# High Cost of Schooling Hits Taxpayers: New Ways of Selling Liberty Bonds: Cut Coal Prices Next Week, Is Plan: City News

# CITY EDUCATION WAR BONDS ON **BOARD FACING** HUGE DEFICIT

If Tax Rate and Payrolls Are Boosted Income Will Be \$362,781.71 Short

HIGH COST OF SCHOOLING

1918 School Budget With

10 Per Cent Salary	Increases
EXPENDITURES  Per cent of increase over 1916.  Salaries 13.4  Frat-books, etc. 50  Stathenery supplies.	ss,400.861.43 326,677.17

1,006,871.41

812,036,833,70

evy at 810,599,198.00 973.551.77

malaries
Amount of 10 per cent inversace in salaries
Surplus if salaries are not increased
Deficit if salaries are not fluoressed and tax rate remains at five mills. 704,078,31 401,296.60 1,365,236,46

The increase of the school tax rate to six nills, the legal limit, will not give the Board of Education sufficient funds to meet the demands of their employes for a 10 per cent increase in wages and still maintain the school system at the present standard in 1918, even though no permanent improvements be paid for from current receipts, according to persons in close such with the situation. They produce figures-now for the first time available-to ow how the increased cost of all items will use up the increased income.

The assessed value of property on taxes are levied has increased \$46.573,000, to \$1,766,533,000, over last year. At six mills this will give the board \$10,599,198 It is estimated that the State appropriation will be approximately that of last year, or 1973,551.77. It is also estimated that the miscellaneous income will be about 10 per cent higher than in 1916, which will make it \$141.362.22. Thus the total income of the board at the six-mill rate will be approximately \$11,714,051,99.

The total expenditures for 1916 were \$12,481,026. Included in this are \$2,144,-691.73 for permanent improvements financed by thirty-year loans. This leaves a balance of \$10,336,934,27 paid from current receipts for actual operation and maintenance of the NORMAL INCREASES IN COSTS

The number of teachers will normally in-case from 6322 in 1916 to 6530 in 1918. At the average salary of \$1065, the normal increase in this amount will be \$221,520, A 10 per cent increase in salary will add \$692,597,63 to the item, or a total of \$193,509,76, bringing it to \$7.615,187,39.

The number of derical assistants would normally increase from 279 in 1916 to 295 and 1916 to 295 and this item will be 1918. At \$500 each this item will be ed \$8000. A 10 per cent increase in of pay would add \$21,931.34, bringing

It to \$153,134.71. The number of engineers and janitors have remained virtually the same. They have threatened to go on strike unless they receive a 10 per cent increase in salary.

ing and incidentals. The advance in 1918 ever 1916 is estimated to be 100 per cent at the least. This would increase the amount \$386.587.44, to \$773.174.88. Repairs to buildings, replacement of equip-ment, repairs to equipment, new equipment, fuel, etc., amounted to \$839.059.51 in 1916. Figured at an increase of 20 per cent—the lowest possible with all economy—these will be \$167,811.90 higher in 1918, making he total \$1,006,871.41, Rents and ground rents will remain ap-

proximately the same as in 1916. These amount to \$26,024. The payment on loans will remain approximately as in 1916—totaling \$1,241,168.46. Other items of exfigured at an increase of 20 per rill be \$43,009.39 higher than in 1916, bringing the amount to \$258,056.35. TOTAL MILLION AND THREE-FOURHS

Summing up these amounts we have a total increase of \$1.599,899.43 over 1916. The total expenditures in 1918 will amount to \$12,036,833.70, according to these figures. No provision is made in them for building. In his report of 1916, Secretary William Dick said:

"A complete dependence on hond issues for the purchase of sites and the erection of buildings and additions will, before long. of only saddle the school district with an inbearable burden of carrying charges, but will place the district in the peation of requiring legislation at Harrisburg to increase its debt limit." The bonded debt of the board is now approximately \$14,-

DEFICIT CERTAIN, WITH HIGHER TAX The income for 1918 being approximately \$11,714,051.99, and the expenditures being estimated at \$12,036,832.99; there will be a estimated at \$12,036,852.92; there will be a deficit of \$362,781.71. The 10 per cent increase in salaries amounts to \$764,078.81. If the campaign now being carried on by bachers, cierical assistants, janitors and raised, the board will have a surplus 1401,296.60. If the tax rate is kept at present level of five mills there will be deficit of \$1,865,236.40, even though sala-

sare not raised, secretary Dick is now preparing the budfor 1918, which will be presented to board at their meeting on the second ealsy in November. He refuses to talk the subject at the present time. The figet is compiled from the figures for 18, the last year for which final figures available, and from those for the part 1917 now passed.

o available, and from those for the part 1917 now passed.

