BRITAIN'S DEFEAT

American Sacrifices Win the Allies War's Greatest Economic Victory

SITUATION IS IMPROVING

German Spring Drive for Coast Launched on Learning England's Peril

New York, July 30.

The Sun today publishes a special dispatch from Washington giving a complete summary of the European food situation, including the Allied countries and Central Powers and conquered territories. The summary reveals the significance of the order of Food Administrator Hoover, cabled to the United States yesterday, releasing hotels and housewives from their pledge to refrain from the use of wheat until after this year's harvest.

The significance of the sacrifice is this: That the war's greatest economic crisis was surmounted; that the defeat of Great Britain last spring was converted into an economic victory as important as any success that has come to the military forces of the Allied nations, and that now the Allies are safe.

The facts shown by the summary are:

"That Great Britain on March 1 faced a food crisis of such alarming proportions that this country was notified that the war could be continued successfully only by the immediate sending of 75,000,000 bushels of wheat and enormous quantities of meat and other foodstuffs for the civilian popuition.

Germany's Hopes Shattered

"That Germany learned of this condition and launched the first of the series of spring and summer military offensives without delay, hoping by pushing the English armies back to the coast to break the backbone of British resistance and because of the food crisis compel London to sue for immediate peace.

"That Germany obtained approximate 33,000,000 bushels of grain from the Ukraine, which supplemented the available supply of the Central Powers sufficiently to justify, at least in part, the gamble in 'Ukrainian futures' in which the food officials and Government authorities at Berlin had engaged.

"That the embargoes which the United States placed on the exportation of foodstuffs to the neutral nations of Europe to respond to England's appeal for aid compelled those countries to draw upon their own supplies of livestock, resulting in a reduction which since has stopped the exportation of fats and oils to Germany and converted the British situation into an economic factor against the Central Powers.

Lifting Food Restrictions

"That food restrictions of all sorts are now being either lifted or modified in both England and France, with indications that it will not be necessary to restore them during the rest of the war.

"That the food supply of Germany is slightly better than it was a year ago, with the exception of oils and fats, which are heavily decreased in volume—a situation which the Germans are attempting to overcome through the use of vegetable oils.

"That Austria-Hungary is subsisting at this time on small food importations from Rumania and the Ukraine in addition to such crops as are being produced in that country, and that the Hungarian press is greatly alarmed over the situation and expressing fear of a deplorable food shortage next winter.

"That the Rumanian harvest is distinctly unfavorable and that the drought which is making itself unpleasantly felt in Germany is a grave danger to the fruit and vegetable crops. Caterpillars and other forms of plague are ravishing many of the food crops of this country.

No Scarcity in France

"That there is no scarcity of foodstuffs in France and prices generally are lower than for a long time. The price of meat has been reduced and the French minister has accumulated sufficient stocks of foods to make available the removal of the meatless day limitations when desired.

"A larger area is in cultivation this year, chiefly by the use of several hundred American tractors—an implement which has been introduced in England, France and Italy this summer with a greater amount of success than was expected by any of the governments.

"Thrilling even in its simplicity is the account of the energetic action taken in March by Mr. Hoover to prevent famine and defeat in England. Cable messages to him at that time implored the shipping of additional quantities of wheat. Mr. Hoover replied that these shipments could be made only from the supply on hand for actual consumption by the American population, as the reserve or surplus of last year's crop was completely exhausted.

"A tabulation of the supply on hand in this country showed a total of 176,000,000 bushels of wheat, or its equivalent in milled flour. The nation needed 200,000,000 bushels to meet its needs until the harvest was gathered. England asked for 75,000,000 bushels as a means of preventing defeat through starvation.

Changed Entire Situation

"Mr. Hoover acted without delay. He asked the American people to curtail their consumption by one-half, or 100,000,000 bushels. The response which was given to him enabled the food administration afterward to ship 80,000,000 bushels to the people of England, buoyed them up until the harvest was gathered and changed their situation into an economic victory.

"'Without the savings which the people of the United States made this spring in the use of substitutes in bread and refraining from using wheat, not only England, but possibly her other Allies on that side, would have perished,' said an official here today who is conversant with every detail of the foreign food situation. Because of the confidential character of much of his work he declined to permit the use of his name."

MUST STOP COUPONS

Firm Here Ordered to Discontinue Chances on Premium Articles

C. F. Bonsor & Co., of this city, and the Grocers' Coffee Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., were ordered today by the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue the distribution of premium coupons for articles of unequal value, or on chance in packages of coffee and tea.

The practice, which was admitted by the companies, was held to contravene anti-lottery laws and to be an unfair method of competition.

