

Ruining Hitler Wedger FINAL

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Saturday, not much
change in temperature
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1918

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PRICE TWO CENTS

FRIENDS ADOPT PEACE PETITION, CLOSE MEETING

Affirm Loyalty to United States, but Oppose All Wars

U. S. AGENT WATCHES Terms of Letter Addressed to Members in Service Will Be Scrutinized

Friends' Peace Letter to Military Brethren

The formal letter, accepted today by the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, which is to be sent to all members of the society of military age now in service at cantonments or elsewhere, reads as follows:

"To all Friends of military age in camp and elsewhere:

"Our loving thought and tenderest sympathy go out to you all, whatever position you have thought it right to take.

"We feel unspeakable gratitude that the deep conviction for peace, which we have reaffirmed today, is finding living witnesses in those of you who are conscientious objectors.

"Our prayers often ascend to our Heavenly Father that strength, courage and patience may be given you to stand firm, with much charity and wisdom in this time of proving, as faithful witnesses to the love and long suffering of our Lord, Jesus Christ.

"May our Heavenly Father bless and keep you all and draw us all closer to Himself, that we may be brought together in the unity of the spirit and the love of peace."

Despite its opposition to war as unchristian—as a steadfast vow as when laid down by their forefathers in 1680—the Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, which closed its sessions in the Old Arch Street Meeting House, Fourth and Arch streets, today, issued a statement assuring respect and sympathy to fellow countrymen "who follow the dictates of their conscience into ways where we cannot be comrades."

Therefore, the statement says, "to our beloved country we reaffirm our loyalty with grateful hearts, but we believe we can best serve our country and humanity when we affirm to the whole world that the dictates of our heart and conscience are greater than the dictates of any state."

Peace Letter Accepted

Declaring that they felt "an unspeakable gratitude that the deep conviction of peace is finding living witnesses in those of you who are conscientious objectors," and that "our prayers often ascend to our Heavenly Father that strength, courage and patience may be given you to stand firm, as faithful witnesses to the love and long suffering of our Lord," the Society of Friends late this afternoon finally accepted the formal letter to be sent to all members of military age in the cantonments and elsewhere.

Define Stand on War

Here is the official stand of the Friends in regard to the great war:

This decisive hour of history summons our society to make its most important contribution to humanity's deepest needs. Believing that this requires us to meet the moral and spiritual issues of the times simply and fearlessly, we feel called to make clear our Christian faith as applied to war. Our society's opposition to all wars as unchristian has been maintained throughout its history. In 1680 our forefathers declared:

"We utterly reject all outward wars and strife and fighting with outward weapons, for any end, or under any pretense whatsoever; thus is our testimony to the whole world. The spirit of Christ, by which we are guided, is not changeable, so as to command from a thing as evil and again to move unto it; and we certainly know, and testify to the world, that the spirit of Christ, which leads us into all truth, will never move us to fight and war against any man with outward weapons, neither for the kingdom of Christ, nor for the kingdoms of this world."

These convictions have been reaffirmed by Friends in all generations and during the present war our Yearly Meetings throughout the world have given clear evidence that they are steadfast to the same principles. The basis of our opposition to war is much more than any single command of the Old or New Testament. It is our faith that the way of love

Set Your Clock Ahead Before You Go to Bed

The bell in the old State House will ring you tomorrow night at five minutes before 10 o'clock to prepare to push the hour hand of your watch forward one hour at 10 o'clock. The bell will strike twice at 9:55 p. m.

Those who fail to take time by the forelock of course, may wait until 2 o'clock Sunday morning, which is the official hour set by the Government for the inauguration of the daylight-saving plan.

The tardy ones will be reminded by the bell at five minutes before 2 o'clock.

\$100,000,000 IN PROFITS FOR HOME GARDENERS

Rich Rewards Assured in Figures Compiled by Census Bureau

Washington, March 29.—One hundred million dollars profit await American home gardeners this year, according to Agriculture Department estimates today. Figures on farm census figures showed, keep more than 1,000,000 cows, 3,000,000 pigs and 17,000,000 chickens, valued at some \$100,000,000.