In past years there has been about 5.8 or cent of the browne from tax that has been collected. However, this has been are than balanced by collecting delining taxes from other years. During the entire year, owing to the increase in the le, it is probable that these two items if almost exactly balance one another.

MONOR TO MARGARET WILSON

tentreal Will Float American Flag While She Visits City

# SALE AT NIGHT

Trust Companies Will Receive Subscriptions After Regular Hours

APPEAL TO P. R. R. MEN

Telegram Sent by Management to All Stations of Railroad

Trust companies of this city, starting to-night, will keep open evenings until the close of the Liberty Loan campaign to acommodate those unable to place their subscriptions during the day and as an added incentive to the crowds that pass during the

The Commercial Trust Company, Girard Trust Company and Fidelity Trust Com-pany have notified the Liberty Loan committee that they will follow the suggestion of the committee and remain open the last day, not closing until 16 o'clock. The Logan Trust Company is keeping open until a o'clock starting tonight, Wednesday and Friday evenings, and until 6 o'clock Saturday evenings.

The Union National Bank took \$1,000,000 of the second Liberty Loan.
Among the larger subscriptions announced today was a second subscription of \$50,000 by the Broad Street Bank and one for \$50,000 by F. R. Philips & Sons Company.

OTHER LARGE SUBSCRIPTIONS The Philadelphia Electric Company has subscribed for \$250,000 worth of bonds in Philadelphia, and for \$50,000 worth at Chester. The employes' club of the Young, Smyth Field Company for \$5050, and at he Schuylkill Arsenal \$81,356 has been subscribed. Other large subscriptions re-elved included A. J. Reach Company, 28,000; Merchant & Evans Company, \$77,500; Girard Trust Company, \$256,650, the Western Savings Fund of Philadelphia for \$103,000 worth of Liberty Bonds. Quaker Lace Company, \$150,000; James H Bromley, \$100,000; Henry A. Hitner \$100,000; Casatt & Co., \$500,000 additional Insurance Company of North America and General Asphalt Company, \$100.000.

Employes of the Hotel Majestic have pur-hased ninety-two bonds, amounting to

The total subscriptions of all the clubof the city to date amount to \$3,225,000. The Acorn Club has a total of \$20,000, the University Club \$180,000 and the Meridian

HOME GUARD'S EFFECTIVE WORK Subscriptions to the second issue of the Liberty Lean bends amounting to \$192,450 have been secured by sixteen members of the Mount Airy Reserve of the Philadel-phia Home Defense Reserves, who pledged themselves to secure \$100,000, according to a report made by the teams at the close f a ten-night canvass. They have decided o continue their mightly canvass until the se of the campaign in an effort to reach \$150,000. They acknowledge the work of Mrs. W. Nelson Mayhew, who captained ten small boys and secured \$10,500. Hesuits of the public school campaign for subscriptions show a total of \$3,144,300 from the elementary schools and \$564,800 from the high schools a total of \$700,700.

from the high schools, a total of \$2,709.700.

A final appeal was made today to the employes of the Pennsylvania Raiiroad Company by Assistant General Manager R. L. O'Donnel through telegrams to all stations and assembly points and through copies placed in the hands of individual workers to buy Liberty Loan bones and to exchange the first 2½ per cent issue for the present 4 per cent.

the item to \$636,539.33.