Philadelphia Actress Drowns

Mrs. Thomas Teeter, twenty-three years old, an actress, who resided at 2016 North Franklin street, Philadelphia, and whose husband is said to be with the United States army in France, was accidentally drowned in Big Timber lake near Gloucester City, early Sunday evening. The body was recovered shortly yesterday morning by Edward Cox, a Gloucester fisherman.

Today's War Names

Following are today's war names as nearly as they can be expressed phonetically in English; the names are, in general, unaccented:

Serenegas	Ser-anzh
Nesle	Nel
Sergy	Ser-zhee
Rheims	Ranse
Fere-en-Tardenois,	Far-eng-Tardenwah
Olizy	Uh-lesy
Violaine	Vee-ohlaine
Ris	Reece
Champvoisy	Shong-vw-see
Crise	Creeze
Vesle	Vel
Aisne	Ain
Soissons	Swa-sohng
Roncheres	Rohng-shair
Courmont	Coor-mohng
Fresnes	Fren
Croix Rouge	Crwah-Roozsh
Ourcq	Oork
Meuniere	Men-eere
Agron	Ag-rohng
Allguezy	Al-gwezy
Remigny	Ruh-minye
Bligny	Blin-yee

Negroes Censure Mayor for Riots

Continued from Page One

headed by G. B. Collier and George W. Mitchell.

Letter to Mayor

The letter sent to the Mayor was in part as follows:

"We represent large constituencies who reside in the zone of the race riots which seem now in progress. We have visited the homes of scores of these people and are well informed concerning conditions.

"We wish to deplore the fact that your police have not been able to protect our citizens from mob violence. We deplore that Philadelphia thus gives the first answer to the mobile statement of President Wilson against mob violence with such a mockery.

"We desire you to understand that we put the whole blame upon your incompetent police force. But for the sympathy of the police, their hobnobbing with the mob, what has now become the disgrace of Philadelphia would have been nothing more than a petty row. Your police have for a long time winker at disorder, such as the beating up of negroes, the stoning of their homes and the attacking of their churches.

"In this very section Divine worship has time and again been disturbed by white hoodlums and there has been no redress. In nearly every part of this city peaceable and law-abiding negroes of the home-owning type have been set upon by irresponsible hoodlums, their property damaged and destroyed, while the police seem powerless to protect. It is not to be wondered at that the mob thought it could scare negroes from their homes with impunity.

"This riot was not started by negroes. YYour police arrested negroes almost exclusely and let white hoodlums roam the streets to do more damage.

"We severely condemn mob rule, and we condemn negroes who disregard the law, and we feel lawbreakers of all races should be treated alike.

"In every community where there are negroes the presence of negro policemen tends to put down race friction. We feel quite certain that if an equal number of white and colored policemen had been in the mob district, the disturbance would have subsided within a very few minutes.

"But for your policy of putting police in the political prestige in these districts there would not have been any such disgraceful disturbances."

Rioting Renewed

Rioting started again today when a crowd of negroes engaged several white men at Fifth and Lombard streets. Clubs, blackjacks and stones were used freely and several were injured, one white man and one negro receiving wounds so serious they are confined in the Pennsylvania Hospital.

The trouble began when Harold Freeman, a negro, 229 Shell street, stole a watermellon from the fruit stand of Julius Swisky, 518 Lombard street. When Swisky protested, he and his wife were beaten by Freeman and two companions. Swisky being struck across the head with an iron bar.

Freeman and Swisky were treated for their injuries at the Pennsylvania Hospital, and then Freeman was given a hearing before Magistrate Imber and held in $800 bail for court. Mrs. Swisky is suffering from shock.

Six Rioters Jailed

Six men arrested in connection with the riots were sentenced to thirty days in jail each by Magistrate Baker, at the Twentieth and Federal streets police station, today, and three others were held under $300 bail each to keep the peace, and as material witnesses.

Lawrence McPolin, 2715 Titan street, who was wounded in the right leg during the first outburst on Saturday, limped into court with the aid of a cane. His wound apparently was not serious. He was required to furnish $500 bail as a witness against others in custody and to keep the peace.

Others held under bail for like amount were Peter Malone, 2542 Oakford street, and Rufus King, a negro, 2212 Manton street.

Magistrate Baker imposed jail sentences of thirty days each on the following:

Robert Ireland, a negro, who came here yesterday from Norfolk and ignored orders of the police to leave the section where the riots were in progress; Frank McMullen, 2811 Oakford street; Walter Fedelen, 2640 Manton street; Louis Anderson, negro, 1359 Patton street; William Dyson, 1315 South Sheridan street; John Cannon, 2238 Wilder street.

