## EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1917

# PPEAL OF TEACHERS FOR MORE PAY HEARD

#### Education Board Committee Considers Their Plea and Those of Janitors and Engineers .

Appeals for increased pay on behalf of the school teachers of the city, and also on behalf of the janitors and engineers of the schools, were made at the meeting of the finance committee of the Board of Education, which was held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Keystone Building, on Nineteenth street above Chestnut. The mmittee also heard the report of Secretary Folk on the Sudget for 1918.

According to Secretary Dick's report, the estimated income for next year is \$11,622,st7, and the estimated expenditures \$10,-100,000. The receipts are based on a tax levy of six mills, the highest levy that can made without a special act of Assembly, ich could not be made available before

which could not be made atomote delete 1929. While, on the face of the report of the scretary, the excess of income over ex-penditures will amount to \$922.547, there is a deficit from this year of \$600,000 which must be taken care of under the 1918 bud-get. In addition Secretary Dick is asking that an emergency fund of \$300,000 be set aide and the teachers, the janitors and the engineers are asking for more money. The 19 per cent increase asked for by the teachers alone would mean an additional annual expenditure of \$682,050. Mark Emma V. T. Kindai, president of the resoluter's Association, made an appeal to the board in behalf of the teachers, many to the under present conditions. A repre-sentative of the janitors and engineers also and the define the committee and pre-

before the committee and pre appeared ted the demands of those employes

### NAVAL RANK FOR CHARLTON

Captain of Tanker That Sank First U-Boat Commissioned Commander

The announcement was made today that Captain John Frederick Charlton, formerly mmander of the oil tanker Silver Shell, which on May 30 last sank the first German U-boat sent to the bottom by an American vessel, has been commissioned as commander in the United State navy, The appointment of Captain Charlton is

accepted as a recognition of his generally services in the fight against the submarines. He will be attached to the Brooklyn Navy

### Cadorna Gives Battle Along Flooded River

Continued from Page One slow up the enemy's progress and permit many more Italian-soldiers to escape.

#### ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES JOIN CADORNA'S ARMIES **ON NEW BATTLE FRONT**

#### LONDON, Nov. 2.

Angio-French reinforcements have arrived at the Italian fronts, according to official information reaching here today. They have joined General Cadorna's second and third armles on the new battle front. Official information says that the welcomed troops found the personnel and material of the retreating forces were in much better condition than might be expected after their ecent experiences

General Cadorna never expressed any doubt to Great Britain of his ability to meet any expected attack and never requested help, J. I. MacPherson, Parlia-mentary Secretary for War, told the House of Commons today. His statement was in ceply to a query as to why Britain had not alded Italy more.

GUN STRENGTH VITAL





BRAZILIAN IN U. S. ARMY Annibal Bomfin, a sophomore at the University of Pennsylvania, who has enlisted in the aviation section of the army. He will leave November 12 for Fort Slocum, N. Y. Mr. Bomfin is a son of Dr. Manuel Bomfin and Parallic Manuel Bomfin, noted Brazilian author.

reports have claimed as the booty of the invaders would permit the Italians to re-tain this line. C (dorna, It was realfied, must have great artillery strength if he is to hold the Germans back. His defeat at the outset of the invasion was due to pre-ponderance of Teutonic guns. And of this smaller store of metal the Berlin state-ments report 1500 guns taken. Loss of ments report 1500 guns taken. Loss of men, even the enormous total of 180,000 claimed by Berlin, was not considered fatal.

Italy has plenty of man power. The Germans today hold the vital bridge-heads on the eastern bank of the Tagliamento. It is supposed that Caderna, his army once safely over, destroyed the bridges themselves, but this is not certain. Officials here believe that General Ca-dorna is entertaining two plans for bat-tle. One is along the Tagliamento, pro-ided the energy has not made for deer an

vided the enemy has not made too deep an inroad from the Carnic Alps; the other, on the Piave River, which flows westward and which already is bristling with strong fortifications Heartening news is seen in the fact that Heattening news is seen in the fact that all of the big British guns were saved. The arrival of the Anglo-French re-enforce-ments also means that the enemy will face the heaviest fire yet to be encountered in an attack against the Italian forces.