The cost of hooks will very nearly have doubled in 1918, but fewer are now being used, according to the estimate. This item was \$217.784.78 in 1916. An increase of 50 per cent will raise it \$108,892.39, to \$326,877.17. However, the largest percentage of increase, on good authority, has been in stationery and supplies and in printing and incidentals. The advance in 1918

There is keen competition among the women in charge of hotel booths as to which one will have the largest amount subscribed. Miss Virginia Roberts is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection is in charge of the booth at the Ritz-Carlton, while Mrs. Henry Dissection scriptions at the booth in the Commercial Trust Building. The booth at the Navy League headquarters on Chestnut street is in charge of Mrs. Ernest Law.

Other booths of the women's committee are located at Eleventh and Market streets in charge of Mrs. Howard Pancoast: Fourth and Market streets, in charge of Mrs. James Windsor, and the one in Kensington at the Light House is in charge of Mrs. R. H. P. Bradford. The two booths in West Philadelphia, located at Fifty-second and Market streets and at Forty-first street and Lan-caster avenue, are under the direction of Mrs. Howard Weatherly.

BOOTHS LIBERALLY PATRONIZED One of the most interesting features that has yet been introduced into the Liberty Loan campaign in this city was the ertion by a number of young women, at the four corners of Broad and Chestnut streets, of stop gates similar to those used at railroad crossings, together with stop signals designed to attract the attention of pedes-Once the attention of the passer by is attracted, all of the perfect! reasons why he should invest in Liberty Bonds are advanced and everything possible is done to make him perform patriotic duty.

The women in charge of the stop gates are Miss Margaret Foltz, Miss Marion But-ton, Miss Anna Louis and Miss Mary Norris Carboni. They are being ably assisted by Boy Scouts and messengers, and oratory is furnished by well-known speakers, from automobiles, in the immediate vicinity.

Group No. 9 of the Industrial and Commercial committee of the Liberty Loan committee today turned in subscriptions.

committee today turned in subscriptions totaling \$640,000, bringing the grand total of this committee up to \$1,813,000. William Lucas is chairman of this committee.

So pressing is the emergency deemed that tomorrow, in the stirring Liberty Loan Day parade, the Liberty Bell for the first time in more than two years will be taken from gineers is not successful, and salaries are its resting place in Independence Hall and raised, the board will have a surplus carried through the streets of the city in which it first proclaimed liberty to all the

nations of the world. In silence it will call tomorrow for subscriptions, from mil-lions of dollars to \$50 blocks at \$1 a week. Montgomery & Co. today offered to huy on or before October 27 the 3% per cent Liberty Bonds of the first issue at par and accrued interest up to a total of \$3,000,000 for persons who will subscribe through that firm for an equal amount of the new 4 per

PHILADELPHIAN APPOINTED

Frank M. Speakman Named to Accountants' Examining Board

HARRISBURG, Oct. 23. — Frank M. Speakman, of Philadelphia, today was appointed a member of the board of examiners of public accountants, filling a vacancy of long standing.

FAIR PICKETS FOR THE LIBERTY LOAN



Miss Mary N. Cerboni (left) and Miss Frances Leaf (right), who today, stationed at Broad and Chestnut streets, armed with a "stop" signal, warned passing pedestrians that it was dangerous to cross the streets unless they had subscribed to the Liberty Loan, This task was in connection with the "toll gates" erected at the corners named by the Liberty Loan committee.

#### NAVY YARD EMPLOYES GET WAGE INCREASE

Second Boost in Two Months for Men Working at League Island Plant

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.
Increased wages at the Philadelphia
Navy Yard, the second boost in two months. were announced today by the Navy De-partment. The wages now range from \$1.52 for boys to \$8 a day for divers. The

pensary attendants, \$2.56; hod carriers, \$3.20; laborers, common, \$2.64; stable keepers, \$2.64; teamsters, \$2.96; cupola tenders, \$3.76; hammer runners, \$3.20; tenders, \$3.76; hammer runners, \$3.20; helpers, bontbuilders, \$2.88; helpers, bontbuilders, \$2.88; helpers, bontermakers, \$2.88; helpers, coppersmiths, \$2.88; helpers, emeral, \$2.72; helpers, machinists, \$2.88; helpers, molders, \$2.96; helpers, ordnance, \$2.96; holpers, painters, \$2.88; helpers, patternmakers, \$2.88; helpers, riggers, \$2.88; helpers, ropemakers, \$2.88; helpers, shipfitters, workers to buy Liberty Loan bones and to exchange the first 2½ per cent issue for the present 4 per cent.

