BOWLERS ROLL IN MARATHON

Eleven Two-Men Teams Compete for Big Ambulance Fund

THREE-HOUR SCORES

Eleven two-men teams competed this afternoon in the twelve-hour Marathon bowling match for the benefit of the American Billiard and Ambulance Fund on the Keystone alleys, Eleventh and Arch streets, before one of the largest gatherings which had ever witnessed a bowling tournament in this city.

This was the first of the numerous tournament to which the followers of the popular indoor game plan to hold during the coming months for the benefit of the American Billiard and Bowling Ambulance Fund, which movement is rapidly gaining in favor throughout the entire country.

Elliott and Trucks, pairing off as the Quaker City League duet, rolled off six games in the first three hours of play, totaling a score of 1207, or an average of 202 per man in each game. Muller and Zier are trailing the leaders with a tally of 1192 tenpins.

Scores at end of three hours' play:

	Total pins for six games
Elliott and Trucks	1207
Muller and Zier	1192
Langron and Swisher	1123
Kneedler and Klingsmith	1120
Lawrence and Radcliffe	1115
Fehr and Dungan	1101
Bailey and Smedley	1091
Guest and Dynes	1053
Coxey and Jones	1029
Campbell and De Marco	981
Brown and Nicholas	981

Prizes Donated to Fund

The entire net proceeds of the tournament today will be turned over to the ambulance fund, including the entrance fee and the prize money, which the winners will give to help purchase ambulances to carry the wounded boys "over there."

This is the second tournament of its kind ever held in this city. The first one took place last winter on the Keystone alleys. Elliott and Charlie Trucks, two of the best bowlers in the section, who won this event last year, were the favorites to repeat today.

Ten minutes after 12 the men were given the signal to start the ball rolling. At the end of the first hour, Muller, of the Muller and Zier team, was leading with a score of 434 for two games. Kneedler and Eka were close behind, with a total of 401. Third place was held by Guest and Dynes, who had knocked down 389 in the two games.

Brown Makes First "Strike"

The first strike was made by Brown, of the Brown and Nicholas team, while the honor of scoring the first spare went to Smedley. In the early games the highest single score was made by Charlie Trucks, who dropped 233 pins for the count in his third game. Previous to this Muller had the honor, he having knocked down 27 in his second game.

"Mike" Dynes, the champion one-arm bowler of the United States, was among the participants. No admission fee was charged to spectators, but a silver offering was taken at various intervals.

The play was continuous. One of the men on the team must be on the floor dropping the pins all the time, while his partner may rest. During the early games the men were content to score "spares" instead of using their energy, which will be needed later in an endeavor to secure "strikes."

Roll of Honor

The list of teams doing their "little bit" is as follows: Bailey and Smedley; Elliott and Trucks; Coxey and Jones; Muller and Mier; Fehr and Dungan; Brown and Nicholas; Kneedler and Eka; Guest and Dynes; Lawrence and Radcliffe; Lundren and Swisher and Campbell and De Marco.

The bowling tournament is for the benefit of the ambulance fund originated in Chicago, several weeks. The idea at once proved popular in the West and is at present spreading throughout the East and South, where the sport is not played as often as in the middle West and West.

SUTTON BEATS REISELT IN BENEFIT MATCH

Armless Wonder Disposes of Local Star in Red Cross Game by 200 to 67

George Sutton, armless wonder of the one world, disposed of Otto Reiselt, local billiardist, in an exhibition match at 18.2 balk-line for the benefit of the Red Cross, held at Allinger's Academy this afternoon. Sutton won by the count of 200 to 67. His best effort of the day was in the ninth and last inning, when he turned in an unfinished run of seventy-eight. His other best effort was for forty-three.

The armless wonder never was in danger. He took the lead in the third inning, when he clicked off thirty-eight points, and in the sixth frame increased his margin. Then came the ninth and final inning. He took the balls on the lower rail, made a number of difficult gather shots and, once in possession of the ivories bunched in the lower corner, he carefully clicked away. Masse shots, draw, cushion carom and others were made successfully.

The scores follow:

Sutton . . . 1 2 38 1 10 8 43 19 78—200
High run, 78.
Average, 22.7-9.

Reiselt . . . 0 3 11 10 14 13 0 10 6—67
High run, 14.
Average, 7 1-9.

RACING "TIPS" CUT OFF

Detective Souder Discovers Gambler's "Bureau of Information"

The "Bureau of Information" for racing gamblers has been unearthed, according to Captain Alfred I. Souder, of the Mayor's personal squad, and a telephone company has been requested to discontinue the "bureau's" phone service, it was announced today.

Detective Souder also declared late this afternoon that he had received information that a bookmaking establishment is being conducted at Second and Walnut streets, and that a squad of detectives had been sent to the place with orders to confiscate any paraphernalia and cut racing wires.