Department investigations in the South revealed the following average yields in home gardening and stock raising:

Wool, 2 1/2 lbs. each; cows, 4 1/2 lbs. each.

MANY INJURED BY MUNITIONS BLAST IN FRANCE

Paris Shaken by Explosion Near St. Denis—U. S. Ambulance Aids

Paris, March 29.—Many persons were wounded in the explosion of a munition depot at Laxouneuve, near St. Denis today. The damage was extensive.

The explosion was heard for forty miles and the concussion shattered windows in the center of Paris.

An American Y. M. C. A. ambulance corps was the first to arrive at the scene of the explosion.

POWDER BLAST MAIMS WOMEN

Girl Blinded and Dying After Explosion at Frankford Arsenal

TWO OTHERS INJURED

Munition Workers Are Victims of Accident in Loading House

One young woman was fatally injured and two other persons were less seriously hurt when an explosion occurred shortly before noon today in one of the buildings used in munition manufacture at the Frankford Arsenal.

The injured persons were employed in mixing powder in the building where the explosion occurred.

The most seriously injured was Catherine Mahoney, twenty years old, whose home is in Lykens, Pa. Both of her eyes were blown out and she sustained serious burns about the head and body.

When picked up Miss Mahoney requested that she be taken to St. Mary's Hospital so that a priest could administer to her. An automobile was pressed into service and a race was made to that hospital.

The other victims of the blast were Alice Stuchlik, twenty-four years old, and Carl Waidinger, thirty-seven years old, whose addresses were refused by officials at the arsenal. They were treated for burns on the hand at the hospital, which is maintained at the arsenal.

The building where the explosion happened is a brick structure and is used to be used for the manufacture of bullets for aircraft guns. Government officials at the arsenal refused to make any statement as to the cause of the explosion.

Girls and men were working in the building when the explosion occurred. For a while there was a mild panic. Some of the veteran employees called upon those who became frightened to remain calm.

The explosion was heard in houses located outside of the gates. Many persons who have relatives and friends employed at the arsenal ran out of their homes and rushed toward the gates of the Government reservation, where they were assured by guards that there was no danger.

GENERAL WOOD FACES EXAMINING BOARD

His Physical Fitness for Leading Troops Tested—Result to Be Known Next Week

Washington, March 29.—Major General Leonard Wood was passed upon today by a physical examining board to determine his fitness for leading troops abroad. The result of the test will probably not be known before early next week.

Rumors have been current for some days that Wood—long a storm center in the military world—would be discharged from the army examining board resigned any limitation that it would pass on his case in other than a scientific manner.

The board is about to report in the case of Major General J. Franklin Bell.

PACKERS' PROFITEERING IS SOUGHT BY HOOVER

Food Administration Asks Immediate Accounting of Books by Trade Commission

Washington, March 29.—The United States Food Administration has asked the Federal Trade Commission for an immediate auditing of the books and accounts of the Chicago packing houses to determine whether there has been violation of food administration profit-limiting regulations. The auditing will begin at once, it was announced.

The regulations, compliance with which is prescribed a maximum profit of 2 1/2 per cent on the packers' turnover.

Navy Wants Hospital Apprentices

Hospital apprentices are wanted by the navy, it was said today at the recruiting office, 1315 Arch street. The men must be in good physical condition and will receive \$16.80 a month, with chances for advancement.

LABOR LEADERS AND INDUSTRIAL CAPTAINS AGREE

Compact for Duration of War Signed at Planning Board Session

UNION MEN PLEASED

Claim Sweeping Recognition Under Terms of Letter Sent to Secretary Wilson

Washington, March 29.—A national labor policy for the duration of the war and giving a wide recognition to trade unionism was signed this afternoon by the representatives of capital and labor in the labor planning board.

The signing of the agreement followed a dramatic session of the board. The document was drawn up in the form of a letter to Secretary of Labor Wilson signed by ten of the foremost labor leaders and representative employers of the nation and by former President Taft and Frank P. Walsh, as representatives of the public.

The agreement provides for virtually complete recognition of the rights of the union workers, and it was declared by labor men this afternoon to be their most significant victory in the annals of industrial trade disputes. The letter was compiled by Mr. Taft this afternoon after a forty-five-minute deliberation by the committee.

