

Temperature at each hour table for Philadelphia, Saturday, June 22, 1918.

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PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918

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PRICE TWO CENTS

USELESS CITY JOBS PREVENT RISE FOR COPS

Big Pay for Henchmen of Politicians; Little for Police

SOME CLERKS PAID FOR STAYING HOME

Nearly All Offices Deserted by 3 P. M., Though More Help Is Asked

AUTOS ADD TO EXPENSE

Payroll of \$19,000,000 Due to Unbusinesslike Methods, Say Investigators

Useless city and county jobs! Duplication of duties at City Hall. High pay for short hours, with little or nothing to do!

These and other unbusinesslike methods, investigators say, are responsible for the \$19,000,000 personal service item which prevents Councils from paying living wages to police, firemen and other of the more humble workers.

Recent investigations by the Civil Service Commission and by members of Councils have brought to light, to some extent, the evils of the patronage system which means high pay for political services and low pay for badly needed service to the city.

Ward leaders in some instances use offices in City Hall from which to direct their little employment bureaus and to care for the interest of men already placed.

Chairman Gaffney, of Councils Finance Committee, has adopted a "show me" attitude regarding jobs which is likely to lead to his being shown some very unpalatable facts that have come under the observation of independent members of Councils.

The show-down will crystallize this fall when the demands of 1500 employees for increase that will add a half million to the pay roll will be taken up. At the same time the sidetracked demands of policemen and firemen may be heard.

Some Even Stay at Home Until the outbreak of the war there was hardly a bureau or department of city or county that was not over-loaded with employees. Conditions have changed by reason of the fact that many of the younger and more valuable workers have gone into Government service.

Many have been replaced by less able workers chosen by ward and division leaders for their political value.

A number of department heads are now clamoring for more new places while bureaus doing little or nothing because of the general stoppage of work find it difficult to keep up even a semblance of being busy.

In some instances, according to Select Committee Harry Trainer, of the Third Ward, it has become necessary to send some of the force home rather than have them loaf around the offices all day.

This, Councilman Trainer says, is the case in the Board of Registration, which recently asked Councils Finance Committee for \$10,000 for extra clerk hire.

A million or more dollars could be saved annually or applied to salary increases for real workers if a portion of the unnecessary places could be done away with, in the opinion of independent Councilmen, who have been making a personal study of conditions in City Hall.

Burdens of "Bunt Tools" The city and county government with its boards, commissions, courts, departments and other divisions, all under the head of place holders drawing from \$4000 to \$18,000 a year, are well supplied with secretaries, press agents, office forces, messengers, etc. Many technical positions are being filled by men whose chief claim to recognition lies in their ability to carry divisions in political fights.

These certain officials term "bunt tools" and accept as part of the patronage system.

Perhaps the most striking instances of useless places is the existence of eight branch tax offices which are busy for a short time each year, as a cost to the city of \$77,000. Coming as they do under the department controlled by W. Freeland Wendrick, a close personal friend of the Mayor, these sinecures will not be disturbed despite the discovery by Robert M. Griffith, president of the Civil Service Commission, that there is little or no need for their continuance.

These offices are kept open all year with a deputy at \$2500, or eight deputies at \$2000 each, for a total of \$20,000. Each has a cashier, with their payroll amounting to \$14,400. Rent for the offices requires \$7800 and the remainder of the office force bring up the total to the very appreciable total of nearly \$80,000. May and August are the busy months for tax officials. The remainder of the year payroll men find time lying heavily on their hands and welcome an occasional taxpayer who drops in to relieve the monotony.

Banking Hours Observed One discovery made by investigators is that scores of place holders in City Hall give the city a short day and devote their real energies to private business ventures of a more or less remunerative character. Much of their evening work, it is said, is given over to furthering the power of the political leaders who place them in the easy going short hours service of city or county.

Our Positions Improved in Chateau-Thierry Region

Washington, June 22.—American positions were improved northwest of Chateau-Thierry, General Pershing reported today. Brisk artillery fighting was reported in other sectors.