First description of the original Ger-man assault by which Von Mackensen gained the initial impetus for his great drive—admittedly the most overwhelm-ing maneuver of this kind since the war started—was received here today. The Ger-mans tried a new trick

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nans tried a new trick. They opened a deluge of shellfire. - It

They opened a deluge of shellner, it is was the greatest concentration of artillery the Italians had ever undergone. It covered every inch of the front—except a certain small sector. The fire did fearful exceution everywhere. At the height of its intensity, when Italian troops were bent the degreat every in age under dugouts everywhere—even in the small sector over which the Germans with-held their fire—the German attack came,

held their fre-the German attack came, It was aimed at the small gap in the Italian line from which the German fire had been withheld. The assaulting wave caught the Italians there under their dugouts and erouching in the trenches. The defenders had no idea that an assault was coming, because on both sides of them the usual preservers arillery fire was still poundpreparatory artillery fire was still pound-ing away, and there had been no change to a barrage curtain. Thus catching the Italians by surprise.

the initial wave of the German advance penetrated Cadorna's line and started the great sweep forward. The tremendous German artillery fire continued without abate-ment as Cadorna strove to send re-enforce-ments to repair this break. It must have

Russia in War

Continued from Page One

a newspaper here printed a brief portion of Kerensky's reported statement, and by 8 o'clock official and diplomatic quarters were in an uproar. Explanations were immediately made that Russia merely is withmediately made that Russia merely is with-drawing from major military activity for the period of the winter. British and French military attaches were at the Rus-sian embassy early to receive any news. Russian officials russed to the State De-partment to correct the faise impression that Russia had declared a separate peace. Then Secretary Lansing and Ambassador Bakhmeteff issued statements declaring that separate negotiations between Russia and the Teuton Fowers were not to be thought of. BARHMETEFF EXPLAINS

Criticizing the Washington paper for its endline, Bakhmeteff's statement went on to

hendline, Bakhmeteff a statement wear on to say: "Russia is not out of the war: has no in-tention of quitting. No word of Kerensky's gives warrant for any assertion of that kind. As a matter of fact, the Premier stated the exact opposite. Answering to the question, 'Is Russia out of the war?' he most emphatically declared that this was a ridiculous question to ask. "What Premier Kerensky expressed was only a feeling of the Russian people that aid and support be extended to them and that the encouragement from the Allies is justified to a nation that has borne such heavy burdens and is now in a period of fundamental readjustment. No word was intended to express any blame or sarcasm against Allied action. RUSSIA HOLDE BIG ARMY

RUSSIA HOLDS BIG ARMY

"A cable received lately and which is given out to the press today shows the real military condition on the Russian front. The best answer to mallelous assertions that

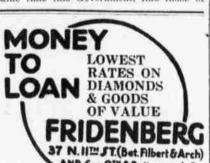
The best answer to mallcious assertions that Russia is out of the war will be the facts given by this cable—that we are helding at the present time on our front 147 divisions of enemy troops." The embassy was asked as to what ex-tent were justified the rumors that great numbers of German troops have been with-drawn from the Russian front to be sent to the Italian theatre of war.

drawn from the Russian Front to be sent to the Italian theatre of war. "The Russian embansy is in receipt of an official cable from General Dessino, rep-resentative of the Russian army with the British headquarters." was the reply. "He communicates the following information: "Four German Infantry divisions and three Austrian infantry divisions have been withdrawn from Rumania and Galicia imthree Austrian infantry divisions have been withdrawn from Rumania and Galleia im-mediately prior to the attack on the Italian front. At the same time a few German di-visions have been transported from the

French front. "The total quantity of enemy troops which is being rhaintained at present against the Russian armies are: Eighty-six infantry and ten cavalry German divi-sions, thirty-three infantry and eleven cav-alry Austrian divisions and seven Turkish and Bulgarian infantry divisions, making a total of 147 enemy divisions." French front.

