

APPEAL 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 committee also heard the report of Secretary Folk on the budget for 1918.

According to Secretary Dick's report, the estimated income for next year is \$11,622,317, and the estimated expenditures \$10,768,000. The receipts are based on a tax levy of six mills, the highest levy that can be made without a special act of Assembly, which could not be made available before 1918.

While, on the face of the report of the secretary, the excess of income over expenditures will amount to \$854,317, there is a deficit from this year of \$600,000 which must be taken care of under the 1918 budget. In addition Secretary Dick is asking that an emergency fund of \$300,000 be set aside and the teachers, the janitors and the engineers are asking for more money. The 10 per cent increase asked for by the teachers alone would mean an additional annual expenditure of \$850,000.

Mr. Emma V. T. Kindig, president of the Teachers' Association, made an appeal to the board in behalf of the teachers, many of whom, she declared, are finding it difficult to live under present conditions. A representative of the janitors and engineers also appeared before the committee and presented 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 commander of the oil tanker Silver Shell, which on May 20 last sank the first German U-boat sent to the bottom by an American vessel, has been commissioned as commander in the United States navy.

Cadorna Gives Battle Along Flooded River

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slowly 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. Anglo-French reinforcements have arrived at the Italian fronts, according to official information reaching here today. They have joined General Cadorna's second and third armies 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 recent experiences.

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

GUN STRENGTH VITAL

Here in London the vital issue, as military observers saw it, was whether the loss of the staggering number of guns and quantities of supplies which the Berlin official



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, noted Brazilian author.

reports have claimed as the booty of the invaders would permit the Italians to retain this line. Cadorna, it was realized, must have great artillery strength if he is to hold the Germans back. His defeat at the outset of the invasion was due to preponderance of Teutonic guns. And of this smaller store of metal the Berlin statements 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 bridgeheads on the eastern bank of the Tagliamento. It is supposed that Cadorna, his army once safely over, destroyed the bridges themselves, but this is not certain.

Officials here believe that General Cadorna is entertaining two plans for battle. One is along the Tagliamento, provide 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 all of the big British guns were saved. The arrival of the Anglo-French reinforcements 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 German assault by which Von Mackensen gained the initial impetus for his great drive—admittedly the most overwhelming maneuver of this kind since the war started—was received here today. The Germans tried a new trick.

They opened a deluge of shellfire. It 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 execution everywhere. At the height of its intensity, when Italian troops were bent under duress everywhere—even in one small sector over which the Germans withheld their fire—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 crouching in the trenches. The defenders had no idea that an assault was coming, because on both sides of them the usual preparatory artillery fire was still pounding 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 abatement as Cadorna strove to send reinforcements to repair this breach. It must have done terrible execution in the ranks of troops sent up to head off the Germans and Austrians.

Russia in War Until the Finish

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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 withdrawing from major military activity for the period of the winter. British and French military attaches were at the Russian embassy early to receive any news. Russian officials rushed to the State Department to correct the false 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 Powers were not to be thought of.

BAKHMETEFF EXPLAINS

Criticizing the Washington paper for its headline, Bakhmeteff's statement went on to say: "Russia is not out of the war; has no intention of quitting. No word of Kerensky's gives warrant for any assertion of that kind. As a matter of fact, the Premier the question, 'Is Russia out of the war?' he 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 encouragement from the Allies is justified to a nation that has borne such heavy burdens and is now in a period of natural readjustment. No word was intended to express any blame or sarcasm against Allied action.

RUSSIA HOLDS BIG ARMY

"A cable received lately and which is given out to the press today shows the military condition of the Russian front. The best answer to malicious assertions that Russia is out of the war will be the facts given by this cable—that we are holding at the present time on our front 147 divisions of enemy troops."

The embassy was asked as to what extent were justified the rumors that great numbers of German troops have been withdrawn from the Russian front to be sent to the Italian theatre of war.