Six million dollars' worth of Liberty Bonds is the goal of the women's committee of the Liberty Loan. of which Mrs. Barciay H. Warburton is chairman. This sum was decided upon today at a special meeting held in the Ritz-Carlton. The women's branch of the Liberty Loan committee up to date reports \$2,700,000 worth of subscribet by Saturday, when the campaign closes.

There is keen competition among the women in charge of hotel boots as to which men, \$2.96; furnacemen lorge, \$3.32; gal-vanizers, \$3.60; gardeners, \$3.12; joiners, \$4.72; levelers, \$4; loftsmen, \$5.28; ma-chinists, \$4.72; machinists, electrical, \$4.72; masons, brick, \$5.28; masons, stone, \$4.80; \$5.28; million, \$4.74; masons, brick, \$5.28; masons, stone, \$4.80; mattressmakers. \$5.52; millmen, \$4.24; molders, \$4.72; molders, steel casting. \$4.72; motormen. \$3.20; ordnance men. \$4.08; painters, \$4.18; patternmakers, \$4.72; payers, \$4.48; pipe eouverers, \$4.40; pipe fitters, \$4.72; plumbers, bouse, \$4.72; plumbers, ship, \$4.72; pressmen, \$3.74; riggers, \$4.16; riveters, \$4.32; rodmen, \$3.76; silmakers, \$4.40; saw filers, \$5.28; seamstresses, \$3.94; sheet menly workers, \$4.72; phen. \$3.04; sheet metal workers, \$4.72; ship fit-ters, \$4.80; shipsmiths, \$4.72; shipwrights, \$4.72; switchmen, \$2.96; toolmakers, \$4.72; water tenders, wharf builders, \$4.16; wire workers, \$3.76

Infant Crushed by Motortruck

CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 23.—Carl Belinski, three years old, was crushed to death when he fell beneath the wheels of a big motortruck of the Sun Company. The driveff Antonio Sanfortello, did not know of the child's presence on the truck until he heard the screams of a group of women.

#### POOR BUTTERFLY SHOWS FORM IN LAUREL SPRINT Parrington Pilots Winning Mount, Ma-

chines Paying \$13.10 for Two-Dollar Ticket

LAUREL. Md., Oct. 23.—Poor Butterfly is a popular melody and has been out for some time. Poor Butterfly also is some speeder and came through with flying colors n the opening five and one-half furlong

event here this afternoon.

Ideal was well backed, but lost in the final stretch. The machines paid liberally on the winner, the backers of Poor Butterfly cashing in \$13.10 for a \$2 tickst for win, \$7.20 for place and \$5.10 for show. FIRST RACE, selling, two-year-olds, 5 fur-

Time, 3.87. Cynosure, Leiwood, Hish Flyer, Abdon alse ran.
THIRD RACE, 1 mile:
Tippity Witchet, 115. Rowan, 13.60 \$2.70 \$2.30 Salvestra, 105. Buxton. . . . . . 8.60 2.70
Wyoming, 111, J. McTaggart . . . . . 8.60

yoming, 111.
Time, 140.
FOURTH RACE, 6 furlongs: \$4.00 \$5.50 \$5.10 \$8.00 \$1.00 \$8.00 \$1.00 \$8.00 \$1.00 \$8.00 \$1.00 \$8.00 \$1.00 | Touris | 116 | Robinson | \$4,90 | \$3.50 | \$3.10 |
Vermont	10	Shuttinger	\$5.10	3.80		
Silk	Hird	102	Lyke	\$4.80		
Time	13	FIFTH	RACE	mile		
Hauberk	115	Butwell	\$29.20	\$7.20	\$2.90	
Ed	Rocke	11	Rowan	\$3.80	2.40	
Ed	Rocke	12	Rowan	\$2.20		
Ed	Rocke	12	Rowan	\$2.20		
Time	130	SiXTH	RACE	1	16	miles
Paddy	Dear	108	Buxton	\$7.10	\$5.10	\$3.50
Lucky	R	118	Obert	\$6.20	3.90	
Sam	Slick	116	Butwell	\$8.60		
Time	1.48	\$8.60				

Latonia Results

## VARE TRICK DELAYS

Continued from Page One appeared momentarily dumfounded when Conner announced that there were "580 SIGNED IN GOOD FAITH

witnesses in the case against the first petition and 116 petitions in all."