Havana Entries for Tomorrow

First race, all ages, 5½ furlongs—Cousin Bob, 104; Dora Collins, 104; Baby Cole, 102; Water Wings, 98; Lily Orme, 108; Meanstone, 108; Malabar, 108; Dametta, 108; Elizabeth Lee, 108.

Second race, all ages, 5½ furlongs—Confiscation, 97; Orisco, 108; Charmeuse, 108; Sleeper, 108; Page White, 108; Frank Coleman, 108; Prohibition, 115; Ischgabibble, 115.

Third race, fillies and mares, three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs—Sybil, 101; Honeycut, 102; Paulson, 105; Luzzi, 105; Colora, 105; Ruth Strickland, 107; Lola, 113.

Fourth race, three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—Rio Brazos, 102; Lady Jane Gray, 107; Joe Finn, 107; Ed Garrison, 108; Brookfield, 109; Adelia, 111; Rhymer, 111; Garson II, 109; Cincinnate, 116; Wodan, 112.

Fifth race, three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—Beaumont Belle, 102; Safe and Sane, 105; Cash Up, 105; Easter Greetings, 107; Highway, 108; Merry Jubilee, 107; Joaquin, 107; Galar, 107; Paul Gaines, 110; Wavering, 110; Biddy, 116; Purple and Gold, 119.

Sixth race, three-year-olds and up, 1 mile 20 yards—Jack Hanover, 103; Battle Abbey, 108; Bright Sand, 98; Knockfel, 103; Nephilim, 110; Samuel B. Meyer, 113.

Weather, clear; track, slow.

PHILADELPHIA TENNIS STARS DESCRIBE CAMP AND TRENCH LIFE IN LETTERS FROM OVER THERE

Champion Norris Williams and Sydney Thayer Drop a Line From Somewhere in France—Miss Walsh in Paris

LIEUTENANT R. NORRIS WILLIAMS, the national tennis champion, and a former resident of this city, has been sending some interesting letters from France to American Lawn Tennis. He is at the field artillery school of instruction somewhere in France and the following are excerpts from his letters to friends in this country:

"According to the censor rules, you may perhaps know, we are not allowed to say a thing as to past, present or future. The past and present are real things which I know a little about, but in the army they don't tell you anything about the future; and as I cannot tell you in a letter about the past, present or future, you can see that you are badly off if you want any news from me.

"All I can tell you is that I am at the field artillery school of instruction, American expeditionary forces, via New York. This is somewhere in France, but as to how long we are to be here or what is to happen to us after this I do not know, but we shall probably be here until the first of next year, so that a letter and a copy of the good old paper would not only cheer me up, but also a number of tennis lovers who are here with me.

No Time for Tennis

"I have not played at all, first because we have no time, and, second, because I have not ever, seen a tennis court. If by any chance I should get up to Paris, however, I am sure I could find some old friends and a court and then I can again 'spank the babies' as Dick Harte would express himself.

"Write me a long letter and let me know all about what is happening in the tennis world.

"Are there any new amateur rules? I wonder if Harry Seymour and Paul Gibbons are planning a new opposition for the annual meeting.

"Before I forget, it ask ——— to send me five pounds of tobacco, the cake box smoking brand, and be sure they put my name and address correctly down. I doubt if it will ever get here before I leave, but shall have a try, for I am just about crazy for a smoke of the old-fashioned kind."

Sydney Thayer With Marines

Sydney Thayer, who is a corporal in the Forty-third Company, Fifth Regiment, United States marine corps, is also in France, and he writes as follows:

"I am serving in the Fifth Regiment of marines, which kept up the tradition of the corps by being the 'first to land.' There is not any news that I can tell you, on account of the censor, so this letter must be short and sweet. I ran into a fellow named Bob Loring the other day at N——. He was a Harvard man and turned out to be 'Dick' Williams's roommate at Harvard. Had a fine talk with him, as he knew a great many people that I did.

"Best of luck for this coming year and my best regards to all of the old gang."

Armstrong's Strenuous Life

J. J. Armstrong, another Philadelphian, is at Pelham. He ranks as No. 9 on the national list. He writes as follows:

"Our routine is very exacting—up at 6 o'clock and work right through till 10 o'clock at night, when hammocks are slung and all hands pipe down. In two months' time the officers here are endeavoring to instill a four years' course in hopeful young navigators.

"We have a run in the morning from 6 o'clock to 6:15, then we have a wash-up and breakfast at 7 o'clock. At 8 o'clock classes start and continue up to lunch hour. After lunch we either drill or practice signaling and ordnance or take the boats out for a run.

"The evening meal starts at 6 o'clock and at 7 o'clock we study through until 9:30. I believe there is a rest for fifteen minutes, after which we turn into the hammocks.

"They are training us to take transports over to France.

"A great life, Sarter."