The funeral of Patrolman Thomas McVay, killed on Sunday, will be held from his late home, 2736 Oakford street, tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Lieutenant Harry Meyers and a detail of police from the Twentieth and Federal streets station will attend. Mass will be celebrated in St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, Grays Ferry road and Fitzwater street.

Hugh Lavery, the other white man killed in the rioting, will also be buried tomorrow. Services at the house, 1229 South Twenty-sixth street, will be held at 10 o'clock, followed by mass at St. Anthony's Church.

Again Held by Magistrate

Joseph Kelly, twenty years old, Carpenter street near Twenty-third, held yesterday on a charge of inciting to riot, was held in $800 bail for court on the same charge by Magistrate Pennock at City Hall today.

Mrs. Adela Bond, negress, 2936 Ellsworth street, testified that Kelly had threatened her and that he was one of the ringleaders in the disturbance against her. Kelly is the man she is said to have hit when she fired a revolver from her home Saturday. He is wounded in the leg. Mrs. Bond is a probation officer.

William Lucas, counsel for Kelly, tried to make the woman admit that she had moved in the house on the behalf of certain politicians who desire to change the political aspect of the ward. She denies it.

Edward McDuff, a negro, 2220 Sharswood street, arrested yesterday for menacing passengers on a street car with a razor, was a spectacle when he appeared before Magistrate Pennock today as the result of having been attacked by a mob while in the custody of the police waiting for the arrival of the patrol wagon. Magistrate Pennock held him under $1500 bail for court.

Bail of $2000 was required of John Williams, 1445 South Bouvier street, also a negro, who was arrested last night following the shooting of a woman in the riot district. Detective Curran, who arrested Williams, told the magistrate that he had frequently attempted to flirt with white women.

Situation Under Control

Police, re-enforced by details of marines and companies of home defense reserves, have the situation under control in the downtown district disturbed by the race riots since Saturday, Acting Superintendent of Police Mills announced today.

"We now have a sufficient number of men in the riot zone to quell any disturbances almost as soon as they originate," said Superintendent Mills. "We may have a few small disturbances, but the real danger is past."

Maps of the Twenty-sixth Ward were distributed to the police now serving at Twentieth and Federal streets so they will be able to reach the scene quickly in case any further violence occurs. Most of the men sent there from other districts are strangers in the vicinity and the maps were given to enable them to find their way among the numerous small streets.

Action shifted last night from the front controlled by the police of the Twentieth and Federal streets station and was renewed in the sector patroled from the Twelfth and Pine streets station.

This section is the most thickly populated negro district in the city. At Twenty-fourth and South streets, a negro threw a brick into a crowd of whites and then took refuge in a nearby house. Shots were exchanged, but when the police arrived he made his escape over the housetops.

A crowd of negroes started to raise a disturbance in front of the Polyclinic Hospital, Nineteenth and Lombard streets, early this morning, but a patrol load of police, responding to a riot call from the hospital authorities, soon dispersed the gathering.

John Pendleton, a negro, twenty-four years old, 2127 Cypress street, came to sudden grief when he emerged from his home with a revolver in each hand last night. Patrolman Bradley had heard him make threats and had seen him go after the guns, so was ready for him when he came out of the house. Pendleton was met by 200 pounds of husky patrolman and after being disarmed was arrested and lodged in the Fifteenth and Locust streets station.

Woman Shot at Window

Mrs. Sarah Abrams, forty-one years old, was shot last night while sitting at the window of her home, 1231 South Bonsall street.

Mrs. Abrams was shot by John Williams, a negro living at 1425 South Bouvier street, who was patroling the street with the loudly avowed intention, the police say, of "shooting up" any whites in the vicinity. Despairing of causing an outbreak, he finally shot the woman as she sat at the window of her home.

News that the negro had shot an unoffending white woman spread like wildfire, and only the prompt arrival of the patrol with additional help prevented the mob from avenging the outrage at once.

Mrs. Abram's wound is not serious. She will recover.

Whites and negroes in the riot zone differ as to the cause of the outbreak. They agree that the fights began in the Ellsworth street block between Twenty-ninth street and the Schuylkill River.

White residents of the block say that A. D. Morgan, agent for Charles A. Painter, the owner, is trying to make them move and sell the houses to negro families. This they resent, they say, because many of the white families have lived there for many years and do not want to move. Rents have been raised from $11 to $16, they claim.

Mrs. John Cleary showed a letter written in July in which she was ordered to vacate. Mrs. Annie Rugal, another resident of the block, whose husband is a patrolman, now in the hospital in a serious condition, is another resident ordered to move.

Mrs. Harriet Rice, who keeps a little store at the corner of Twenty-ninth and Ellsworth streets during the absence of her two sons, who are fighting in France, also has received notice to move.