By noon forty witnesses had been called and only ten answered to their names. A court rule was suspended to allow attach-ments to be served on missing witnesses after 11 o'clock.

Even one of the subpoena servers was absent or failed to answer to his name if he was present in the "mob." He was John

In addition to Connor, the prosecution was represented by J. Lee Patton, counsel G. Burney, Daniel J. Shern, former State Representative and author of the so-called Shern law; William Linton, William M. Boenning and many others.

The defense was conducted by Thomas Raeburn White, William A. Glasgow, Robert S. Bright and other lawyers representing individuals named by the prosecution.

PATTON'S CHARGES Attorney Patton pointed out to Judge Davis that forty-nine specific objections to the nomination papers of the Town Meet-ing candidates had been prepared and filed in the very limited time allowed by law. He said there were a great many of the signers who refused to give any informa-tion whatever, which in itself was an ad-mission that there was something wrong and that he could show forty-nine specific instances of men who either admitted that they didn't sign the papers or didn't swear to them, or that they were not familiar with the qualifications or did not know the men were brought in from all sections of the city to the headquarters of the Town Meeting party at Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, where they were asked to sign the papers and where they were identifid and their signatures pronounced genuine by five men, who had never seen them before also contended that boys had been sent around through office buildings to obtain signatures and were paid five cents for each name they obtained.

MR. WHITE'S LEGAL POINT

Mr. White pointed out that the objection to the validity of the paper of nomination, containing over 6000 names, should be de-cidedly specific and that the court had jurisdiction only when such objections com-plied with this requiremnt of the law under which the proceedings were instituted. is not enough," he said, "for objectors t of bogus names appear on the nominating papers and that the signatures thereto are not properly vouched. Such allegations are not sufficcient and must be more specific if the court is to exercise its jurisdiction and dispose of the protest in accordance with well-settled principles and authorities." Mr. Conner at this point declared, "There

"You are wrong," said Mr. White, "yours is nothing more than a blanket averment I contend that the law means that object tions like these must be exact and precise so that respondents may have sufficient notice in advance, when the objections are filed, as to what allegations they are to meet. The statute does not contemplate such wide spread general objections. It is contrary to the law to file such general averments, and they should not be allowed to stand."

Judge Davis said that the court would rule upon the sufficiency of the objections at the proper time and he received a copy of the decision from Mr. White upon which the latter depended to support his contentions of insufficiency of the objections. SON SIGNED FOR HIM

When Solomon Welss, one of the first witnesses, was questioned as to his signature on a nomination petition, he admitted he did not sign it and asserted that his son signed for him. Mr. Connor attempted to question him as to witnesses, but Mr. Glasgow objected. He said that if Weiss did not sign the petition there was no use in attempting to prove anything further. The objection was sustained.

Connor said he expected to prove that gross fraud was practiced, and if so, the court could not allow the Town Meeting Party to amend its petitions.

Andrew J. Prendergast, the next witness, said he signed his petition at the Town Meeting party headquarters. At this point Connor declared he would prove the whole thing was fraud. This declaration brought a burst of laughter from those assembled, and Judge Davis was compelled to reprimand them. Asked whether he had seen any others

sign petitions at the independent headquar-ters, Prendergast said he had, and that they were legally qualified, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Questioned as to how he knew this, Pren-dergast said he only knew because he knew

he men. Enrico Ritto, a butcher, of 640 Carpenter street, said he signed his petition in a saloon at Second and South streets. He admitted that he signed it at the request of the bartender and that he did not know what

WORK OF NEW PARTY it was brought out that Heinrich knew exactly what he was signing the papers for.

> Examination of most of the witnesses showed that they evidently signed all the petitions in good faith. Many were confused by the examination of Mr. Connor who did not lose an opportunity to split hairs in his questioning. It was shown that while some of the petitions were signed

that while some of the petitions were signed negligently, there was no indication of trickery on the part of the signers. Charles O. Roop testified that he had signed both the affidavit and the petition. and that all the other names on the same petition were those of legal voters. Samuel N. Pastorius said that he had signed the petition, but not the affidavit on the back of it. Similar testimony was given by David R. Sorber and Andrew W. Grear.