Miss Walsh in France

Miss Phyllis J. Walsh, of this city, arrived in Paris on December 12. She left this country at the end of November, determined to do her bit and equipped to be useful. She will drive her own motor-truck (being an experienced and skillful driver), and her work will be to carry supplies to and work in the devastated villages of northern France. She is connected with the Duryea War Relief, whose headquarters are at 11 Rue Louis le Grand.

Miss Walsh has come to the front in Philadelphia tennis during the last year or two, and at the close of the 1917 season was just about the best woman player in the Quaker City. She won the Philadelphia and district championship in September, and closed the year with a well-deserved win of the Hot Springs meeting in October, capturing three events there. It is interesting to recall that in the mixed her partner was Count Otto Salm, of Austria, and in the women's event Miss Margaret Moes, the young Russian player.

By going to France Miss Walsh did just what some of her friends expected her to do. She is quite young, and a very tall and splendidly built girl, full of enthusiasm and determination. But, better than this, she is eminently capable and practical.

$250 PACER WINS $1246 ON TRACK

Robert E., Bought at Auction by Penna. Horseman, Proves Big Find

TAKES MARK OF 2:08½

Peculiar things happen in racing circles. Last winter a carload of western horses came to Pennsylvania for the market and in the lot was a brown pacing gelding, Robert E., 2:15¼. He was bought up for a wee sum of $250 by an enterprising horseman who thought he would try his luck in the racing game.

This Robert E. sidewheeler was turned over to Eddie McGrath, of Kutztown, Pa., who is considered ace-high as a trainer. That is history now; but nevertheless details must be gone into to get to the inside of this little story.

This year in his first race the $250 race horse, Robert E., won his initial race of the season, for McGrath, in straight heats, best time in 2:13¼. That was excellent work grooming a horse in so short time since he was sold under the hammer for a half-hundred. This work of the new pacer interested his owner and trainer to the latest degree and a campaign was made out for the new Keystone-State wiggler. Before he started on that campaign, Trainer McGrath had turned him a mile under 2:10 in practice.

The pacer was cut loose around Ohio as an opener and when he finished his engagement he had a new mark of 2:08¼. The Pennsylvanian sidewheeler contested in six races, winning five firsts and getting one second, cleaning up $1246 in purses or buying himself back over four times the price paid for him at sale.

Some horseman took a fancy to the Robert E. pacer and the horse was sold for $2500. Of course this racer made money for his owner while dozens of other cases turned just the opposite.

McGrath Horses Win $10,136

Eddie McGrath is considered the kingpin trainer of Pennsylvania. For the season just closed the Kutztown horseman earned $10,136 with a string of ten racers. Miss King, pacer, mark of 2:10¼, was his best find, for the mare won $1277.50. Next in his stable was Robert E., followed by another sidewheeler, Linwood. All three topped the $1000 mark for winnings.

Willard, a pacing horse, probably named after champion Jess, didn't live up to the reputation of his namesake as a consistent winner. Willard in nine starts won three firsts, one second, was twice third and finished fourth on three occasions.

McGrath, it is said, will have several new horses in his camp when the 1918 racing season opens.

Trainers Camp at Belmont

Several trainers are quartering horses at the old Belmont track, at Narberth during the winter months. John White has Lord Oliver and Lynn Chimes, trotters, and a pacing prospect, Frank Jackson is jogging Thorn Worthy, breeder's record of 2:11¼, and two others. Two green trotters are being cared for by Gus Lukens, while Charles Merkle is wintering his favorite, Joe Bellman, and Tom Worthy, a colt trotter.

Nick Grady, Grand Circuit trainer and driver for the late James P. McNichol, is working with a couple of colts, Northern Queen and Frisco Son, from which he expects a lot in the near future.

HORSE NOTES

Speedway railbirds are figuring plenty of bonches for Peter Thomson, 2:07¼, by Peter the Great, and Caroline, 2:11¼, by John R. Downs, over the Park course in the spring. Both horses are now in this section.

The Philadelphia owned Lucy Patchen racer, 2:13¼, owned by Charles Lafferty, is the show season racer at Newark, Del.

William Eckert's new Reading free-for-aller, Rose Hal, 2:00¾, by Hal De Factor, is wintering at Tommy Berry's stable at Flemington, N. J.

There is talk around town that the little local black trotter, Lynn Chimes, 2:16¼, is to be staked in 1918.

Dobson Hagy, of North Penn, think a whole lot of his racer, Edna Overbo. Although the local steed didn't do much to speak of for the last year, yet her owner thinks the mare will show plenty of pep next season.

The Road Drivers' Association of this city, had a most successful season on the Fairmount Park Chamounix Speedway this year.

"Pop" Geers, the veteran trainer, has two yearlings at Memphis that bear watching. They are out of Dudie Archdale, 2:03¼, and Etawah, 2:03. If blood will tell in this pair they should be lightning fast on the track.