"Northwest of Chateau-Thierry we advanced our line and improved our position," the communique said. "In the Woerpe and in the Voges there was brisk artillery fighting."

DONNELLY AGAIN HELD

Real Estate Man Faces Another Embezzlement Charge

John J. Donnelly, a real estate agent, formerly of Thirty-second street and Ridge avenue, who has had several hearings during the last few weeks on embezzlement charges, was brought before Magistrate Macleary at the Central Police Court today on still another charge.

Donnelly was held in \$500 bail for a further hearing. He is now under \$50,000 bail as a result of the various charges made against him.

U-BOAT OFF COAST, NAVY SAYS

"Battle" Turns Out to Be Bombardment of Barrel

Washington, June 22.—Despite a belief in many quarters that German U-boat raiders had retired, the Navy Department today has positive evidence that at least one U-boat was operating this week off the coast.

It is believed that an American transport and a submarine reported from an Atlantic port by the press, was shown by the Navy Department to have been a case of simply firing a shot at sea.

VATICAN PEACE MOVE HINTED

Grasty Hears of Message From Papi Nuncio at Vienna

By CHARLES H. GRASTY—Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

Somewhere in France, June 22.—A report reaches me from a source usually well informed that a message has been intercepted from the Papi Nuncio in Vienna, to the Pope, forecasting definite peace early peace mediation by the Vatican.

ENTER SUMMER IN DOWNPOUR

Sunset Occurs at 8:33 Tonight, Latest Ever in This City

Summer has officially arrived. Promptly at 8:33 o'clock this morning, when the sun touched the Tropic of Cancer, the season of birds, bees and flowers entered its summer.

There were no ceremonies in connection with the event. Instead, there were reports of rain and a temporary cessation of work.

FORD "DRY" BILL WITNESS

Auto Maker May Testify Before Senate Committee

Washington, June 22.—Congressional interest in the prohibition question leaped up several points today by the testimony of Henry Ford.

QUESTIONNAIRES OUT MONDAY

Will be Mailed to 1918 Draft Registrants

46 KILLED, MANY HURT IN WRECK OF CIRCUS TRAIN

Twenty-five of Those Injured Reported to Be Dying

MANY BURNED TO DEATH

Fire Adds to Havoc After Empty Troop Cars Cause Crash

Gary, Ind., June 22.—Forty-six persons were killed, twenty-five are reported dying and about eighty others injured in a railroad wreck at 3 o'clock this morning, when a westbound empty Michigan Central troop train, traveling at sixty miles an hour, tore through four tourist sleepers and a caboose of a Hagenback-Wallace Circus train near here.

It is possible that the death toll may reach a hundred, through deaths of those severely injured. Half of the dead were burned in the fire that early enveloped the wreckage.

Among the missing and known dead are several noted circus performers. Miss Rosie Roseland, a bareback rider, whose salary is \$25,000 a year, is among the missing.

Other stars of the sawdust ring who are supposed to have been on the train are Harry La Pearl, the famous clown; the Rooney and Cottrell families, bareback riders; MacDermott and Edward Deane, clowns; and the Meyer family, animal trainers.

Charles Gorman, manager of the circus, was on the train and is reported to have been killed.

The fire departments of Gary and Hammond rushed apparatus to the scene, but they were delayed en route.

Forty of the circus train were reported at the Mercy Hospital here and ten are in the Gary General Hospital, while others are scattered among other institutions.

The circus train was the second section of the Hagenback show. It had four flat cars carrying equipment, in addition to the four tourist sleepers. It was bound for Hammond, where a show is scheduled for today.

A broken axle was discovered at Ivanhoe, and the train was stopped. The engine and the first two cars were wrecked, and the rest of the train derailed.

At sixty miles an hour the empty troop train came on, and failed, it is declared, to stop in answer to the signals displayed.

It crashed through the four coaches, and the engine was buried in the wreckage, from which arose the screams of the injured. Then flames began to rise from the demolished cars.