"I've been around here thirty years and hate to move now," she explained. "The store provides my support during my boys' absence. I didn't mind when the agent raised the rent a few times, but I don't want to be put out."

SPIES LINE LOVERS' LANES

Lower Merion Police Arrest 39 Couples for "Spooning"

There was a time when Lower Merion township reads were the acknowledged lovers' lanes of the countryside and Cupid reigned supreme.

But it isn't being done now.

That isn't Cupid's ruling. He is still trying to be the king of the roads while the representatives of justice strive to dethrone him. And in the struggle between powers the lovers are getting the worst of it.

In the "leafy aisles, where Cupid smiles," there are frowning spies lying in wait. Captain James I. Donaghy, of the Lower Merion police, reports thirty-nine couples arrested in Lower Merion roads charged with spooning within the last thirty days.

BAN HOG ISLAND VISITORS

None to Be Admitted Except on Sundays, Bowles Says

After Monday, when the first vessel is launched at Hog Island, all visitors will be excluded form the big shipyard except on Sundays.

Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, assistant general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, announced this afternoon that the great number of persons who visit the yard daily is a hindrance to the workmen.

"Hog Island is a great institution and is of great interest to all persons," he said. "Because of that reason, the yard has been open daily. Everyone has now had an opportunity to visit Hog Island and it has become necessary to close the yard except on Sundays."

Pennsylvania Flier Killed

London, July 30.—Flight Cadet George Ruple Wallace, of Washington, Pa., was killed in an airplane accident July 26. He was serving with the British air force.

RIOTERS HAVE HEARING AT CENTRAL STATION

Above are Mrs. Adelia Bond, the negro probation officer, and Joseph Kelly, whom she accused at the hearing of having incited a mob to riot in front of her home. Kelly, who is wounded in the leg, was held in $300 bail

THRICE-WOUNDED BELGIAN "CARRIES ON" IN SHIPYARD

William Brys, Discharged From Albert's Plucky Army, Claims His Share in Vanquishing Boche

WHEN the Germans wounded William Brys they simply increased his determination to help defeat them.

Brys is a plucky Belgian, who has proved his patriotism. He was wounded three times during battles on the Belgian front and was finally invalided home.

When his wounds healed he became restless. The sound of guns in the distance revived his fighting spirit. He tried persistently to get back into the fighting forces, but found it impossible because of his physical condition.

Determined to help in some way, Brys then came to the United States and obtained a job in the ranks of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. He is now doing his bit at Hog Island shipyard.

Former Messenger Himself Dispatched Five Uhlans in Single Action With French Forces

When the war started Brys served as a messenger and guided many detachments of French troops to the Belgian front. On one of these trips he encountered a company of Uhlans. They charged on a company of French soldiers, whom Brys was guiding, with long lances.

"They were too slow," said Brys, in speaking of the incident today, "and I got five of them. The French could handle their machine guns jsut a little too quick for the Germans and they were soon disposed of. They nearly settled me, too, and I got three wounds to remember the occasion.

"I made ten trips over the border before that attack without incident."

DESERTER ARRESTED; HAD FEIGNED SUICIDE

Man Whose Uniform Was Found on River Bank Faces Court-Martial

Arrested as a deserter after he had tried to create the impression that he had committed suicide by jumping into the Schuylkill River, William E. Kearns, twenty-two years old, of Bambrey street north of Cambria, will be returned to Camp Meade to face court-martial.

Kearns is said to have deserted from Company 14, 154th Depot Brigade, Camp Meade, on July 2. Since that time he has evaded an almost constant search for him. On Sunday a uniform, later identified as his, was found on the banks of the Schuylkill River near Wissahickon and the theory that he had committed suicide was generally accepted.

But James Tate, former captain of detectives, now a private operator, learned that the deserter had returned to his home and this morning went there and arrested Kearns, who was garbed in his civilian clothing. Kearns is now being held to await the action of the military authorities. An escort probably will be sent from Meade to take him to the camp.

Kearns went away in the draft in the spring. He did not like army life and constantly complained in his letters home. His dissatisfaction finally resulted in his desertion.

SHE SAILED WITH BERNSTORFF

New York Girl Reported Sentenced to Die by Austria

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 30. — Miss Milada Jarusek, a Czech girl of New York, reported in dispatches from Zurich to have been sentenced to death by an Austrian court-martial on a charge of having operated under instructions of Czech organizations in the United States with the purpose of spying upon Count von Bernstorff, the former German Ambassador, is well known among the Czecho-Slovak representatives here. Miss Jarusek has always been much interested in the national movement of her mother country, and refurfned to Bohemia in 1917 to aid her relatives, whom she knew were in great distress.