FORMER CHICAGO STAR FIRST "OVER THE TOP"

Schafer, Football Player, Claims Honor of Leading Americans Into "No Man's Land"

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Lieutenant Walter H. Schafer, former halfback of the University of Chicago football team, claims to have been the first American officer to go over the top into "No Man's Land" under the barrage of French gunners, according to a letter exhibited by Schafer's fraternity brothers at the Midway School.

Schafer in his letter told of the manner in which a small body of American troops crept out in the night under a peppering of bullets to cut away the barbed-wire entanglements in order that a heavy assault might be made the following day.

"It was a dark night when we were told in the trenches that it was time for our start," said Schafer. "Just as we were making final preparations a French officer came running from an outpost yelling: 'Guess! Guess!'

"'Guess what?' we asked him.

"'Guess! guess!' was his only reply.

"'I'll bite. I'll guess your right hand,' said one of my men, who looked at his clenched fist.

"'Non! non! guess masks!' shouted the Frenchman as he seized his safety helmet.

"We had just time to put on our gas masks before the danger came and if we had kidded him much longer there might have been sad results. We went out into 'No Man's Land' and I know that I was the first American officer to go over the top for Uncle Sam."

Licensed at Elkton to Wed

ELKTON, Md., Dec. 26.—Marriage licenses were issued here today to William Harris and Mary O. Farrell, Fred Durner and Cecilia V. Leach, Charles J. Lebrum and Adeline Livewell, Benjamin Lovin and Mollie Levis, all of Philadelphia; Henry K. Hoffert, Norwood, and Anna M. Nagle, Philadelphia; Henry C. Thompson and Edith M. Knox, Wilmington; Raymond Esterlund and Mary M. Pflinger, Camden; Arthur M. Weidman and Helen Hagdelong, Easton, Pa.; Luther J. Cragle and Ida East, Berwick, and Thomas E. Phelps, Dallas, Tex., and Marie S. Warbright, Philadelphia.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Charles W. Good, 4517 N. 20th st., and Gertrude E. Anderson, 4517 N. 20th st.
William J. Cann, 745 June st., and Lillian Maherd, 745 June st.
George McClary, Chester, Pa., and Jeannette N. Moore, Chester, Pa.
Scott McAfee, York, Pa., and Edna R. Hoover, York, Pa.
John W. Betterly, U. S. M. C., and Lillian M. David, 2726 Germantown ave.
Meyer L. Silberg, 2411 S. 4th st., and Mary Houtz, 2409 S. 4th st.
Joseph Silverman, 7129 Yocum st., and Anna Segal, 929 N. 8th st.
Max Hagan, 1321 N. Front st., and Sophia Schmuck, 846 N. 3d st.
William H. Bright, Camp Meade, Md., and Marguerite Hopkins, Langhorne, Pa.
Robert O. Branch, 2011 Reed st., and Mary A. Tackett, 1512 S. Opal st.
Harry S. George, Lowell, Mass., and Myra A. Carter, 6950 Tulip st.
Thomas R. Russel, 2205 Oxford st., and Clara E. Lee, 2205 Oxford st.
William Roeking, 1438 N. 54th st., and Anna Reeder, 1030 Olive st.
John Scott, 2008 Waverly st., and Alverta Scott, 1736 Lombard st.
Charles E. Gaskins, Camp Meade, Md., and Lydia V. Vance, 7118 Grays ave.
Thomas Mau, Camp Meade, Md., and Ellen M. Mathiesen, 2832 N. Judson st.
Robert M. Jackson, 724 Master st., and Lula B. Thompson, 724 Master st.
Michael Grangahan, 166 Salaignac st., and Margaret C. Dougherty, 117 Davis st.
Frank Roy, 1546 S. Woodstock st., and Florence C. Norman, 1546 S. Woodstock st.
Frank T. Patterson, 220 St. David place, and Catharine N. Harrison, 2028 Locust st.
Norman J. Walker, Camp Meade, Md., and Viola R. Mitchell, 1322 Spring Garden st.
Enrico Monaco, 938 Federal st., and Emily R. De Felice, 1216 St. Bernard st.
Leo F. Crabe, 2242 W. Harold st., and Mary

COAL BILL APPEAL TO PRESIDENT OVER LEWIS'S HEAD THREATENED

Continued from Page One

public's request for the desired explanation, the association has demanded of him a conference on Friday of this week. If the request is not granted the appeal to President Wilson will be taken.

A letter was addressed today to Mr. Lewis by Edwin M. Abbott, chairman of the law committee of the United Business Men's Association, which read:

Dear Sir:

I am writing on behalf of the United Business Men's Association of Philadelphia in reference to the arbitrary raise in coal rates which the consumer must bear.

At the suggestion of our president, we request a conference at some hour on Friday of this week, so that we may go over this matter with you. If there is any reason why this increase should be made we are entitled to know it. If there is no proper reason for this increase, then we propose to take such steps as we think necessary for the protection of the public in seeing that it does not go into effect.