Fireman Escapes Disappearance The fireman, who had miraculously escaped from his cab, could not stand the heat, and the approaching flames began to send out their warnings of heat.

"Kill me! Kill me! Don't let me burn to death," he cried, as he fled from the fire that he feared, these injured, captured circus folk, driven by fear into fighting animals, similar to those who make up part of their show.

Two men, one of them with his legs broken, fought each other in an effort to escape the oncoming fire.

Among those known to be missing are Fred Ledgett, chief of the wardrobe; James Connor, chief hostler; Z. Carleidge, chief electrician.

LENINE RESIGNS, ZURICH REPORTS

Czecho-Slovak Siberian Army Directed by Masaryk From U. S.

Washington, June 22.—Dispatches from Zurich say that Deutscher Tages Zeitung declares that Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, has resigned. There is no confirmation from any source.

The power of Premier Lenine, who sold Russia out to Germany, is steadily waning and Washington officials have been expecting his complete downfall and flight.

Schumann-Heink Accepts Invitation to Sing Here

Madam Schumann-Heink today wired Mayor Smith that she would be delighted to have a part in the Fourth of July celebration at Independence Square.

Her message was as follows: "Delighted and honored to accept your invitation for Independence Day celebration. Will arrive in Philadelphia a day ahead. With all best wishes and cordial greetings. ERNESTINE SCHUMANN-HEINK."

REPLACE PILOTS WITHIN 24 HOURS WILSON ASSERTS

Director Promises to Restore Harbor Police Tugs to Service

ELECTRICIANS RETURN

Intimation of Rise in River Front Insurance Rates Follows Baugh Fire

There were three important developments today in the controversy between city officials and employes of various departments over the present wage scale.

First—Director Wilson declared he would obtain pilots and engineers to run the city police and fireboats tied up through a strike, within twenty-four hours.

Second—A representative of the Philadelphia Fire Underwriters said there was a possibility of an increase in insurance rates on property along the Delaware River front.

Third—Fifty-one employes of the Electrical Bureau who quit work Thursday because of dissatisfaction over the present wages, returned to work today.

The return of the electrical workers and the announcement by the police engineers for the boats which have been brought to the city government safely through the present crisis, it is believed, as other employes have signified their willingness to await action by Councils regarding adjustment of the wage scale.

When asked this afternoon what action he would take toward moving the city fire and police boats, which are tied up by the strike, Director Wilson said: "I will find ways and means within twenty-four hours to supply pilots and engineers for the boats which have been temporarily halted. I will do this if I have to go down in my own pocket to make up the deficit."

He actively opposed to restoring to duty any of the pilots or engineers who deserted their posts. Every one knows that to tie up the boats not only endangers the property of the city but that of the Government as well.

I told the pilots and engineers who quit work to the city Councils that I promised to go before Councils and demand that they get more money.

"When these men called on me they were accompanied by representatives of the Engineers and Pilots' Association. Even the members of this organization advised the city pilots and engineers to return to duty and to accept the belief that I was acting fair with them."

"We don't care; we're going out," said our men and they did. For that reason I am not going to let them back."

4 FIREMEN HURT AFTER EXPLOSION

Bursting Boiler Spreads Flames Through Furniture Factory

LIVE WIRE ADDS DANGER

Washington, June 22.—An exploding gasoline tank in the garage in the rear of Louis E. Wiser's furniture factory and warehouse at 260 and 262 South Fifth street, started a fire today that spread rapidly among stored oils, varnishes and other inflammable materials and in half an hour had converted the big four-story brick building into a roaring furnace.

One fireman was severely burned on the hands when the ladder from which he was fighting the flames caught fire. He had to be taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Two firemen were severely cut on the hands but went back—bandaged—to their work.

Several men were overcome by smoke. All employes—some twenty-five in number—escaped death, but several were badly affected by smoke and flame before they reached safety.

