in and rot the februe. Rhinos are made in all sizes to fit any

Buy

Because -they are built to fit the tire, fill the tire cavity, support the tire, and increase

-are of double-thick high-grade rubber, reinstrongest outer casing.

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