Kindly oblige me with an immediate answer as to what hour we can meet you on Friday.

Very truly yours,
EDWIN M. ABBOTT,
Chairman, Law Committee.

When asked what steps the association proposed to take in the event that no satisfaction was received from Mr. Lewis, Mr. Abbott said:

"We may appeal, if necessary, to the President of the United States. Mr. Lewis is not the whole show in this coal situation. His word is not final and we shall inform him of that fact."

Mr. Lewis stood pat today on his refusal to make any explanation to the public as to why he had sanctioned the fifty-cent-per-ton increase.

When informed today that the United Business Men's Association, representing some seventy-four business associations in every part of the city, is preparing to hold a mass-meeting a week from tonight to discuss the methods adopted by the local fuel administration, Mr. Lewis said:

"As I said before, I have no comment to make." He then narrated a little anecdote to show how he felt upon the subject.

"I once had a chauffeur," said Mr. Lewis, "and I told him that he could ask me as many questions as he liked. I answered each of his questions once, but after that I would not answer them. So with the newspaper reporters—they may ask me any questions once, but after I have answered it I will not answer it again."

Mr. Lewis's first answer to the public when asked for an explanation of his decision to permit the coal dealers to raise their prices was that he had no explanation to make.

Two hundred and sixty-one carloads of anthracite arrived in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards during the forty-eight hours ending at last midnight. Of this 148 cars were domestic sizes and 113 steam sizes. During the same period the Philadelphia and Reading delivered 206 carloads of anthracite to industrial plants and dealers having sidings on its lines in this district.

In an effort to work out plans whereby housewives might reduce their coal bills, thirty-four men, each representing some concern manufacturing heating apparatus, met this afternoon at the Hotel Adelphia. The meeting was arranged by the fuel conservation department of the local fuel administration.

The conservation bureau of the national fuel administration recently worked out plans whereby demonstration bureaus might be established in different sections of the larger cities, particularly in the congested residence districts, at which housewives would be shown how to use fuel with the greatest economy.

The department will provide a staff of 140 experts to give lectures in all languages. Among those who spoke at this afternoon's meeting were B. F. Johns, C. B. Hackett and W. A. Bland. H. D. Ke'logg presided.

Cardinal Gibbons, it was announced today by the offices of William Potter, fuel administrator for Pennsylvania, has given his approval to a suggestion made to him by Mr. Potter that the men employed in the anthracite coal regions of this State should work on church holy days and holidays in order to increase the coal output and relieve the fuel situation here. Mr. Potter recently wrote to Cardinal Gibbons, at Baltimore, offering the suggestion and asking the Cardinal's opinion of it. In sending his approval to Dr. Harry A. Garfield, national fuel administrator, Cardinal Gibbons added the suggestion that all saloons in the anthracite regions be urged to shut down between 9 p. m. and 8 a. m. daily.

Philadelphia business men, 18,000 of them, will meet a week from tonight to protest against the proposed increase in the price of coal.

The action of the Philadelphia fuel administrator in sanctioning the fifty cent increase per ton without offering a full and detailed explanation to the public, has caused the United Business Men's Association to take this step, according to Edward A. Noppel, president of the association.

Mr. Lewis yesterday reiterated his decision that he will not appear at any meeting and that he will make no explanations.

"I have nothing to say," said Mr. Lewis, "with the exception of repeating the statement that I shall not appear before any public meeting and make any explanations of how my office is run. I am doing everything within my power to bring coal to Philadelphia and see that it is properly distributed. That's all I can do. Mr. Potter is doing the same thing. That is our one object in life now. We are both neglecting everything else for the coal consumers. What more can we do?"

"We should have preferred first to wait upon the fuel committee as representative business men and consider our differences of opinion before holding any meeting to protest against the late action," said President Noppel. "But the fuel chairman's attitude is such as not to invite an audience; it is repellent to any sort of conference. Our only recourse seems to be to get our facts in hand and then appeal to the public and the Federal Administration.

"We have the promise of the support and advice of several legal and technical men who have made a special study of the local coal situation. And our action will be based upon facts and figures made known to the public. Experts working with us are convinced that a $2.50 margin cannot be justified. I am not a coal expert, but of this I am sure, if the public is to be further mulcted it is entitled to have a hearing to know the reason why."

"I am willing to give twenty-four hours a day to see this thing through," said Edwin M. Abbott, representing the legal end of the Business Men's Association. "I have talked the matter over with Harrison S. Morris, who had asked me whether I would represent the people if this protest came to an issue with the fuel administration. I am ready and consider it a patriotic service."

Huns Race With Italian Winter

Continued from Page One

to maintain their positions until spring. Snow and ice already are checking offensive possibilities through all the mountain region. The winter, nevertheless, continues unseasonably open. As yet there is no sign of heavy snow having fallen in the mountains. Yet the passes are gradually being covered with a mantle sufficient within a week or ten days more to check enemy operations.