J. C. Bogan, a broker, of the Drexel Building, said the signatures on the petition and affidavit were not his. The first time he saw the paper, he said, was when it was shown to him by a Vare attorney a short time before going on the stand, George W. Jolly, Samuel R. Reese and Charles A. Goodneck signed both the petition and affidavit and knew the other

The testimony of numerous other witcesses showed that while they did not ollow the regular procedure, they never-heless signed the petitions with good intent. One exception among those called late in the afternoon was the case of Harry B. Slaughter, of 120 East Horster street. He denied signing the affidavit and declared: "If I knew who signed my name

"You would prosecute him," suggested "No, I'd just see about it," concluded

Slaughter.

A number of witnesses in the employ of the John C. Winston Company failed to appear and an officer was sent to notify them to attend the hearing.

Five employes of the Winston Company said they had signed a petition after it had been brought by another employe of the concern. They admitted signing the affi-davits, also that they did not see all the

signers affix their signatures.

At this point Mr. White called the attention of the court to the fact that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has ruled that all the affiants do not need to have personal knowledge of the question as to whether all the signers were voters.

A clash between counsel occurred when

Mr. White objected to some of the questions addressed by Mr. Connor to Edward Doyle. a builder and contractor, who had signed a nomination blank. Mr. White held that Mr. Connor was attempting to bring out from the witness information in regard to matters which had not been touched upon in the paper filed with the court for the consider the line of questioning unfair," said Mr. White.

#### M'SORLEY DEFENDS HIS REFUSAL TO WITHDRAW

Richard T. McSorley, Democratic candidate for District Attorney, who refused to withdraw from the Democratic ticket in the interest of fusion, issued a statement this afternoon explaining his position and justifying his opposition to the fusion move on the part of the Town Meeting party. Mr. McSorley's statement follows

"My principal reason was to afford the citizens of this city an opportunity to vote against the '50-50' ticket in its entirety, not as the Town Meeting committee did in naming condidates only for City." ing candidates only for City Treasurer. Register of Wills and Receiver of Taxes, and in indorsing the '50-50' ticket's candidate for District Attorney. This, to my mind, was inconsistent, making fish of part of the '50-50' ticket and flesh of the rest

of it. "So far as that committee acted I have only words of praise and commendation, but, unfortunately for all the independent and nonpartisan citizens of this great city, and nonpartisan citizens of this grefit city, the committee's action did not go far enough. While I was not eager to be a candidate for the party, prefering a lawyer like Joseph P. McMullen, Enq., or Edward W. Lank, Esq., the chairman of the Democratic City Committee, I felt obliged to continue on the ticket for the reason that my withdrawal would have resulted in the party, in keeping with its agreement with the Town Meeting committee, placing the '50-50' ticket's candidate on the Democratic ticket as well or leaving that office blank. "The '80-50' ticket's candidate for that office in his disavowal of the Town Meeting nomination and his withdrawal from its ticket indicates his attitute of allegiance to the '50-50' ticket. If elected, it will be

to the '50-50' ticket. If elected, it will be on that ticket, whose leaders and sponsors are justly the target of the good citizenare justly the target of the good citizen-ship of Philadelphia at this time. Being a creature of that organization for twelve years, it is fair to presume that the friend-ships of that long period he will not forget or ignore in the course of these few days and what is more important in the course of the eart few months. When election below of the next few months, when election being over, he can settle back for four more years and prosecute cases as of yore, undisturbed by the public interests and in accordance

bartender and that he did not know what it was about.

When Herman Heinrich, of 1956 North Mascher street, was called, an attempt was made to prove that he signed the petition under the impression that he was not signing for the county offices, but this effort was unancecessful.

Through the questioning of Mr. Glasgow ticket.

#### MAN FOUND SLAIN OUTSIDE P. R. R. CAMP

Bruise on Victim's Head Indi- Wife of High School Instructor cates He Was Killed With Blunt Instrument

The body of William Collins, thirty-five years old, of 3163 Belgrade street, was found early today outside the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's camp at Butler and Sepviva streets. A brulse on his head and marks on his throat, according to the police, marks on his throat, according to the police, indicated that he had been struck by some blunt instrument and strangled.