She sailed on the same ship with the German Ambassador Bernstorff, her departure being known to only a few of her most intimate friends. It is presumed that some of them inadvertently let the fact of her sailing be known in the presence of a German or Austrian agent.

Officials of the Czecho-Slovak national council here say Miss Jarusek's case is a proof of how seriously the Austrian Government is watching them movements for Czech independence and how far, even to shooting women, it is ready to go to intimidate those connected with it.

KILLED IN DOUGH MIXER

Baker Mangled When He Falls Into Machine

Felix Stampnaski, twenty-eight years old, 1072 Germantown avenue, a baker, was instantly killed this morning when he slipped and fell into a dough-mixing machine at 1015 North Second street.

Stampnaski was supervising the mixing of the dough, and was alone at the machine. His body was mangled before fellow workmen could turn off the current.

221 SELECTED MEN GO TO SYRACUSE, N. Y.

They Will Be Especially Trained as Chauffeurs and Skilled Workers

Two hundred and twenty-one selected men from twenty-eight local boards entrained today at North Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania Railroad for Syracuse, N. Y., where they will be especially trained as army chauffeurs, mechanics and skilled workers of various kinds.

This movement of new soldiers is part of the call for 1200 skilled Pennsylvanians being sent this week from eastern counties to Syracuse. On Thursday the local draft boards will send 1600 negro selectives to Camp Sheridan as part of the State's quota of 8400 negroes in the latest call.

Every physician in Philadelphia and throughout the State is urged by Secretary of War Baker to enroll in either the medical reserve or the volunteer medical service corps. Dr. Frank C. Hammond, city chairman of the medical service corps, has called a meeting of the various sectional chairmen to boost enrollments. It will be held in the City Club Friday night.

URGE ANNEXATION

Fleet Corporation Wants Gloucester to Take Adjoining Village

Representatives of the Emergency Fleet Corporation have asked the Gloucester City Council to float a $400,000 bond issue to annex the shipbuilding village being erected by the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Shipbuilding Company.

The village contains 550 houses and adjoins Gloucester on the south. The money would be used to install lighting, sewage, educational and water facilities in the annex.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harold Savage, 1382 Ridge ave., and Rose Stopton, 885 N. Darien st.
Earl F. Franko, 3624 N. 15th st., and Mabel La Roche, 3301 N. 11th st.
John Gallagher, 1238 Vine st., and Josephine Brown, 1732 Vine st.
Joseph F. Wesner, Bethlehem, Pa., and Lillian F. Ryan, 2127 N. 8th st.
Henry Robinson, 1505 Fitzwater st., and Carrie Updyke, 1505 Fitzwater st.
Harry Davenport, Greensburg, Pa., and Mae R. Paul, 1833 S. 17th st.
Ulysses Murray, 1737 N. Beechwood st., and Ella Nelson, 1619 Alder st.
Robert Leeper, Jr., 627 E. Clearfield st., and Lidie W. Sauer, 2505 N. Front st.
John Smith, 1429 Master st., and Eliza Parker, 1508 S. 21st st.
Edison Faux, Wapwallopen, Pa., and Sarah McCafee, Wapwallopen, Pa.
Chester Ollivierre, 1813 Christian st., and Marie Barry, 1788 Christian st.
Joseph E. McGlorgy, Ship Island, and Louise M. Maurer, 3777 Isabelle ave., Cincinnati, O.
Joseph Silverstein, Wilmington, Del., and Dora Levin, 1607 N. 8th st.
Samuel D. Woodine, 1542 Christian st., and Ethel Allen, 1021 Reno st.
Charlie Stokes, 1422 Bainbridge st., and Lena Brown, 1422 Bainbridge st.
William Naperalski, 26 S. Beck st., and Anna McCarthy, 1012 S. Dauphin st.
Lamar Calvin, 3424 Sansom st., and Nora Forman, 29 N. St. Bernard st.
Richard Edwards, 528 S. Smedley st., and Elizabeth Smith, 2133 Jefferson st.
Daniel F. Oream, 8803 Botanic ave., and Mary E. Dolan, 8805 Botanic ave.
John H. Beattie, 2030 Brandywine st., and Matilda J. Thornton, 1434 S. Bodine st.
George M. Telford, 253 S. 13th st., and Julia H. King, 253 S. 13th st.
Joseph D. Thompson, 1402 Adams st., and Veronica M. Dolan, 3704 Frankford ave.
Joseph Scott, 2117 Sharswood st., and Ethel Ballard, 1735 Uber st.
Thomas W. Connelly, Jr., 219 Wolf st., and Eva M. Horing, 2219 S. Hicks st.
Edward J. Flanagan, 2600 Pine st., and Mary B. Teesdale, 1733 W. Thompson st.
Henry M. Hardy, Glenolden, and Mary M. Connolly, 2302 E. Huntingdon st.