Already the snowfall has curtailed the bringing up of food to such an extent that the enemy has been forced to substitute for massed attacks the drive of special troops carrying emergency rations. These forces fight until relieved by others like themselves, carrying equipment for four days' service.

The fighting today is the culminating decisive stroke of the past two months' operations. Credit to date is with the Italians. Enemy prisoners unanimously declare the vigorous Italian resistance has already forced Teutonic staffs to abandon their original plan to establish a military and political front from Trent to Venice. They are contenting themselves now with mere hope of reaching the Venetian plains before a defeat—and by defeat they mean the necessity of a winter campaign in the ice and snow-covered summits of the Alps.

The Allies are determined not to permit the Austro-Germans even to reach the dominating summits of Asiago and Grappa. The Austro-German decision to accept their present front for the whole winter has been further indicated by their feverish fortifications of the Piave into a permanent front, while all offensive efforts are concentrated against Grappa, to improve permanent positions there.

Resistance of the Italian first army at Asiago equals that exhibited by the fourth army in its recapture of Asolone last week. These two examples of splendid courage and fighting ability give Allied officers highest hopes of the Italians' ability to pin down the enemy to his present positions.

But even should the Austro-Germans succeed in descending to the plains from the mountains, they will find themselves faced by divisions aching for an opportunity to smash the enemy back to his mountain fastnesses.

Tenacity of the Teutonic assault against Monte Grappa resembles strikingly the German assault on Verdun. German prisoners declared this is to be explained in the German staff's opinion that Grappa constitutes the "Achilles heel" of Italy, at which next spring the Austro-Germans hope to deliver a fatal drive.

BATTLE A DEADLOCK ON ITALIAN FRONT

LONDON, Dec. 26.

In terrific fighting in northern Italy, carried out in zero weather, both Italians and Austro-Germans have made gains, according to advices received here today.

Berlin claims capture of Col Del Doeso and adjacent heights, along with 9000 prisoners, while Rome announces most of the ground lost to the invaders on Sunday was retaken, together with numerous machine guns and cannon. Fighting is raging on both sides of the Brenta River, and in the mountains the men have been compelled to burrow their way forward through deep snowdrifts.

The Italian War Office states that from one to seven feet of snow has fallen at various places in the Venetian Alps.

The fierce and sudden thrust launched by Austro-Hungarians in the sector of Monte Valvella gave them a gain of more than half a mile. The attackers had a double motive for delivering their assaults in that district:

First, To wipe out a small Italian salient which dented the Austro-German line.

Second, To push forward the Austro-German lines in the encircling movement which is being carried out against the powerful Italian position on Monte Grappa.

No sooner had the Austro-Germans advanced their line than the Italians were upon them like tigers, counter-attacking all along the line, while their artillery held down a heavy barrage fire behind the Austro-German front to prevent arrival of re-enforcements.

Austrian prisoners captured on the Piave delta told their captors the Germans have commandeered all the foodstuffs in Udine (the former Italian base), and there is much suffering among the civilian population.

The Austro-German armies are short of provisions, and prisoners taken in the mountains were nearly famished. They said the heavy snowfall had interrupted their transport service and supplies were being moved over steep mountain roads with utmost difficulty, ammunition taking precedence over food.

WARNS U. S. TO PREPARE FOR LONG AND HARD WAR

Member of Morgan Firm Declares Nation Must Fight 1919 and 1920

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Warning that the United States faces a long war and must speed up its preparations was sounded by Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan & Co., this afternoon. Mr. Lamont has just returned from an extended trip abroad.

"The impression that our entrance into the war has assured the defeat of Germany is a delusion," Mr. Lamont continued. "No one can maintain that victory is close at hand, but it will soon be in sight if we can realize that we must now prepare not only for 1918, but for the campaigns of 1919 and 1920."

There is great satisfaction in England at the vigor with which America has taken hold of the gigantic task, Mr. Lamont said.

500 SALOONS TO QUIT IN LOUISIANA JAN. 1

Proprietors Says War Tax and Increased Cost of Liquor Absorb Profits

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26.—Five hundred Louisiana saloons will close January 1, according to notifications in the hands of officials today. A large number of them are in New Orleans.

Dealers said the war tax and increased cost of liquor made it impossible to make a fair profit.

Many other saloons will not take out a whisky license, but will confine their refreshments to beer and light wines.

The Comus, the largest saloon in the busy section of New Orleans, will be converted into a restaurant.

15,000 PACIFIC COAST METAL WORKERS QUIT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Fifteen thousand men engaged in metal trades work are not working here today and all machine shops except those in shipyards are idle as the result of a "walkout" of the men, who demand a 10 per cent bonus on all work, the same as is paid metal trades men in ship work.