PIAVE BATTLE WON, PREMIER ORLANDO SAYS

Italians Make Important Gains in Pushing Counter-Offensive

BRITISH AIRMEN WRECK FIVE SEVEN BRIDGES

Duke d'Aosta's Third Army Presses Austrians Hard in Montello Sector

ARTILLERY IS ACTIVE

Invaders at End of Week Are Far Behind Scheduled Objectives of Drive

Rome, June 22.—It is now permissible to state that the Pieve battle has been won. Premier Orlando declared in the Chamber of Deputies last night, the Tribuna announced today.

The Premier said that in pressing their counter-offensive at both points where the Austrians crossed the Piave the Italians have made additional important gains.

That the expected renewal of the drive southward from the mountains is imminent was indicated in the Premier's declaration that the enemy is gathering all available men on that front. This maneuver is believed to have been advocated by Hindenburg and Ludendorff in their recent hurried trip to the Austrian front.

By AUSTIN WEST Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

Italian Zone of War, June 22.—Torrential rains have converted the Piave into a vast rushing cataract which is sweeping away everything in its course to the lagoons.

British aviators had wrecked all seven of the permanent bridges, halting down about ten tons of bombs. Those which Field Marshal Boroevic was constructing for moving across his heavy artillery were destroyed in the flood with the lighter pontoons, so that feeding the famished enemy troops herded on the right bank is possible only by resort to hydroplanes between Zenson and Musile.

The outlet into the Gulf of Venice at Certizzolo is obstructed by an enormous accumulation of floating timber, the debris of smashed boats and rafts, carcasses of animals and corpses of men.

The battle raged most furiously Thursday night from Candelo to Capo Sile. With fresh divisions at his command, General Wurm renewed his assault on the entrenched camp at Treviso and reattempted the passage of the Piave between Ponte di Pralogn and Candelo. Simultaneously strong masses of the infantry tried to push through the Treviso road near San Meo di Callato and along the Meastro road near Meolo.

"Non passeranno" (they shall not pass) has become the grim battle cry of Italy's brave warriors. The Potenza brigade, with the Bersaglieri cyclist corps, routed the Twenty-sixth Austrian army corps during its wild dash toward Monstrel.

The sum total of the enemy's progress toward his objectives on the Piave during six days of battle works out 1200 yards per day. The Austrians again resorted to the Caporetto trick of sending Italian speaking agents clad in Italian uniforms into the Italian lines in the hope of creating panic and disorder. All those taken prisoners in this way are summarily court-martialed and shot.

AUSTRIANS UNABLE TO BURY THEIR DEAD

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Italian Headquarters, June 22.—The battle is beginning to delimitate itself. The chief points of measure are Montello to Ponte di Piave, the railway line from Oderzo to Treviso, the railway line from Porto di Gussano to Mestre through Staden and Capo Sile in the lagoon between the mouth of the Piave and Venice.

Austria is now fighting desperately on a thin strip of land on the right bank of the river, where the Italians are pressing them closer and closer to the Piave. This thin expanse of territory is bathed in blood and heaped high with dead bodies which the Austrians are unable to bury, for the Italians never give them a moment's respite or keep them under deadly fire from their machine guns.

For this same reason the enemy are prevented from transporting their heavy gun batteries, which are hidden on the left bank of the river among the bushes. They have several times attempted to cross on pontoon bridges, but in vain, as the Italian guns do not allow it.

AUSTRIANS BADLY PUNISHED BY BRITISH

By WARD PRICE Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

RAINBOW DIVISION CITED BY FRENCH FOR BRAVE WORK

Commanding General Praises Distinguished Service of Men on Lorraine Front

With The American Army in France, June 22.—The "Rainbow Division" of the United States army, which has been seeing service on the Lorraine front, has distinguished itself to such an extent as to receive citation from the French general commanding an army corps.

The French officer stated in the order desired to do homage to the fine military qualities which the men of the American division displayed and for the services they had rendered.

The ardor for offensive operations and the utilization and organization of terrain as well as the spirit and methods of discipline of both officers and men "proved that they can, at the first call, take a glorious place on the line of battle."

