

CAMP LEE ALERT Immediate Quarantine for Soldier Victims of "Spanish Grip" FEW SERIOUS CASES

8000 Pennsylvanians Sleeping Under Canvas—Additional Barracks Planned

Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., Sept. 17. Five hundred cases of Spanish influenza have developed here. It has been necessary to build temporary hospitals in the camp to accommodate the patients, only a few of whom are seriously ill.

The soldiers are being given medical inspection daily, and all showing the slightest symptoms of the disease are immediately quarantined.

The authorities believe the influenza was brought here by rookies from seacoast cities.

More than 8000 Pennsylvanians are sleeping under canvas, there not being enough barracks to house all the recruits. The War Department intends to have many additional barracks constructed before cold weather.

Miss Alice Peddie, Philadelphia, an assistant librarian in the Wagner Institute of Science, is serving for three months, without pay, in the camp library. She got leave from Wagner Institute, and is helping organize the camp library.

Women are doing fine work in many lines of activity here. This camp, more than many others, having opened wide its doors to the "restless sex." When the training camps were first established the army authorities opposed the having women around the cantonments, taking the stand all work should be done by the men.

This pre-war prejudice has been abandoned to a great extent, however, and the military chiefs now realize women can do some things better than men, and at the same time release large numbers of soldiers for active duty.

Of course, many women are installed at the mess hospital, but their sphere of influence does not stop in the medical wards.

They operate the telephone exchange, help to manage the telegraph offices, manage the mess laundry, virtually control the mess commissary and have also volunteered for service in the library.

The activities of women workers at Camp Lee form a most interesting chapter in the history of the cantonment and of particular importance is their work in the library.

H. S. Green, librarian at the camp, is very proud of the work of the women. He has 50,000 volumes, but more proud of his women assistants. "They are experts," said Green, "and doing valuable work."

10 YEARS FOR REFUSAL TO SPLIT FIRE WOOD

Order Issued With Sentence at Meade Emphasizes Necessity of Obedience

Camp Meade, Md., Sept. 17. That obedience is absolutely necessary at all times in the army, particularly when the army is at war or in preparing for war, was driven fast into the minds of some 40,000 soldiers here this morning when Major General Jesse M. Carter, the division commander, published a general court-martial order approving the sentence of Private Arthur Stewart to ten years confinement at hard labor for disobedience.

Stewart was a member of the Thirty-first Company of the 144th Depot Brigade. First Lieutenant John W. Taylor directed the lad to cut firewood for the company kitchen. He "willfully disobeyed" and was arraigned in addition to the ten years he will have to reflect over his indiscretion in the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Jay, which will forfeit all pay and allowances, due or to become due, and will be dishonorably discharged from the army.

Another ten-year sentence was approved by General Carter and published this morning. The indiscreet one in this case was found guilty of desertion, and he will share a fate similar to Stewart's. He is Private Lewis A. Byrd, of Company A, Seventeenth Infantry. Byrd was charged with deserting from Fort McPherson, Ga., on November 21, 1917. He was apprehended at Bicholas, a hamlet of Georgia, on June 23.

Private Nicholas Malekovich, of the Fifth Company of the 144th Depot Brigade, was saved from a five-year term at Fort Jay through the liberal interpretation of the sentence in his case by the reviewing authority. He was found guilty of refusing to sign a medical examination paper and was sentenced. The reviewing authority held that it was not proved beyond doubt that the soldier, who is a Russian, did not understand.

DR. CARL WILLIAMS AN OFFICER

Six Other Philadelphians Among Those Receiving Commissions

Dr. Carl Williams, 69 School lane, is among twelve Philadelphians to win army commissions in the list announced at the office of the adjutant general in Washington. Dr. Williams, who is widely known as a former Penn football player, has been estimated a captain in the medical corps. Others named follow:

To be first lieutenant, ordnance—Charles Samuel Hillman, 409 Chestnut street.

To be second lieutenant, quartermaster corps—William Henry Selkass, 133 Fernon street.

Enlisted men to be second lieutenants, quartermaster corps—Miles Sterling Altemose, 1362 North Fifty-fifth street; Clinton Adams, Home, 222 Masten street; J. N. Noeld, Oak Lane; I. F. Schryer, 2411 North Garnet street.

Enlisted men to be second lieutenants, sanitary corps—Amos W. Stevenson, 423 North Marvine street.

To be second lieutenant, air service (aeronautics)—R. G. E. Ullman, Chester.

