

CHIEF LIFE FAILS TO HURT SAMMEES

Soldiers Are Tired but Cheerful After Service on Firing Line

ANXIOUS TO GET GERMAN

Americans Lament Inactivity Along Sector—Wash Day Follows Return to Barracks

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 2.

"Good luck, boys! Give them — if they start anything." "Thanks! We'll do it. Tell them to have a good, hot fire going at — village when we get back."

It was a low-toned conversation between incoming and outgoing American battalions taking lessons in trench warfare by actual experience. It shows the spirit of the American soldiers as they exchange places on the firing line.

The first battalions, having completed the given period of learning in actual battle, moved silently out of the trenches on a certain moonlight night. Their return march was over frozen ground and was marked only by the sudden encountering of other American battalions en route to the trenches and distinguishable from the French only by the shape of their helmets. The returning ones were tired and muddy but thoroughly happy.

The straw beds, or "bunnet billets," placed in long rows in the frame barracks, looked mighty good to the "Sammees" who have been sleeping some nights in wet dugouts and spending many hours in the trenches.

GET SOME EXTRA SLEEP By the majority of these companies, reveille was postponed an hour in order to give an extra chance for sleep, and it was a "clock" before many of them turned out for their "chuck." They were full of stories of their experiences and were ready to pour them into the ears of every one they met.

"It wasn't so darned bad," said a sergeant, who is a veteran of the Boer war, as he polished his rifle. "But war, war, wouldn't give me a chance to use this old stick. Next time I know I'd like to be able to pot a regular German."

That just about sums up the statements of all the Sammees. "It was not just like sleeping in mother's old feather bed," said a youngster from old Pennsylvania. "Especially on those wet nights it didn't feel that way. But that's what we came over here for. I'm mighty glad to get a little rest back here, but nobody will kick when they start us back in again."

Aside from the old-timers and enthusiastic youngsters who kicked that they didn't get a chance to shoot, the chief kicker was a red-necked sergeant, a veteran of the Philippine and Mexican campaigns. He stood disconsolately against a bar door viewing the first men from the trenches en route to the rear.

PLAYS WITH CHILDREN "Darned that blankety blank doctor," he exclaimed. "He wouldn't let me go up there because he said I had a cold and might get pneumonia. Wonder what he thought I enlisted for? All I can do is sit here and play with a couple of French kids."

From the different battalions at the front came the same report about the quiet conditions there. The first day the troops experienced rain all along the line. When it cleared up later there was an increase in the early fire.

An officer laughingly told how he had visited an observation post one morning and was greeted with a shower of shrapnel. He said he quickly ducked into a dugout and stayed there for an hour until the hail of lead was over.

The Germans, the officer said, have been shelling the American trenches in desultory fashion. They have dropped occasional explosive shrapnel near the trenches, but tempted no systematic bombardment.

A few American soldiers took pot shots at Germans in distant trenches or at German working parties behind the lines. One night the Germans directed a steady fire at one of the American trenches for several minutes, evidently thinking they had seen a movement in the barbed wire as if a patrol was going out. Not a single case of pneumonia has been reported among the returning Sammees.

ONLY ONE SICK MAN Only one man was sent back sick from the first battalions to go into the trenches. Several men were suffering from "trench feet." Their feet were swollen and apparently infected. A few others had colds, but that was all.

"I never saw a body of finer and healthier men," said a major who watched the returning men.

The village where the troops stopped after they came back looked like the Bronx on wash day after the troops had been there a few hours. The hillside trees and houses were covered with the Sammees' clothing hung out to dry.

The first thing the men had to do after getting back was to take a gasoline bath. This was for disinfectant purposes. Many of the Sammees have lost their campaign hats and now are wearing their steel helmets all the time.

READING 95-Year-Old Woman Dies READING, Pa., Nov. 2.—Mrs. Mary A. Ringler, ninety-five years old, died at the home of her son, Robert B. Ringler, 247 Spruce street, today from general debility. Mrs. Ringler was suffering from pneumonia and spent all of her life there.