Union leaders say the situation is not a "strike," but simply "a sort of an effort to make the employers see we are right." Ship construction is unaffected save where outside shops are making ship parts on contract.

KEYSTONE SAMMEE KILLED

Sergeant From Sharon Dies of Gunshot Wounds in France

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. — General Pershing today reported the death in France from gunshot wounds of Sergeant Grover Goodall, of Sharon, Pa.

Goodall's next of kin, is Mrs. Ellen Goodall, Sherman avenue, Sharon. How Goodall received his wounds was not revealed.

HOOVER EXPLAINS SUGAR SITUATION AND SOUNDS NOTES OF WARNING

FIRST. Statements, as made at the hearing, that there have been or will be ample supplies of sugar available are not only wrong and opposed to every fact, but if believed and acted upon by the American people, incalculable harm to the nation's war efforts will result.

Second. If American consumption is not curtailed and it becomes necessary to withdraw ships from the transportation of troops and supplies to obtain Java sugar, it will mean 200,000 less American troops in France next year.

Third. Transportation congestion has resulted in insufficient sugar supplies in many sections of the United States, but has cumulated the shortage in the northern and eastern states.

Fourth. The drain of the Allies on Cuban and American sugar denuded the United States of a margin of about 300,000 tons necessary to maintain normal consumption.

Fifth. Without legal power to fix prices the food administration, through voluntary agreements with sugar interests, saved the American people from twenty-five-cent sugar during the shortage.

Sixth. A committee of English, French and Italian officials, American refiners and the food administration has been organized to handle shipping of sugar supplies next year.

These statements were submitted to the Senate committee investigating the food situation. They were not accepted, the committee deciding to call Mr. Hoover at a later date. The President authorized the publication of the statement for the information of the public.

HAZARDS OF WAR ARE OVERDRAWN

Statistics Show but Few Sammees Not Likely to Return

USE POWDER, SAVE MEN

What are my boy's chances of coming through this terrible war?

This is the question which must be in the mind of every mother and father who has given a boy to the service of his country. Many cannot free their memories of the terrible sacrifices of the early days of the war, when whole regiments were wiped out over and over again. They must remember, however, that those early days have little bearing on the present chances of our fighting men who go to France. The superiority of the heavy artillery of the Allies no longer permits of such tremendous sacrifices. Spend the powder and save the men is the present Allied principle of warfare, and it is the principle that will win this war and give America back her sons.

The statistics of casualties suffered in former wars have little significance in weighing the possible losses in men among our expeditionary forces in France. We are dealing with entirely new conditions and those conditions are changing almost daily. With increased frightfulness in modern warfare has come increased knowledge to combat it, and the improved methods in the care of the wounded play an unprecedented part.

The soldier's chances of coming through this war alive are better than in any important war which was ever waged. This statement is based on the most recent vital statistics available, showing the experiences of both the British and French since the Potsdam gang threw the gauntlet in the face of democracy.

On November 16, 1917, Secretary of War Baker in a letter to Senator Willard Salisbury, of Delaware, stated that "up to June 1st, 1917, the losses of the British expeditionary forces in deaths in action and deaths from wounds were about 7 per cent. of the total of all the men sent to France since the beginning of the war." The first British forces landed in France on August 9, 1914, so that this statement covers a period of almost two years and ten months. This statement would clearly indicate an average of about 3½ per cent per annum. He further states that "the ratio of losses of this character today, because of the improved tactics and the swiftly mounting Allied superiority in artillery," is less than the figures given.

These figures do not include deaths incident to disease, but with the present methods of applying medical knowledge, with trained entomologists in the armies and the wonderful work of the Red Cross such mortality will be only slightly increased over the normal death rate.

Let us consider the experience of the French.

In July, 1917, M. Andre Tardieu, High Commissioner of the French Republic in Washington, D. C., wrote to Secretary Baker stating that the casualties in proportion to the total mobilized strength of the French army decreased from 5.41 per cent in the battles of Charleroi and the Marne in 1914 to 2.30 per cent and 1.68 per cent in the first and second six months of 1915, and to 1.47 per cent and 1.28 per cent in the first and second six months of the year 1916.

These percentages represent the casualties, that is, "killed, missing and taken prisoners," in proportion to the total mobilized strength of the French armies.

These decreasing percentages undoubtedly reflect partly the increase in the mobilized forces, partly the effect of the improved co-ordination of the artillery with the infantry, and partly to the tremendous increase in the relative strength of the French artillery.

Commissioner Tardieu further states that the French output in munitions was arranged in August, 1914, for 13,000 shots of "75's" a day, whereas it was now arranged for 250,000 shots of "75's" and 100,000 shots of heavy guns a day. That during the last offensive of which he had particulars, the expenditure was 12,000,000 shots of all calibers.

These figures furnish the suggestion of what will be the gun support of our boys in France.