NEWS OF SHIPYARDS

SHIPYARD WORKERS LABORERS ON SHIPS NOT TO BE DRAFTED

Schwab Goes to Capital to Take Up Problem With Crowder

Conferences between Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and Provoost Marshal General Crowder will begin today in Washington on the question of exemption from the selective draft of approximately 50,000 shipyard workers in the Delaware River district and hundreds of thousands of others in shipyards throughout the country.

Mr. Schwab left for the capital this afternoon. Besides finding it necessary to retain on the job in the shipyards every man engaged in the laborious work of building and manufacturing ships' fittings, Mr. Schwab has announced that 200,000 more men must be brought into the shipyards in order to carry out the construction program set for the remaining months of the present year and for next year. Mr. Schwab was unable to say today what methods would be adopted to secure these additional workers. He expects to work out plans with the provost marshal general which will result in drawing them from among men exempted under the industrial occupation clause of the man-power law and who are now employed in industries not so essential as shipbuilding.

Mr. Schwab said he would assure the provost marshal general that no man would be exempted from military service in the "E. F. C." list who entered the shipyards merely to escape the draft.

Therefore the Fleet Corporation has asked exemption only for highly trained technical and administrative experts. The scarcity of labor, however, has made it necessary to extend the exemption privilege to every honest, patriotic laborer actually engaged in the construction of ships.

MISSION WILL HONOR HEAD

Galilee Superintendent to Celebrate Tenth Anniversary

Converts of the Galilee Mission, "the old power house for God," will take part in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Rev. J. D. Hall's inception as superintendent.

The celebration will begin tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the mission chapel, 823 Vine street. During his ten years as superintendent of the mission Mr. Hall has helped convert more than 13,000 persons into the Christian faith.

More than forty men converted in the study for it.

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STATE EMPLOYEES HELD UP

Republican City Committee "Invites" Their Aid for Campaign

State employees are included in the list of job holders "invited" to make "voluntary" contributions to the Varc-controlled Republican city committee.

Between 400 and 500 letters are said to have been sent out by Magistrate Thomas E. Watson, treasurer of the city committee, asking State employees to give their mite.

Reports were current yesterday that many of the State officeholders would ignore the "request." Auditor General Snyder is reported to have told Philadelphia his department not to pay street watchmen. Board of Recreation, the State employees take the stand that the State committee from them should go to the State.

SCHWAB TO INSPECT SHIPS

Will Visit Yards in New York District Tomorrow

Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, will go to New York on Thursday for an inspection of the shipyards of the New York district holding contracts with the government.

He will return to his offices here Saturday.

Mr. Schwab said today he had postponed a proposed tour of inspection of southern shipyards until those yards had made further progress. The trip probably will be made a month hence and will include visits to Wilmington, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Savannah and Brunswick, Ga.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; Galveston, Tex., and New Orleans, La.

WANTED

Referring to our advertisement of last week for an executive—the points you wanted to remember are these:

Name of picture—The Mayor of Filbert.

Length—Eight reels—two hours.

Subject—The Wet vs. Dry fight in a middle western city. Production—A Triangle Special.

Answering hundreds of queries: Yes, it is a way of getting into the profitable end of the motion picture business (absolutely), on your own account, handling your own money, in your own district. Earns, pushes, knowledge of business and business men—essential knowledge of motion picture business as such—most important. Speed—vital.

It is because of this necessity that we are offering this chance to outsiders.

By the time this is printed—

Telegrams answered instantly—

Address—TRIANGLE FILM CORPORATION

Box 2100, Newark, New York

IMPORTANTI SUCCESSI DEI SOLDATI ITALIANI

Linee Austriache nella Regione del Grappa Invasa dagli Italiani

Published and Distributed Under PERMIT No. 341 Authorized by the act of October 3, 1917, on file at the Postoffice of Philadelphia, Pa., by order of the Postmaster A. S. RICHMOND, Postmaster General.

Roma, 17 settembre. Dalle notizie giunte da fronte di battaglia, confermate da un comunicato del Ministero della Guerra, pubblicato nel pomeriggio di ieri, si rileva che le truppe italiane operanti sulle linee delle montagne hanno conseguito altri importanti successi nella regione di Grappa e nord-ovest di Monte Grappa, ripartì italiani compirono una incursione contro le linee nemiche occupando alcuni punti che migliorano la loro posizione di fronte al nemico.

Durante questa operazione gli italiani presero 321 prigionieri e catturarono numerose mitragliatrici.

Si rilucano del fronte si ebbero duelli di artiglieria ed attività di pattuglie.

Tutta la stampa italiana si scaglia contro l'Austria per le proposte discussioni di pace. Il Corriere della Sera di Milano disse: "E' necessario di offrire una energica resistenza per le proposte di pace. In attesa della nostra vittoria, dobbiamo resistere fino a che il risultato di una conferenza di pace non sia chiaro." "E' necessario di offrire una energica resistenza per le proposte di pace."