"The 'Rainbow Division' is so-called because it has men in its ranks from thirty-three American States. It was the first detachment of United States militiamen to arrive in France. The Pennsylvania troops in the 'Rainbow Division' include four companies of the Fourth Infantry from Gaston, Bethlehem, Reading and Lancaster under command of Major Quinton O. Reitzel, of Lancaster. The division also includes some troops from New Jersey.

900,000 SOLDIERS SENT OVER BY U. S.

March Announces Troop Shipments Five Months Ahead of Schedule

ENEMY PREPARES DRIVE

Washington, June 22.—The United States has crossed the 900,000 mark in troops shipped overseas from American embarkation points. We are five months ahead of our regular program.

The Germans are refitting a combat division preparing for another drive. These two important facts were announced today by General March, chief of staff, in his weekly number conference.

As for the general war situation, he declared he can say again that the Central Powers are held, but warned that the nation must expect a renewal of the German offensive.

He accorded high praise to the Americans sharing in the present struggle. They have done well and have delivered the goods, he said.

Commander First Division Especially did he commend the first regular division, under Gen. Robert L. Bullard, for its gallantry at Cantigny; the Rainbow National Guard division under Gen. C. T. Mencher for high grade work to date; the Twenty-sixth Division is doing very well.

As for the Italian situation, the General held that, considering it a part of the whole western game, the Teutons were again held.

The Austrians, he pointed out, had gained at three substantial places enough to give concern to the Allies. The Austrian advantage had been offset by floods, which carried away the entire Austrian bridge system.

Seven temporary bridges have been built since then. The western front battling during the week was deemed of minor character without important military effects.

12,000 Marines in France Of the 900,000 men in France 12,000 are Marines. March revealed.

The Italian battle-line before the drive was 200 miles long. The drive centered over a comparatively small portion of the line, and the greatest advance was four and half miles in the direction of Venice, putting the Austrians thirteen miles away from the canal city.

Along the French front, the action of the last week consisted mainly of raids. The full thrust is advantageous for the Allies, because it permits them to replenish their ranks and to add to their strength much to this line. Its 900,000 troops include those in France, on the high seas, combatants and non-combatants.

The war situation has shown recently the value of unity of command, March said.

"DOWN WITH GERMANY," CRY OF VIENNA RIOTERS; MINISTERS MAY RESIGN

Assassin Attempts to Slay Emperor of Austria, Is Reported

London, June 22.—An attempt has been made to assassinate Emperor Charles, of Austria, according to reports circulated on the Amsterdam Bourse, said a Central News dispatch from that city today.

There is no confirmation of the report. Nothing has been heard of Emperor Charles since the Austrian bread rations were reduced. The last publicly heard of Charles he was on the Italian front.

Earlier advices hinted that the Emperor's life was in danger, as the Austrian newspapers had ceased to publish reports of his movements.

900,000 SOLDIERS SENT OVER BY U. S. MORE THAN FIVE BILLIONS FOR GUNS

United States Artillery Program Largest in Military History

PLAN TO CROSS RHINE

Washington, June 22.—The largest field artillery program in military history is provided in the fortifications bill reported to the House today.

The new artillery program, Representative Borland, chairman of the Fortifications Committee, explained, indicates clearly that this country's military experts believe days of trench warfare are virtually ended and that a war of movement is in prospect.

Of the total of \$5,435,096,344 appropriation and authorized in the bill \$5,003,468,846 is for mountain, field and siege cannon and ammunition.

The extent to which coast, Panama Canal and other defenses were subordinated to the all-important work of supplying General Pershing with artillery is shown by the fact that the total for those items authorized in the bill is \$2,000,000,000 less than War Department estimates.

"We dropped nearly everything except the field artillery program because it was decided that all our resources should be used in making guns for use in France," said Borland.

huge Types of Guns The backbone of the new artillery program is 75 millimeter guns and 155 millimeter guns and howitzers. The Government is prepared to aid extensively plants throughout the country to put these three types of guns and the ammunition for them into quantity production by the first of next year or sooner.