DEMAND FOR AIR MINISTRY GROWS

Senator Reed Voices Sentiment in Favor of New Cabinet Post

HAVILAND PLANE PROBE

Charges Include Complaint That Nonflying Officers Direct Production

By the United Press

Washington, July 30.

A new demand for an Air Ministry to manage the country's aircraft program bobbed up in Congress today.

"I think the air service has come to be of such vast importance that it justifies the creation of a new Cabinet position," said Senator Reed, of Missouri, member of the Senate aircraft investigating committee, which is soon to issue a report on the whole aircraft situation.

"Some one man should have plenary powers. He ought to be surrounded by a staff of the most skillful aeronautical engineers and the greatest practical fliers and some men who know all about manufacturing without being in the aircraft business."

While Reed emphasized that he was speaking only for himself, other members of the committee agreed with him that the evidence before them justified the action recommended.

Reed's statement closely follows the charges that the De Haviland four plane is not a success.

Although he does not refer directly to the De Haviland plane, he declares that "commissions in this separate service ought to be granted to men who have shown the greatest skill and proficiency in the service, and they should not find put over them cavalry and artillery officers."

Part of the De Haviland charges, it developed today, are that nonflying officers and men in charge of production insisted on continuing the turning out and shipment of the De Haviland plane over the strenuous objections of the fliers themselves.

Many members of the Senate investigating committee are not yet ready to declare the De Haviland a total failure, however.

Even should it prove so, it does not mean that the whole aircraft program has gone to scrap pile, they declare, although the De Haviland must be considered the backbone for any claims of success of the program at present.

ONE FIREMAN HURT AND FOUR OVERCOME

Eleven Automobiles Destroyed at Garage Fire; Loss About $10,000

One fireman was injured, four others were overcome by smoke and eleven automobiles were destroyed in a spectacular fire that destroyed the garage of the Burford-Philadelphia service station at 2137-39 Jefferson street early today.

The injured fireman is Walter Fields, forty-seven years old, 1916 North Marshall street, a hoseman attached to Engine Company No. 27. His leg was caught under a falling beam. He was taken to the Woman's College Hospital.

The fire started shortly after 2 o'clock, in the rear of the second floor. Policeman Wise, of the Nineteenth and Oxford streets station, discovered the blaze. By the time the firemen arrived the entire second floor was a mass of flames.

As the fire gained headway a second alarm was sounded. Within a few moments the flames had eaten their way through the flooring and made it impossible to remove the automobiles.

The flames shot high into the air and endangered several nearby houses. Firemen were forced to turn part of their attention to preventing the flames spreading, and several families living nearby were forced to flee into the street.

The building, of two stories, was built many years ago, and burned rapidly. The blaze was not extinguished until after 5 o'clock. Nothing remained but the walls and the charred embers of the machines. Seven were motortrucks, and the others were pleasure cars.

The building was owned by Samuel Levin, 2213 Jefferson street. The loss will reach $10,000.

SERGEANT AITKENS'S FUNERAL

Services for Philadelphia Soldier Who Died in Texas

Funeral services for Sergeant Charles Aitkens, thirty-one years old, who died last Tuesday in the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex., will be held this afternoon from his residence, 6134 Lansdowne avenue.

The Rev. H. J. Hainer, pastor of Blockley Baptist Church, will officiate. Interment will be in American Mechanics Cemetery, Twenty-second and Diamond streets. The pallbearers will be soldiers from the Frankford Arsenal and a firing squad from the arsenal will be in the procession.

Sergeant Aitkens, who was a son of Charles S. Aitkens, was a member of the signal corps and had been in service eight months. The report from the hospital explained he died of acute pneumonia. The fact that an autopsy was held and the body sent north in a mutilated condition has caused the father to appeal to President Wilson for an investigation.

Three sisters, Miss Lillian Aitkens, Mrs. W. P. Baldwin and Mrs. R. R. Rhoades, survive Sergeant Aitkens.

WITOLD DE LESNIEWSKI

Formerly a professor at the Technical Institute in Petrograd, who is now in Philadelphia and who declares that only by help from the Allies can Russia be saved

LT. PAUL PROMOTED, OTHERS APPOINTED

Philadelphians Given Commissions in Various Branches of Army

Frank A. Paul, son of George M. Paul, 4819 Windsor avenue, attached to the office of General March, chief of staff, at Washington, has been promoted from the rank of first lieutenant to that of captain.