Martin Stinson, thirty-one years old, who lived at the camp, is under arrest at the Beigrade and Clearfield streets police station, accused of knowing something about Coiline's death. John Robinson, thirty-four

ears old, who lives at the railroad's Frank-ord Junction camp, is being detained as a The body was discovered by John Mc Cormick, of 3273 Miller street, who notified the police. Collins was taken to the Epis-copal Hospital, where physicians pro-

Robinson told Special Policeman Nutter that he had seen Stinson and Collins in an argument about two hours before the lat-ter's body was discovered. At the time, Robinson said, he saw Stinson strike Coilins. Nutter later arrested Stinson at Fiftysixth street and Lancaster avenue. He re-fused to make any statement to the police

#### GERMAN SOCIALISTS FOR PEACE NEXT MONTH

Fleeing Italian Also Tells of 800 Soldiers Killed by Allied Air Raid

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25. German Socialists are demanding peace by November, food riots increase and workers threaten strikes to enforce an armistice in the war, according to the story of an Italian escaped from Germany, cabled here

from Rome today An Allied air raid, which killed 800 Ger-man soldiers in a circus audience, and a Berlin riot, in which many soldlers were killed, were details in the story. Francisco Bellomo, the escaped workman, said he walked and hid three days and nights and crossed the frontier during a severe storm.

He declared German children are obliged to remain long hours in bed in order to avoid hunger pangs they suffer while

Magistrates Make Returns City Magistrates today returned \$16,

414.56 to the City Treasury, representing July, August and September. John Me-cleary, one of the City Hall Police Court Magistrates, made a return of \$1478.65, and William F. Beaton was next, with \$1474.25.

# SWEARS HUSBAND TRIED TO DRIVE HER INSANE

Makes Charge at Habeas Corpus Hearing

The final hearing in the writ of habeas corpus proceeding brought by James H. Donnelly, instructor in English at the Southern High School, against his wife, Anna H. Donnelly, for the custody of their two children, is in progress today before Judge Brown in the Domestic Relations Branch of the Municipal Court. At the original hearing Donnelly was given temporary custody of his son, James, Jr., and permission to see his daughter, Anna H., every day,

At the hearing today Mrs. Donnelly denied the accusations of her husband that John Kent Kane, an attorney of this city, was responsible for the separation from her husband. Kane, it was charged by the husband, had connived to get control of Mrs. Donnelly's estate, which yields \$20,000 a year, Mrs. Donnelly made the countercharge that her husband was trying to drive her insane in order to get control of the estate himself.

As an example of how her husband had sought to get her money Mrs. Donnelly said that before her father's death, in August, 1913, she gave him \$3000 out of her allowance of \$5000 a year to pay household expenses and other incidentals. When he father died, however, her income amounted to approximately \$20,000 a year. She thes gave her husband \$4000 a year, she testified, and paid all household expenses, in addition to clothing herself and the children. What Donnelly did with the money she did not know, she said, but in their six years of married life she had given him sums totaling \$40,000. In addition to this he received a salary of \$3500 from the Board of Education.

Before she came into full control of herestate, Mrs. Donnelly said, her husband had told her that he was relies.

estate, Mrs. Donnelly said, her husband had told her that he was going to have her declared incompetent and unable to handle the money. Later he told her that he wanted it fixed so that he would receive \$6000 a year so that he could quit working.

#### FUGITIVE SURRENDERS

Admits He Is Wanted on Charge of Killing a Man

John Bonitatius, who gave his address as Germantown, walked into the office of Michael Spatola, an attorney, at Broad street and South Penn Square, today, and told him that he had been a fugitive from justice for thirteen months on the charge of killing a man named John Mizzilo during a quarrel. Spatola surrendered the man before Judge Martin, who released him in \$1000 ball.

According to Spatola, Bonitatius was acting in self-defense when he shot M

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And those who sat with eyes closed never realized that she had ceased to sing, so absolutely perfect was the New Edison Re-creation of Madame Rappold's

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