It includes a declaration of principles and policy to govern industrial workers during the war, and as further designation of the machinery by which future disputes between labor and capital may be adjusted. This was the work of Mr. Taft, and provides definite and exact terms and means for what might be called "a supreme court of capital and labor." This includes a board along the lines of the planning board, but with complete authority.

While the text of the agreement will not be made public until received by Secretary Wilson, the representatives of labor on the board expressed great gratification over the agreement.

Among the principles it is understood there is a guarantee that the common laborer will receive wages proportionate to the high cost of living and which will provide for his comfort and health. This, according to union leaders, means that the so-called laborer will have his wages amount to at least \$1 a day.

The wage policy that is guaranteed is that the standards of living and prevailing prices in the community. There is also a guarantee that women doing the same work as men will receive the same scale. Trade unions are given the right to organize and are accorded full recognition. It is understood that the agreement provides against discrimination, and the term "open shop" does not once appear in the document.

The representatives of capital were among the most extreme and conservative union employers in the country, while the labor representatives were known as the most liberal and most radical.

FREIGHT WRECK LOSS \$100,000

Fireman Burned and Cars Smashed in Accident Near Cresco

Stoudsburg, Pa., March 29.—The derauling of a fast mail freight on the Lackawanna Railroad, on the steep Pottsville grade, near Cresco, today caused four cars to be smashed and the valuable cargo is a total loss.

One car was filled with linseed, which is very costly. The two motor locomotives were also wrecked, and one of the firemen was killed. The loss is estimated by railroad men at \$100,000.

Two More Aviators Killed in Texas

Fort Worth, Texas, March 29.—Two aviators were killed today in Texas fields today. J. Scott Rowan, whose home is in Scotland, was killed in a crash at Benbrook. E. J. Dwyer was killed in a fall at Camp Everman. Both were Royal Flying Corps men.

WHITE BREAD BANNED FROM HOTEL TABLES

Proprietors of Philadelphia Hostelries Pledge Abolition Until Next Harvest

Prominent Philadelphia hoteliers, together with others from all parts of the United States, pledged themselves at a meeting in Washington this afternoon not to serve wheat flour in any form until the next harvest. This means that white bread will disappear from the tables of the hoteliers throughout the country until the next wheat crop is rendered into flour. This action was taken after stirring appeals by Food Administrator Hoover and Dr. Alonzo Taylor, of Philadelphia, chemistry expert for the food administration, urging the hotel men to lead the country in wheat conservation.

Many ways will be found by the chefs and bakers of the hotels, it was declared, to serve deserts and other delicacies without using the wheat so vital to the maintenance of the Allies.

Mr. Hoover, discussing the food situation from all angles, impressed upon those present the necessity of further conservation and sacrifices in order to maintain exports of food for our allies in Europe.

Among the hoteliers who took prominent parts in the discussion before the meeting were J. M. Frazier, of the Bellevue-Stratford, chairman of the Pennsylvania State Hotel Association; M. W. Newton, of Green's Hotel, president of the Philadelphia Hotel Association; D. B. Povan, of the Adelphi; J. G. Patton, of L'Aiglon Cafe, and James Walsh, of the Vendue.

After a luncheon at the New Willard, the visitors held several informal conferences. Late this afternoon they left on a special train for New York, where they will be the guests of J. McKeen Cattell, proprietor of the Biltmore, and managers of several other large hotels.

The hoteliers will hold another meeting in New York tomorrow, where they will be joined by many who were unable to attend today's meeting.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING UPHELD IN SENATE

Proprietors of Philadelphia Hostelries Pledge Abolition Until Next Harvest

Washington, March 29.—Universal military service scored an important victory in the Senate this afternoon. By a vote of 75 to 22 the Senate refused to table the New amendment to pending draft legislation to begin the military training of young men when they reach the age of nineteen years.

The motion to table the New amendment was made by Senator Jones, of Washington, who declared that regardless of the merits of the pending bill, it had no place in the pending bill.

The vote came as something of a surprise to leaders. It was generally believed that the vote for universal service would have been even larger if presented in a different form.