LANSING'S STATEMENT Secretary Lansing was subjected to a apid-fire of questions on the Russian situation at his conference this morning. "Can you give us some idea of just what the Russian situation today is?" the Secre-

ary was asked. "Our own advices," he replied, "show that provisional government in Petrograd is attacking with great energy the problems confronting it. Reports received from Pe-trograd by mail and telegraph show that Fremier Kerensky and his Government, far from yielding to discouragement, are still animated by a strong determination to organize all Russin's resources in a whole-hearted resistance and carry the war through to a victorious completion. At the same time this Government, like those of



Until the Finish In declared emphatically that no news whatever from any source would indicate that Russia planned to declare a separate

**KERENSKY TO REBUILD** GOVERNMENT BEFORE

LONDON, Nov. 2

Russia will not fight this winter. She iny possibly be able to fight next summer, t depends entirely on whether Premier creniky, now gaining strength over his inheadth compared by the strength over his It depends entirely on whether Premier Kerensky, now gaining strength over his Bolsheviki enemies, will be able to remold Russia's domestic structure. From now until next spring, at least, Russia will rely on nature's defenses of snow and ke and cold to hold back Teutonic invaders.

This eritomized official feeling here to day. It was the main lesson which the Foreign Office saw in the Italian catas-trophe. The Foreign Office was not talking for publication, but officials privately em-

phasized the view that more than ever from now on England and France-and later America-must bear the Irunt of the war on the west front. England has counted Russia out

factor of military strength since the Bol-sheviki movement forced the Moscow con-ference. Certain official circles today did not hesitate to add that the victory which the German propaganda service scored in thus paralyzing Russia's military activities was greater than that which Nacharate was greater than that which Mackensen's armies have scored in temporary military defeat of Italy.

As England now sees it. Russia mus replace her tottering governmental founda-tions before she can exert the smallest bal-ance of military power. Premier Kerensky, officials privately pointed out, has realized this also. He has fought and delayed a crisis until now, when winter's snows will soon be coming to barricade his new de-mocracy.

nocracy.

mocracy. Not only that, but Petrograd dispatches today indicated that out of the crisis he had emegred with a new strength over the Bolsheviki in votes cast in the first general municipal elections throughout Russia. The defeat of Bolsheviki cundidates and the election of an overwhelmingly pro-Govern-ment majority exhibited in these returns gave profound satisfaction in governmental circles here.

The Russian constituent assembly meets The Russian constituent assembly meets December 5. Premier Kerensky has indi-cated he wil, urge its speedy dispatch of the business of forming a complete govern-mental machine. In the meantime, with the cold Russian winter setting in, the provi-sional Government proposes to center every

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the Allien, is readering all possible assistounce of its every an supplying people with food and uniting the Russian spirit. Millions of Russian soldiers on the front have been doing nothing for several months but eating at the Government's expense. They have not fought. Transportation of snormus food supplies to them has lided or enormous food supplies to them has tied up Russla's railways. The civilians in the cities have suffered and will suffer more this winter. It would not surprise officials here if Kerensky, realizing this, were to withdraw millions of soldiers for active work in remolding Russia's internal struc



LONDON, Nov. 2. LONDON, Nov. 2. South and west of Passchendaele and southwest of Poelcappelle British troops last night improved their positions slightly "in successful minor operations." Field Marshal Haig reported today. A number of prisoners were taken. East of Vermelles and east of the Sbrews-burn forces of the stress of the stress.

try forest troops from Lincoinshire and ancashire carried out successful raids. A imber of the enemy were killed and taken

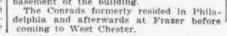
East of Ypres the British commander-in-chief reported hostils artillery firing and great activity at night.

PARIS, Nov. 2 PARIES, Nov. 2. Failure of enemy ratids against French outposts at Main de Massives, around Tahure and north of St. Mihiel, was re-ported in today's official statement. On the left bank of the Meuse considerable patrol activity was reported. There was intermittent artillerying north of the Alene.

AGED MAN AND DAUGHTER KILLED BY GAS FUMES Found Dead in Beds by Interested

Neighbors at West Chester

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 2 .- Juliu WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 2.-Julius Conrad, aged eighty-nine, and his daughter. Lavinia Amelia, aged sixty-one, of 132 Magnolia street, this place, who owned much real estate here, were found dead in their beds today by neighbors who made an investigation after failing to receive an answer to their repeated rings at the doors. Both had been dead for several hours. An investigation by the Coroner showed that their deaths had been due to the gas arising from the fire in a defective heater in the basement of the building. The Conrads formerly resided in Phila-delphia and afterwards at Frazer before





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1917

**RE-ENTERING CONFLICT**