Until that time General Pershing will continue to buy guns and ammunition in France. After the first of the year American armies will be independent of French production, although the French have more than supplied the needs of our men abroad.

Next to field artillery, production of big guns from 10 to 15 inch stands out in the bill. Forty million is provided for the big gun plant at Neville Island, near Pittsburgh.

Expect to Cross the Rhine The big gun program is framed with the expectation that we will have to cross the Rhine and reduce German fortifications to conquer. Borland said.

Another \$40,000,000 is provided for 1000 by-product coke ovens to produce (tubol and other high explosives. These ovens will be sold after the war for \$25,000 each for use in making dye.

ITALIANS HAVE CAPTURED 12,000 PRISONERS

LOONDON, June 22.—The total number of Austro-Hungarian prisoners captured by the Italians since the offensive began last Saturday has been increased to 12,000, said a news agency dispatch from Italian headquarters today.

DRY FORCES WIN ANOTHER VICTORY IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Dry forces won another victory in the House today when a resolution calling upon the President for information as to whether the fuel administration had restricted coal to brewers was taken from the House Agricultural Committee and passed by a vote of 304 to 67.

Hungry Mobs Attack German Embassy—Charged by Police

GOVERNMENT ADOPTS REPRESSIVE MEASURES

Bakeries and Munition Factories Scenes of Demonstrations

PREMIER OFF TO FRONT

Famine and Revolution Menace Dual Monarchy, Swiss Reports Say

London, June 22.—Riotous scenes continued last night in Vienna. Favoriten and Brigittenau, districts from Vienna, rioting here by way of Zurich, declared today.

An attack on the German embassy by a mob, which shouted, "Germany is striking us; down with Germany!" was broken up by the police. Many persons were injured and a great number of arrests were made.

Evidence is accumulating of the real seriousness of the industrial and political situation in Austria. Dispatches from Dutch, Swiss and Scandinavian sources bear a striking similarity.

"Vienna newspapers are publishing details of strike developments, which in itself, is most significant," said the latest Swiss dispatch. This indicates the Government is not trying to suppress the news, while heretofore it was the tightest censorship on all news information.

Meat Mean Revolution The Neue Freie Press says: "Serious riots have occurred in the streets of Vienna. Trams have been stopped, munition factory windows smashed and bakeries plundered. The police and military were called out and took strict measures. They arrested the rioting mob and called responsible for the actions of the half-feder children."

The Government will be compelled either to increase the bread ration or risk further exciting the mob. It may possibly mean a revolution."

The Arbeiter Zeitung says: "The strike movement is under way. It has 500 members. The current strike is more than 100,000 Austrians. It has set on foot a strike in and around Vienna."

A new proclamation threatened the bread ration, increased wages, and hours of labor and conclusion of a real peace. The police intervened.

A new proclamation threatened the bread ration, increased wages, and hours of labor and conclusion of a real peace. The police intervened.

The Socialist are endeavoring to control the situation and restore order. They are hoping that Germany and Hungary will send aid.

However, Austrian Socialist leaders who have just arrived at the Hague admit that Austria-Hungary is not in a position to stand up to the demands of the Express today. They declared what Russia and Serbia did not do is being achieved by Germany.

The Hungarian Government has received the capital and appealed for help, declaring that his city is starving.

Cabinet May Resign The Austrian Cabinet was scheduled to meet today to decide the question of Austria's future. The meeting was postponed because of the food situation, according to dispatches from Vienna.

Premier von Seydler is reported to have gone to Austrian field headquarters in Austria after the reduction of the bread ration. He is expected to personally to Emperor Charles.

Further information confirmed reports of intense resentment and dissatisfaction in Austria over the reduction of the bread ration is quoted from Austrian newspapers by the correspondent of the London Times at The Hague. He said the subsidiary cause of the discontent was not made until now. The fact that notification of the reduction of the bread ration had been enforced early this morning, when food and accepted protests were raised.