If the amendment is finally agreed to, all boys will be given six months' military training between the ages of nineteen and twenty-one. They will not be subject to service, however, until they pass the age of twenty-one years.

BIG GUN AGAIN SHELLS PARIS

Bombardment Resumed After an Interval of Four Days

Paris, March 29.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon (10 o'clock this morning Philadelphia time). The "last shells from the big 'break gun' back of the German lines fell on Monday, last.

PERSHING OFFERS ENTIRE ARMY FOR AID IN BIG BATTLE

In Country's Name Asks France to Call On Troops

GEN. FOCH HEADS ALLIED FORCES

May Command Entire Army or "Army of Maneuver"

WILSON CONGRATULATES Foch on New Authority

Washington, March 29.—General Pershing, in a conference with French officials at the front yesterday, asked in his own and his country's name that the entire American forces in France be engaged in the present battle, the War Office announced today.

Pershing said the American army was entirely at the disposition of the French. He made his request of General Foch while Premier Clemenceau, Minister of Munitions Luchaire and General Petain were conferring with Foch.

"I come to tell you that the American people would feel highly honored if our troops were engaged in the present battle," General Pershing said.

"I ask this in my own name and in the country's name.

"At the present moment the only question is to fight.

"Infantry, artillery and aviation—all we possess—are at your disposal. Dispose of them as you please.

"Other forces are following, as many as will be necessary.

"I especially came here in order to tell you that the Americans will be proud to participate in the finest and greatest battle in history."

Washington, March 29.—The cable message was made public without comment, inasmuch as there had been no official announcement received here that General Foch had been formally named to take over the supreme command, the President's congratulatory message caused surprise in military circles. It was assumed naturally that the President must have been advised of the appointment, or the message would not have been sent.

The President, in addressing his address of congratulation, however, did not make clear whether Foch was supreme in command or merely in command of the Anglo-French-American army of maneuver—the "victory reserves."

Army officers were well pleased with the Foch selection. They declared that it meant that the fighting would be more of a conventional nature, rather than a policy of striking sledgehammer blows. It was not, exactly clear, officers said, whether Foch was to take supreme command under the direction of the Supreme War Council of all forces and operations on the western front or whether he would simply assume command of the fighting reserve created by the Versailles War Council.

It was said, however, that this would be clarified from Paris within a short time. One thing certain, however, is that the American forces will now have their wish and that they will be engaged in the great battle in Picardy. General Foch has great admiration for the American fighting men and all along has believed that employing them actively in the front line would be of great value to the allied cause, because it would emphasize to the Germans at home that America was in the war to the fullest extent.

See Counter-Blow Rekindling

The great Allied counter-blow against the Germans is now developing, high American army officers said today.

It may take a day or more for the full movement to reveal itself, it was added, but the troop dispositions have been made and the great army of maneuver is taking up its all-important task.

Despite some gains made by the Germans yesterday the situation this morning was regarded as favorable by military men here. The German advance is near a standstill, although further violent effort to break through the Allies' line are to be expected.

Army men say that now is the psychological moment to strike, when the Germans, fatigued and checked, may be thrown back before they can bring up their big guns or strike a balance.

French Hit at Vial Point

"The French attack, which regained some ground yesterday," one expert said.

Capital Steel Mill Boosts Wages

Harrisburg, Pa., March 29.—The Central Steel Mill today announced an increase in wages to its employees of about 15 per cent, effective April 16.

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Passion Play Actress to Wed

Chicago, March 29.—Marie Mayer, who played Mary Magdalene in the 1910 production of the Passion Play at Oberlin, is to wed Lotbay Becker, an auto salesman at Houston, Tex., next Tuesday. The ceremony will be performed here. Miss Mayer came to America four years ago to lecture on the Passion Play. It was on her first trip across the United States that she met Mr. Becker at Houston.

GERMANS ALONG AVRE LINE CHECKED BY ANGLO-FRENCH; BRITISH WIN BACK GROUND

Anglo-French Halt German Wedge

Haig's Strokes Powerful North of Somme

ENEMY FIGHTS WITH RESERVES

Dense German Columns Mowed by Machine-Gun Fire

70,000 PRISONERS CLAIMED BY BERLIN

Capture of 1100 Allied Guns Is Also Reported

BIGGER FIGHTING AREA

NINTH DAY OF BATTLE

Berlin, March 29.—Seventy thousand prisoners and 1100 captured guns were claimed in the Berlin War Office's official statement issued late this afternoon.