"The Russian embassy is in receipt of an official cable from General Desio, representative of the Russian army with the British headquarters," was the reply. "His communication contains the following information: 'Four German infantry divisions and three Austrian infantry divisions have been immediately prior to the attack on the Italian front. At the same time a few German divisions have been transported from the French front.'

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

LANSING'S STATEMENT

Secretary Lansing was subjected to a rapid-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 Secretary was asked.

"Our own advisers," he replied, "show that the provisional government in Petrograd is attacking with great energy the problems confronting it. Reports received from Petrograd by mail and telegraph show that Premier Kerensky and his government, far from yielding to discouragement, are still animated by a strong determination to organize all Russia'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

the Allies, in rendering all possible assistance. He declared emphatically that no news whatever from any source would indicate that Russia planned to declare a separate peace.

KERENSKY TO REBUILD GOVERNMENT BEFORE RE-ENTERING CONFLICT

LONDON, Nov. 2. Russia will not fight this winter. She may possibly be able to fight next summer. It depends entirely on whether Premier Kerensky, now exalting strength over his Bolshevik enemies, will be able to remodel Russia's domestic structure. From now until next spring, at least, Russia will rely on nature's defenses of snow and ice and cold to hold back Teutonic invaders.

This colonized official feeling here today. It was the main lesson which the Foreign Office saw in the Italian catastrophe. The Foreign Office was not talking for publication, but officials privately emphasized the view that more than ever later America—must bear the brunt of the war on the west front.

England has counted Russia out as a factor of military strength since the Bolshevik movement forced the Moscow conference. Certain official circles today did not hesitate to add that the victory which the German propaganda service scored in this paralyzing Russia's military activities was greater than that which Mackensen's armies have scored in temporary military defeat of Italy.

As England now sees it, Russia must replace her tottering governmental foundations before she can exert the smaller balance 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 democracy.

Not only that, but Petrograd dispatches today indicated that out of the crisis he emerged with a new strength over the Bolsheviks in votes cast in the first general municipal elections throughout Russia. The defeat of Bolshevik candidates and the election of an overwhelmingly pro-Government majority exhibited in the returns gave profound satisfaction in governmental circles here.

The Russian constituent assembly meets December 5. Premier Kerensky has indicated he will urge its speedy dispatch of the business of forming a complete governmental machine. In the meantime, with the withdrawal from Rumania and Galicia immediately prior to the attack on the Italian front. At the same time a few German divisions have been transported from the French front.

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AGED MAN AND DAUGHTER KILLED BY GAS FUMES

Found Dead in Beds by Interested Neighbors at West Chester

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 2.—Julius Conrad, aged eighty-nine, and his daughter, Lavinia Amelia, aged sixty-one, of 132 Margolia 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 Philadelphia and afterwards at Frazer before coming to West Chester.

BRITISH STRENGTHEN LINES IN FLANDERS

LONDON, Nov. 2. South and west of Passchendaele and southwest of Poelcapelle, 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 Ypres the British commander-in-chief reported hostile artillery firing and great activity at night.

Failure of enemy raids against French outposts at Main de Masieva, around Tabure and north of St. Mihiel, was reported in today's official statement. On the left bank of the Meuse considerable patrol activity was reported. There was intermittent artillery firing north of the Aisne.

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Rich dark shade mahogany Russia Calf
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This shoe will appeal to men who desire smartness, comfort and quality at a moderate cost.
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Natural Muskrat Coats 69.50 Three-quarter length. Smart model. French Seal Collar and Cuffs.	French Seal Coats 69.50 Three-quarter length. Flare model. Skunk Opposum Cape Collar and Cuffs.
Fur Sets Black Wolf..... 34.50 Skunk..... 39.50 Taupe Wolf..... 49.50 Red Fox..... 49.50 Beaver..... 49.50 Black Fox..... 59.50 Taupe Fox..... 69.50 Cross Fox..... 98.50 Fisher..... 98.50 Russian Kolinsky..... 129.00	Hudson Seal Coats 195.00 Three-quarter length. Smart design. Kolinsky Collar and Cuffs.
Caracul Coats 98.50 Three-quarter length. Flare model. Cape Collar of Silky Black Fox.	Hudson Seal Coats 145.00 45 inch. Smart model. Flare design. With large Cape Collar of Skunk or Taupe Wolf.
Natural Muskrat Coats 84.50 45 inch. Flare model. Large Cape Collar of French Seal.	Hudson Seal Coats 98.50 Three-quarter length. Collar and border of Silky Skunk.
Hudson Seal Coats 165.00 45 inch. Flare model. Very select quality. Cape Collar of Skunk or Wolf.	Hudson Seal Coats 175.00 45 inch. Flare model. Large Cape Collar. Cuffs and border of Silky Skunk or Taupe Wolf.
Moleskin Coats 275.00 45 inch. Flare model. Large Cape Collar. Cuffs and wide border of Silky Skunk.	