Basing the estimate on the best available statistics from all sources, including the figures of the actuarial departments of life insurance companies both here and abroad, it would seem safe to assume that out of every 100 soldiers which are sent by the United States to France, ninety-three have a good chance of returning to share in the glory of a victorious democracy.

FRANK T. PATTERSON TO WED

Vice President of Manufacturing Concern Obtains Marriage License

Frank T. Patterson, vice president of the De Long Hook and Eye Company, aged sixty-six years, of 2200 St. James place, is to marry Catharine N. Harrison, of 2028 Locust street, according to entries in the marriage license docket.

The license also states that his fiancee is ten years Mr. Patterson's junior. It is also reported that her first husband died in this city in 1913. The ceremony is to be performed, it is stated, by the Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins.

MEN NEED YEAR'S TRAINING

General O'Ryan Says It's a Long Job to Make Soldiers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—It will take at least a year to train drafted men in this country before they will be fit to send to France, Major General O'Ryan said this afternoon.

General O'Ryan based his statement upon training of British and French troops he saw in action in France. He said officers of the Allied armies have been forced to put men with short training into front-line trenches, although they wished to give them longer instruction.

P. R. R. MAN TO HANDLE MAIL TRANSPORTATION

V. J. Bradley, Appointed Vice President's Assistant, Will Have Charge of Governmental Relations

V. J. Bradley was appointed today vice president's assistant of the Pennsylvania Railroad, effective January 1, 1918, by action of the board of directors.

In his new capacity Mr. Bradley will be in general charge of the mail traffic of the Pennsylvania and the relations of the railroad with the Government in connection with the transportation of United States mail.

Mr. Bradley entered the service of the Pennsylvania September 1, 1911, as general supervisor of mail traffic, prior to which he had been in the service of the United States Government.

For fifteen years preceding his association with the Pennsylvania he was the superintendent of railway mail service for the second division, comprising New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware and the Maryland and Virginia counties east of Chesapeake Bay.

His six years in the Pennsylvania Railroad service has been as general supervisor of mail traffic of the Pennsylvania Railroad system.

CHANGES BOAT SCHEDULES

Line Between Wilmington and Philadelphia to Reduce Trips January 1

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 26.—For the purpose of increasing the freight carrying capacity of their boats, the Wilson Line will on Tuesday next reduce the number of trips between this city and Philadelphia.

Beginning January 1 three boats daily will leave this city and Philadelphia at 7:30 a. m., 12 noon and 4:15 p. m.

This schedule will permit the boats to load and unload cargoes of freight between the hours of sailing for either port, and it is welcome news for merchants, because of railroad congestion.

Christmas Tree Trimmer Killed

While trimming a Christmas tree in his home at Doylestown, Ernest Kruger, fifty-eight years old, fell from a ladder and fractured his skull. He was taken to the Woman's Homeopathic Hospital, where he died last night.

PACKERS OPEN UNDER COURT TE

Investigation of Meat Pri Be Continued at Boston Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Federal Trade Commission investigation of the meat trust will be resumed in Boston at a hearing at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, it was formally announced here today.

At the same time it was announced Swift & Co. had opened their books to the commission following the threat to take the matter into court.

Boston has been revealed as one of the financial centers from which a gigantic food monopoly was evolved. Hearings are expected to go further into the deals by which the Chicago and Kansas City stock yards came under control of Chicago packers.

Hearings will be held in New York city later, it was stated. Financial operations of the trust have been shown to have extended also to Wall street.

This Hun Shell Drew First Blood of U. S.

Continued from Page One

ternal face of the right leg, three centimeters above the knee.

"The pieces of this first shell which wounded the first soldier of the United States were recovered and conserved by Dr. Burton McKie, of the —— regiment of the United States and Medicin Aide Major Maurice Berton, of the —— regiment of French infantry, who were in common post.

"The head of the shell, in copper and nearly intact, is in possession of Doctor McKie.

"Half of the ring of the head equally of copper, marked with numbers '15 to 28,' is in possession of the aide, Major Berton.

"Doctor McKie possesses fourteen fragments of this shell and the Aide Major Berton twenty-five, of which the smallest weighs about fifty grammes and the largest 200.

"Each of these fragments, as well as the head and ring, have three lines of filing on the face, which constitute sign of identity. The authenticity of the fact is attested by the following signatures and the act is made in duplicate:

"DEVERE H. HARIDEN,
"First Lieutenant S. O. R. C., U. S. A.
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
"Major, Infantry, S. C. Jumelles.
"AIMHAUS,
"Ct. le Ler en—Regt. S. C. Jumelles.
"ALVA B. McKIE,
"First Lieutenant M. C., U. S. A.
"Surg. First Bn—Infantry.
"MS. S. BERTON,
"Aide Major, 1 Re Bn—R. I."

ALLEGED DOPE PEDDLER CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS

An alleged dope peddler, accused of plying his trade Christmas Day with a charge already against him,