London, March 29.—By a series of powerful counter-thrusts delivered by the British north of the Somme River ground was gained from the Germans and a number of German prisoners and machine guns were captured, the War Office reported today.

The French army, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the British on the Picardy front, has taken Lemontchel, and is holding firmly gains recently made. In the Montdidier sector there has been a continuation of the heavy fighting, the Germans sustaining enormous losses, the Paris official report of this afternoon states.

The Anglo-French forces north of Montdidier, the report adds, are victoriously checking the foe along the line of the Avre River, in front of Laneville, Sire Bernard, Marcelet and Mezieres.

Indications in today's British and French official reports are not only that the Anglo-French counter-offensive is under way, but also that it is gaining in momentum. The fifty-mile battle line has nearly doubled in length.

Strong German reserves have been thrown into the battle, but are being everywhere hurled back by the determined resistance of the British.

The dense German columns were caught under the rifle, machine-gun and cannon fire of the British, and Field Marshal Haig reported that they again suffered tremendous losses.

The Germans, with oxlike perseverance, are dashing against the British lines in the region of Arras, according to a dispatch from the front. The enemy has progressed some, occupying the front-line trenches at Orange Hill and Neuville-Vitasse.

South of the Somme River violent fighting raged until late Thursday evening. After holding their battle, fine all day against the violent assaults of the Germans the British made a strategic withdrawal at some points from their advanced positions, the official report added. The War Office indicated that the British counterblows were growing in vigor and that the pressure of the German drive has greatly weakened.

Fighting continues violent today despite a change in the weather, that sent a gale and rainstorm sweeping across the battlefield.

Haig's Report

Marshal Haig reported as follows to the War Office:

Further strong attacks were delivered by the enemy at several points north of the Somme River in the course of Thursday afternoon and last evening.

Not only did the British hold all their ground, but gained territory from the enemy at several places by successful counterattacks.

A number of prisoners and machine guns were captured in the battle, in which the enemy suffered exceedingly heavy casualties.

Frequent attacks by the Germans, which were pressed to a determination through the only gained British outpost.

The struggle was marked by severe hand-to-hand fighting.

The enemy's counter-attacks were sent against the British lines.

Additional Racing Results

Fourth Hot Springs Race, 1 1/16 miles—Elyoga, 103, Sands, 3 to 2, 1 to 2, out won; Old Broom, 113, Connelly, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, second; H. C. Bach, 87, Ericson, 1 to 4, third. Time, 1:48.

Third Havana Race, 6 furlongs—Kildare Boy, 95, Lunsford, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, won; Betterton, 111, Burke, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Scriumage, 106, Howard, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:17 4/5.

TROOPS AND POLICE GUARD STREET CARS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 29.—Street cars, each carrying two policemen, and guarded at strategic points by troops of the federalized home guards, were started from the car barns here this afternoon. Troops were disposed at street intersections where trouble was expected, and others held in reserve in anticipation of riot calls.

PASS BILL TO SUPPLY FARM SEEDS ON CREDIT

House Measure Also Provides for Transportation of Rural Labor

Washington, March 29.—Confronted with predictions of famine, starvation and bread lines unless the food production of the country is increased, the House this afternoon passed the Harter bill to supply seed to farmers on credit. The bill was amended to require the Secretary of Agriculture to issue a proclamation that the program is a "war necessity" before the plan be put into effect.

As finally passed, the measure appropriated \$7,500,000 for purchase by the Government for sale to the farmers of seed wheat, corn, oats and barley. The sum of \$2,500,000 is appropriated for sending credit for the transportation of farm laborers.

Final passage of the bill was delayed for three days by the substitute tactics of the Republican representatives from the Eastern States, led by Representative Walsh, of Massachusetts.

The vote on the bill was 251 to 87.