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\$1.00 Round Trip East Mountain to Sea Isle City Nov. 23

SHOWS DRAFTEES HOW TO INTRENCH

French Major Gives Realistic Lessons to Engineers at Camp Meade

40 PHILADELPHIANS OUT

CAMP MEADE, Md., Nov. 2. The war and its grim lessons were brought to Camp Meade today, when Major Julius Rousseau, a French officer in the Sixty-first Engineers, started active operations in trench work.

The French major, veteran of many battles, escorted a battalion of Little Penn engineers into the open fields and directed them in the work of preparing trenches. As the engineers welded picks and shovels, the French instructor explained the importance of speed and kept the boys in excellent humor by narrating how speed may save their heads and, in fact, lives, when they are called upon to "dig in" under fire.

The trenches that the being prepared will not be of the make-believe type, but will be as real as it is possible to make them 3000 miles away from the battle front. A trench system has been worked out that is complete in every detail, but a minute description is impossible, owing to the censorship. It is admitted, though, by staff officers that the system of trenches will embody all that is necessary for the training of the Seventy-ninth Division, which soon will get down to real war games.

Night attacks by infantry units, supported by the artillery and covered by machine-gun battalions, will feature the war games.

Plans for the reception of Governor Brumbaugh, who will visit the camp next Wednesday, are not completed, but it is learned that he will be given a notable reception.

FORTY PHILADELPHIANS OUT One hundred men, including forty Philadelphians, were discharged today because of physical defects. The Philadelphians and their local boards are as follows:

- V. Gross 38 W. D. Balliet 48 J. Plim 38 W. H. West 48 J. Jones 38 W. H. White 48 J. Callan 38 W. H. White 48 G. Silvers 38 W. H. White 48 M. Brewer 38 W. H. White 48 J. M. Jordan 38 W. H. White 48 J. P. Donnell 38 W. H. White 48 W. Kargy 38 W. H. White 48 H. H. Meeks 38 W. H. White 48 J. J. Cassidy 38 W. H. White 48 J. H. Hensler 38 W. H. White 48 J. W. Wingo 38 W. H. White 48 M. S. Masch 38 W. H. White 48

Philadelphians who are making plans to take up residence at Little Penn need not worry over their future in the army, for, although the first draftees have been in camp for six weeks, that fact does not give them any better status than that which will be given to the new arrivals.

Luke Lea Promoted to Colonely WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Lieutenant Colonel Luke Lea, former United States Senator from Tennessee, was today promoted to colonel of the National Guard.

Muffs 100 Muffs to select from at \$3.95, in Black Coney Mole Coney and Tiger Cat Values to \$6 Scarfs to match

Set Natural Rabbit Set Muff, well padded and prettily lined. Scarf in the new animal shape. At \$7, value \$12.

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Manchurian Wolf Muffs 6.75 to 15.00 Pointed Fox Sets 65.00 Beaver Scarfs 25.00

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Hudson Bay Wolf Muffs 25.00 and 27.50 Belgian Hare Muffs 11.50

Natural Manchurian Wolf Sets (Red), \$9.50. Natural Manchurian Wolf Sets (Gray), \$9.50.

Red Fox Sets, \$16.50. Animal Scarfs and Ball Muffs, trimmed with heads and tails.

Children's and Misses' Fur Sets, from \$1.95 to \$18.50 a set. Before you buy Furs, a visit to our department will benefit you. Our experienced sales force will be pleased to show you through our collection of Guaranteed Furs.