Scarfs and Muffs

Taupe Wolf.....	24.00	25.50
Kamchatka Wolf.....	24.00	25.50
Red Fox.....	24.00	25.50
Kamchatka Fox.....	24.00	45.50
White Fox.....	24.00	69.50
Black Wolf.....	24.00	24.50
Slate Fox.....	39.50	59.00
Ermine.....	39.50	49.50
Mole.....	39.50	27.50
Cross Fox.....	44.50	55.00

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EACH DAY manufacturers notify us of a further advance in the price of goods. There is no good reason for piling all this on at once at this time other than greed. We want to protect our customers; hence this notice. Come in at once and take advantage of the low prices of the goods we now have on hand.

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LADIES' AND MISSES' SIZES

Handsome Top Coats, in Velour, Broadcloth, Cheviot — \$13.50, \$16.75, \$20 to \$45.
Stylish Tailored Suits, in all latest shades and materials — \$13.50, \$17.50, \$25 to \$50.

Beautiful Silk and Serge Dresses, misses' and ladies' sizes—\$10, \$15, \$20, \$25 to \$45.
Children's Dress and School Coats and Dresses—\$1 to \$10.
Separate Skirts and Silk Waists. Terms made to suit.

FURS Fur Scarfs, \$7.50, \$15 to \$75; Fur Muffs, \$7.50, \$15 to \$50; Fur Coats, \$100 to \$300.
MILLINERY Hand-made hats, exquisitely trimmed. Marked special at \$5.

"Trench" Overcoats for Men and Young Men
The biggest hit of the season. Single- and Double-breasted Models. Provide yourself with one of these smart, snappy "Trench" Overcoats, ready to slip on—\$18.00 to \$35.00.
Other Overcoats—\$15 to \$40. Terms Men's and Youths' Hats, all styles—made to suit. \$2.50 to \$4.
Men's and Young Men's Suits—\$18 to \$40 Men's Russet Shoes, laced—\$7 and \$8.50.

Furniture
16-piece Dining-room Suits, in Mahogany, American Walnut, Jacobean and Golden Oak, in Queen Anne, William and Mary and Colonial effects — \$95.00, \$125.00, \$150.00 to \$275.00.
Buffets, in all woods and styles, 42, 44, 48 to 72 inches long — \$25, \$25, \$25, \$30 to \$98.
China Cabinets, all sizes, woods and styles — \$18.00, \$22.00, \$25.00 to \$75.00.

Rugs, Etc.
9x12 Brussels Rugs, \$18.50 to \$35.
9x12 Axmin. Rugs, \$22.50 to \$45.
9x12 Wilton Rugs, \$50.00 to \$85.
Irish Point Lace Curtains, \$3.50 to \$15.00 per pair.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, \$1.25 to \$10.00 per pair.
Vacuum Sweepers, \$9.50.
Tapestry Curtains, \$4.50 to \$12.
Chairs, all styles; Arm Chairs to match in imitation and Genuine Leather—\$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50 to \$5.50.

Dining Room Tables, \$12, \$14, \$18, \$20 to \$38.

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Extra-large accepted as Cash. Mail Orders Filled Promptly. Liberty Bonds—Size Coats Up to 50 Bust. Purchasing Agents' Orders Accepted.
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