Dr. Henry K. Dillard, Jr., 234 South Twentieth street, has been promoted to a captaincy and placed in charge of a hospital at Ford Manor, Surrey, England.

He is forty-one years old, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and was physician to the out-patient department of the Pennsylvania Hospital. He is a member of St. James's Episcopal Church, Twenty-second and Walnut streets, and of the Philadelphia Country and St. Anthony's Clubs. His wife was Miss Julia T. Richardson, of North Carolina. They have two children.

Appointments to the reserve corps and the National Army announced today include:

Captain, ordnance, John T. Norton, 406 Locust street.

Captains, medical, James H. McKee, Medical Arts Building; Charles D. Fox, Doylestown, Pa.; Arthur B. Light, University Hospital.

Captain, Judge Advocate, Hamilton Colket, 2010 Spruce street.

FLIERS COLLIDE IN AIR

One Killed and Other Hurt at Kelly Field, Texas

By the Associated Press

San Antonio, Texas, July 30.—Cadet George Kellar, of Paris, Ill., was instantly killed, and Cadet George C. Henderson, of Arlington, Mass., seriously injured when their airplanes collided today at Kelly Field here.

The cadets were making their second loop of the field in a V formation, of which Kellar was number five and Henderson number seven. Henderson's machine came near that of Kellar, and he made a spiral bank in an attempt to avoid colliding, but was unsuccessful, and the two machines locked. Henderson's plane fell on Kellar's.

JEWISH COMMITTEE VANISHES

Disappearance Causes Sensation Among Warsaw Workmen

By the Associated Press

Stockholm, July 30.—A great sensation has been caused among the Jewish workmen in Warsaw by the sudden disappearance of nineteen members of the executive committee of the Jewish trade unions, according to Jewish newspapers of Warsaw, says the Jewish press bureau.

The men had been working with the Zionist and Socialist organizations. Their disappearance, it is added, is apparently due to the mysterious arrests connected with the persecution of Jews now going on throughout Poland, Germany and Austria.

SHERIFF CHASES AIRCRAFT

Attaches It After It Had Been Forced to Land in Potato Patch

Rockville Centre, L. I., July 30.—In a potato field at Central Park, L. I., is an airplane which was anchored to the ground by Deputy Sheriff O. Howard Tuthill, of Rockville Centre, who notified the president of the company that built it that he had placed an attachment on it.

So far as the records of the vicinity show this is the first time that an air machine has been attached, and it was not accomplished until after a merry chase covering several days and over several towns and counties. The machine was built by the Continental Aircraft Company of Manhattan at its plant in Amityville, L. I.

CONVOY BEATS U-BOATS

London, July 30.—As an evidence of the efficiency of the convoy system since it was established by the Admiralty about a year ago it is pointed out the proportion of ships lost to those convoyed during that period has been .59 of 1 per cent.

In other words, only one ship out nearly 200 has been lost.

SAYS U. S. ALONE CAN SAVE RUSSIA

Polish Engineer, Back From Petrograd, Urges Military Intervention

DETEST GERMAN YOKE

Mass of People Would Rally to Support of Americans, He Says

Allied intervention in Russia for the establishment of a stable government and the reconstruction of the county's internal and international affairs, which he believes to be the only solution of the Russian problem, has actually been under way for months, according to Witold de Lesniewski, a young Polish engineer and former professor of electrical engineering at the Technological Institute in Petrograd, who is now in this city.

British and French forces were landed on the Murman coast last March, declared Professor Lesniewski today, and when he left Russia in April they had taken over several Russian warships, which had been abandoned by their crews at Murmansk, a port on the Arctic Ocean; seized the Murmansk Railway to a point southward where a junction is made with the Nickolai Railway, within 100 miles of Petrograd, and controlled a territory embracing hundreds of square miles.

There were no American forces accompanying the Allied expedition, but a military commission of American army officers was attached to the Allied staff, apparently serving as observers and counselors. No opposition was offered the Allied forces. On the contrary, said Professor Lesniewski, the natives of that region welcomed the French and British when they learned that the expedition had come to help restore order and throw off the yoke of Prussianism forced upon them by the Bolsheviki government and the Brest-Litovsk "peace" treaty entered into with the Germans by Lenine and Trotsky.

Bolsheviki Losing Ground

The Bolsheviki, who never represented more than one-eighth of the entire population of Russia, declared Professor Lesniewski, and possibly not more than one-tenth, are rapidly losing ground everywhere with all classes of Russians, and soon will cease to be a factor in the Russian situation. Russians everywhere, he said, will welcome anything that promises restoration and the end of German encroachment upon the country.