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One Hundred Imported Models in Suits and Coats Specially \$35.00 to \$65.00 Priced... Values \$50.00 to \$80.00 Special for this sale 15% extra discount on these extreme sample models. 2nd FLOOR

BLAME \$13,000,000 FIRE LOSS ON ENEMY AGENTS

New York and Baltimore Report Heaviest Damage by Water-front Blazes

ARSON IN MANY PLACES

Troops Shoot at Incendiaries Starting Flames in Lumber Forests of the Northwest

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Damage of at least \$13,000,000 has been caused by incendiary fire in the United States within the last two months. Reports from all parts of the country today showed that many of these fires are ascribed to enemy agents.

New York has suffered \$5,000,000 damage from two big blazes on the Brooklyn waterfront. Food stores were burned. Baltimore this week had a \$5,000,000 fire, which destroyed millions of war. Other cities that have suffered from incendiary fires in the last two months are: Kansas City stock yards fire. Live stock burned; \$1,000,000 loss. Pro-Germans blamed. Early discovery of flames started a similar disaster.

St. Louis and East St. Louis, Ill., fire in the National stockyards, starting in pens where Government horses were sold. Estimated half a million damage. Another fire of mysterious origin destroyed a large grain elevator, with half a million loss.

St. Paul: Two large lumber yard fires caused \$100,000 loss. Chicago: City, State and Federal authorities now conducting an investigation. Fire department reports that 250 "suspicious fires" have occurred in the last thirty days. None of these fires caused heavy damage, but all started in elevators, coal and lumber yards, steel works and railroad warehouses.

Cincinnati: One hundred thousand bales of hay destroyed, with an estimated loss of \$100,000. Several smaller grain fires in eastern Ohio and a blaze in a mine house, throwing 100 men out of work.

Portland, Ore.: A dozen Northwest forest fires, which plainly were incendiary. Troops on guard have seen incendiaries at work and exchanged shots with them. Valuable shipbuilding lumber menaced.

Boston: Warehouse fire caused \$75,000 damage. The blaze, like many smaller ones in the city, was of suspicious origin, but specific evidence has not yet been produced.

Hobart, Okla.: One hundred thousand dollar-fire destroyed cotton gin. Choctaw, Okla.: A cotton gin and an oil mill burned. Damage \$50,000. Several suspicious fires in oil fields.

Tulsa, Okla.: The home of Edgar Paw, oil man dynamited. Believed to have been work of I. W. W. agents.

Autotruck Ditched; 14 Hurt JACKSON, N. J., Nov. 2.—Fourteen workmen were injured, two possibly fatally, when an automobile truck which was taking a working party to Camp Merritt, at Dumont, was overturned in a ditch on Polly road near here early today.

WHAT 2 YEARS WROUGHT FOR MAYOR'S BIRTHDAY

In 1915 He Was Showered With Favours; in 1917 With Verbal Brickbats

Two years ago today the citizens of Philadelphia honored Thomas B. Smith, of Glenview, Atlantic City and Philadelphia, a birthday present. They elected him Mayor of the city in which he was born on the anniversary of the day on which he was born.

Today, on the forty-eighth anniversary of his birth and the second anniversary of his election as Mayor, the happy felicitations which were in evidence two years ago have been replaced with dissatisfaction. For Thomas B. Smith is one of nine defendants who are accused of conspiring to commit assault and battery and murder and violation of the Shern law at the recent primary election.

The accusations followed a bitter factional fight by the Vares forces for control of the "Bloody Fifth Ward," in which Police Officer George A. Eppley was shot and killed by gunmen imported from New York City.

Mayor Smith began his career at the age of thirteen years when he sought and found employment as a messenger boy with the Pennsylvania Railroad. From this position he became a dealer in building materials and later accepted a position as salesman for the National Surety Company. Bonds proved to be his opportunity, and he rose to vice president of the company, later becoming the Thomas B. Smith Company.

But the Mayor had also been succeeding in politics as well as in business. He became Organization leader of the Twenty-eighth Ward and was elected to Common Council in 1902 and to the Legislature in 1904. In 1911, when Richard Ashurst disappeared, Mr. Smith was appointed Postmaster. This position he retained until President Wilson appointed John M. Thornton to succeed him.