WILSON AGAIN APPEALS FOR THOMAS J. MOONEY

President Renews Executive Clemency Plea for Convicted California Labor Leader

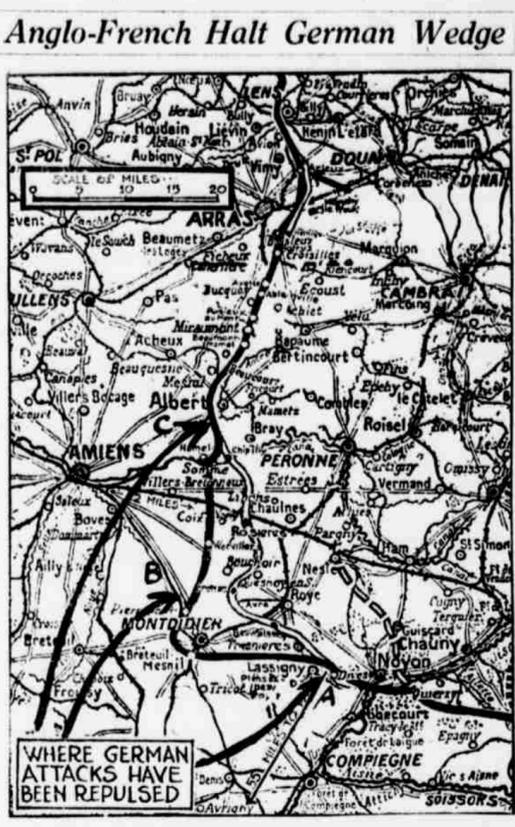
San Francisco, March 29.—President Wilson has again intervened in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney, labor leader convicted and sentenced to die in connection with the preparation parade bomb tragedy, July 22, 1916.

It was learned today that the President had sent a telegram to Governor Stephens, of California, urging clemency in the case of Tom Mooney. It was not denied the message had been forwarded, but officials refuse to discuss the matter in any way.

For many months, President Wilson has been urging the country to take some steps to prevent the execution of sentence on the labor leader while doubt of his guilt persists.

Acid Fumes Dye Negroes Yellow

New York, March 29.—Several negro employees of the Butterworth Judson Chemical plant in Hudson county, New Jersey, have been dyed. That is not a grammatical error—it's the truth. From a natural ebony they have turned to a rich yellow. Company officials say picric acid fumes are responsible.



On both sides of the sharp German salient in the Montdidier sector the Allied forces are holding their ground, and have made successful counter-attacks at the points indicated by arrows on the map.

ELEVEN DEATHS AMONG PERSHING'S FORCES

WASHINGTON, March 29.—One killed in action, ten deaths from accidents, five from disease, two from wounds, one from other causes, one wounded severely and twenty slightly wounded were the casualties listed by the War Department today.

MEXICAN BANDITS KILL U. S. PRIVATE

SAN ANTONIO, March 29.—Private Theodore K. Albert was killed at Pilares, Mex., in a battle Thursday between Troop G, Eighth United States Cavalry, and the Mexican bandits who raided the Neville ranch. It was officially announced today, on their chase across the international line the American troops recovered the animals and other booty stolen by the bandits.

PACKING-HOUSE ARBITRATION DECISION

CHICAGO, March 29.—Federal Judge Ailschuler announced today he would hand down his finding in the packing house arbitration at 11 a. m. tomorrow. The employees feel confident of a wage increase, but doubtful of the eight-hour demand.

TODAY'S RACING RESULTS

Hot Springs Results				Havana Results			
First Race, 5/8 furlongs	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1	First Race, 5/8 mile	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1
Second Race, 1/2 mile	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1	Second Race, 1/2 mile	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1
Third Race, 3/4 mile	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1	Third Race, 3/4 mile	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1
Fourth Race, 1 mile	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1	Fourth Race, 1 mile	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1
Fifth Race, 1 1/16 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1	Fifth Race, 1 1/16 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1
Sixth Race, 1 1/8 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1	Sixth Race, 1 1/8 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1
Seventh Race, 1 1/4 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1	Seventh Race, 1 1/4 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1
Eighth Race, 1 1/2 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1	Eighth Race, 1 1/2 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1
Ninth Race, 1 3/4 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1	Ninth Race, 1 3/4 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1
Tenth Race, 2 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1	Tenth Race, 2 miles	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1