Professor Lesniewski is now living at the Engineers' Club here, and is employed by the Emergency Fleet Corporation as a power expert. He is twenty-six years old and has spent most of his life in Russia.

"Intervention! Joint Allied intervention, with American troops participating, an American generalissimo commanding the expeditionary forces, and the American ideal of justice for weaker nations predominating—that, and that only, in my opinion, will bring about a satisfactory and permanent solution of the Russian problem!" declared Professor Lesniewski.

People Won't Oppose Them

"Russia and the great mass of the Russian people of all classes will not oppose Allied intervention," continued Professor Lesniewski. "On the contrary, they will welcome it if it is led by America, provided they are given to understand that the forces of the Allies come to them not as conquerors and exploiters, but as friends and saviors from the plague of anarchy and the accursed yoke of Prussianism!

"When I left Russia intervention by French and British forces in the Murman region already was much farther under way than I found the outside world had been informed. Allied warships came to Murmansk last March, took over Russian warships there which had been deserted by their crews, and which were menaced with capture by the Germans, landed a large body of troops, seized the great railway system of that region, and controlled a vast territory. The military affairs of this region are now administered by a commission, composed of one member representing the French military expedition, another representing the British military forces, and a third representing the Soviet. Civilian matters were left in the hands of the local Soviets.

"Order was restored out of chaos. Crime and anarchy were put down. Business and industry were resumed as far as possible. Thousands of persons who had been half starved for months were being fed and clothed from American supplies shipped to Murmansk in great quantities. This much already achieved, and then Russia got the first gleam of hope that has penetrated the black night of turmoil and disorder since the Bolsheviki got control of national affairs. Today Russia's destiny rests in the hands of America and her allies, particularly America.

Russians Admire Americans

"Russians generally are great admirers of America and Americans, and have unbounded faith in American ideals. They pray for the day when their own country may be modeled after the great democracy of the west. If America comes to Russia extending the hand of friendship and help, there will be no friction and no opposition to a joint movement by the Allies to put the nation back on its feet, once more facing the common enemy.

"When America entered the war, thousands of pamphlets were distributed among the street throngs in Petrograd, setting forth the American aims in the war. Several of President Wilson's speeches on the war likewise were placed before the Russian people. This bit of propaganda cemented that confidence and faith which Russians already had in the United States. The same policy should be adopted with respect to intervention on the scale on which it must be carried out to be entirely successful. A few million dollars spent in the right sort of propaganda among the people will do wonders. It also would serve to combat the constant propaganda of the Germans.

"The Allies need have no fear of the Bolshevik threat of war. When the Germans were within eighty miles of Petrograd, and still were advancing some months ago, the Bolsheviks entered into a peace treaty with the Germans at Brest-Litovsk and demobilized the Russian army. Once the masses of the people understand why the Allies are sending an expedition to them, the Bolsheviks can no more make a war on such an expedition that they could establish a stable government while they were at the zenith of their power. Let them declare war! Let them order the army to mobilize! The great mass of the soldiers themselves, now at their homes, are sick of empty promises, starvation, anarchy and the Prussian yoke forced on them by the Bolsheviki."

DEATHS

JACOBS.—July 30, after a short illness, WILLIAM S. JACOBS, aged 56.

CLARK.—July 28, JENNIE F., widow of James H. Clark. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Thurs., 2:30 p. m., 1530 Fairmount ave. Int. private.

HELP WANTED—MALE

LABORERS—Also handy men. Humphrey & Co., Front and Tusculum sts. Shop entrance Indiana avenue.

MAN to run bolt threader. Humphreys & Co., Front and Tusculum sts. Shop entrance Indiana avenue.

DRIVERS, for heavy teams; advancement and steady positions to good men; wages $20 weekly. Apply 31 N. Front st., Camden, N. J.

NO MAN TOO OLD FOR A JOB AT U. S. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

Applicant Finds Congenial Occupation Despite His Seventy-two Years, Through Free Federal Agency at Third and Walnut Streets

HE WAS seventy-two years old and destitute of both friends and money. Because he showed his age, and because his clothes were shabby, no one would give him work. He was, in his own estimation, down and out," when he tried the Federal employment beueau, at Third and Walnut streets, as a last resort.

"Can you wash dishes?" asked the labor assistant.

"Oh, yes, yes!" The old man was as eager as a child at the prospect of something to do.

So he was placed behind a soda fountain to wash glasses and saucers. He has some new clothes, and regular meals have made his face seem younger.

So delighted was he with his job that he told an old crony about it. The friend applied and also found a job. That led other old men to the labor bureau, and within ten days twenty-four men, past the prime of life, were given jobs.

The labor bureau will be expanded after August 1, so that men and women may obtain work of any sort through its medium. Its service is free.