About this time Governor Brumbaugh, at the aid of the Vares, was building on a State-wide machine in opposition to the Penrose-McNichol forces. Smith was appointed a Public Service Commissioner. In the fall of 1915 Smith sought the Republican nomination for Mayor. Congressman William S. Vare, J. Hampton Moore and Public Service Commissioner Monahan also were in the field. Moore and Monahan withdrew following conferences with Senator Penrose.

Congressman Vare, following the famous "blood of the martyrs" speech of "Uncle" DeLoach, withdrew his nomination papers in favor of Smith at the last moment and Smith was the sole candidate of the Organization at the primaries. On November 2, 1915, Smith was elected over George D. Porter, the independent candidate.

The Mayor, it was charged at his hearing before Judge Brown two weeks ago, allied himself with the Vares and "boiled" the ticket. The Fifth Ward track followed.

Today Mayor Smith, on his double anniversary, is not being congratulated by many of those who did so two years ago. On the other hand, they are planning to give him a deferred present on Tuesday next, when they will go to the polls and attempt to elect an independent Council. The situation is one of verbal brickbats instead of flowers.

THIEF USES CHEMICALS TO EFFECT A ROBBERY

Waves Drugged Handkerchief Before Face of Victim—Other Thefts Reported

A well-dressed man entered the office of A. Berman, who conducts a steamship agency in his home at 1317 North Seventh street today and, after waving a handkerchief in Berman's face, picked up \$584 lying on the desk beside him and walked out. A chemical, with which the handkerchief was saturated, according to Berman, brought tears to his eyes and prevented him from immediately giving chase.

Berman, who was hastily writing checks at the time, was unable to furnish the police with a description of the man, other than that he was about thirty years of age, inclined to be stout and well dressed. Mrs. N. H. S. Yedell, of 4621 Spruce street, reported to the police today that a painter who was decorating the interior of her home yesterday, finished his work and left a few minutes before she discovered that jewelry valued at \$248 was also gone. The police are looking for the painter.

Three automobiles were also reported stolen. A \$1500 car belonging to John N. Trevelde, of 6421 Market street, was stolen last night while he was visiting a neighbor. A car belonging to Mrs. Charles Schrader, of 2323 Old York Road, valued at \$175, was stolen from Ridge avenue and Poplar street, while S. H. Maccherry, of 1811 Walnut street, reported that his car was stolen from in front of his residence. It was valued at \$200.

"Cape"

—a name derived from the Cape of Good Hope—designates a glove-skin used whole and dressed right-side-out, or "glace." If it's a Fownes Cape it designates the genuine Cape skin from Africa, making the smartest, strongest, best fitting gloves procurable. Washable, too.

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SEPTEMBER MORNS PARADE IN SUBURB OF CHICAGO

Complaints Result in Arrest of Millionaire Mayor for Law Enforcement Failure

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Discontented but otherwise qualified to understand the well-known Lady Godiva, fair maidens tramped through the streets of Morton Grove, a suburb, in the wee wee hours, even running foot races around the City Hall. Morton

Grove has stood for violations of the Sunday closing law, but this parade of "Lady Godivas" was too much. The citizens complained, and as a result August Pohlmann, millionaire Mayor of the suburb; Henry Lutsch, Louis Reimer and Joseph Hoas, trustees, and Edward Neiman and Peter Heints, saloonkeepers, have been indicted for conspiracy to permit the operation of saloons on Sunday, gambling, disorderly houses and blind pigs. Cold weather halted the antics of the merry Godivas, but Mayor Pohlmann's plea that he would reform the village will fail to halt the prosecution of the case. Assistant State's Attorney Case declared.

NOTE THIS! The "Arab"—made of Genuine Cordovan, with heavy oak soles—the smartest shoe in Philadelphia—worth \$11—here, just enough left for 10 days! \$7 NOWHERE ELSE IN THIS CITY SHELL CORDOVAN SHOES \$7

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