Il giornale il Messaggero di Roma dice: "La prima condizione di qualsiasi discussione dovrebbe essere l'accettazione da parte delle Potenze Centrali del principio generale di libertà d'indipendenza e di egualità di tutti i popoli."

A Galliera e' avvenuta una grande manifestazione in favore degli Alleati da partecipazione di Americani, Inglesi, Francesi e Svizzeri, ma con speciale entusiasmo per l'America che genero una dimostrazione imponente di ammirazione per gli splendidi successi conseguiti dalle truppe americane al fronte occidentale. Le truppe della città erano coperte di manifesti che, annunciandone la presenza, davano il benvenuto a Melville E. Stone ed al Senatore Cutliff, il quale pronuncio un patriottico discorso sul soggetto: "L'America in Armi," entusiasticamente applaudito. Egli disse: "Noi siamo orgogliosi per le splendide vittorie del nostro esercito. Noi siamo orgogliosi del nostro paese e del nostro popolo. Noi siamo orgogliosi del nostro paese e del nostro popolo. Noi siamo orgogliosi del nostro paese e del nostro popolo."

Personal notes from the German intelligence service to the Commissars of the Italian Ambassador in the streets of Petrograd in February last in a vain effort to get possession of important papers believed to have been in the Ambassador's possession. Other notes tell in detail of the watch kept upon the American and other Allied embassies.

Communications written in January disclose that the Bolsheviks were fully informed of what the Germans were doing in the Ukraine, and knew that peace treaties with the Ukrainians and

Germany were coming. They also learned quickly enough that Germany was disposing of their hopes to see their revolutionary propaganda take root in Germany.

Notes from the German intelligence service to Troitzky, the commissar of foreign affairs, show first that Turkey with a Russian passport was sent to Petrograd to keep watch over the Russian commander-in-chief, and that a month afterward, late in February, removal of the commander-in-chief, General Bonch Bruevich, was demanded. Bruevich, whose continuance in the position was "particularly no longer desirable" to the Germans, was turned out and General Parski, named by the German intelligence service, was appointed to command the Petrograd district.

Another note from the intelligence service complains that "the agents sent to kill General Kaledin, Bogavosky and Alexieff were cowardly, non-enterprising people." This same document shows that as long ago as December, 1917, former German prisoners of war were being drilled by the Russian military police into loyal Russian soldiers. Other communications ask Russia to permit the shipment of unarmanded U-boats to the Pacific port so that the Russian submarine war may be carried on in that ocean.

The significance of the documents is discussed in notes by Edgar Sisson, who brought the documents out of Russia for the committee on public information, regarding the destruction of the traces of the party's business relations with the Imperial Government.

Plans of the Germans for sending three submarines, disassembled, by ice on the Pacific artery disclosed in a communication of the German High Seas Fleet General Staff to the Commissars. Another of the naval communications reveals a scheme conceived in January of employing Russian ships on the Pacific under the "agents destructors" to the United States, Japan and the British colonies in eastern Asia.

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GERMAN PLOTS AGAINST U. S. SHOWN IN PAPERS

"Agents-Destructors" Were to Be Sent Here—Assassinations of Loyal Russians—U-Boats for Pacific

Washington, Sept. 17. German trickery in breaking the Ukraine away from the bought-and-paid-for Bolshevik Government, assassination plots against loyal Russian soldiers and their leaders to insure complete German sway after the false peace conference at Brest-Litovsk and further evidence of the precautions of the Germans against Bolshevik preaching in their own ranks are shown in the third installment of secret documents from Russia made public by the United States Government.

One of the documents, a terse note from the German General Staff to the Council of People's Commissars, discloses that as long ago as November, 1917, when the Russian regime still was regarded as an ally of the nations at war with Germany, the Germans were brusquely requiring Lennie and Troitzky to furnish information regarding the armaments and places of storage of supplies received by Russia from America, England and France.

Others tell of the launching in January and February this year of a Bolshevik peace and socialist propaganda against the United States, England and France at the direction of the German intelligence service. This was at the very time that Scheidemann, the powerful German Socialist and world socialism apostle, was in communication with his Russian brothers regarding the destruction of the traces of the party's business relations with the Imperial Government.

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staff, who conducted conferences with German officers in Kronstadt in March, April and July, 1917, and an active aide to Dybenko in stirring up the Russian fleet to revolt. Do not know who Lomof is. The importance of the first paragraph as indicating the plan against America to which Germany intends to put Russia is self-evident. The ludicrous picture painted in the second paragraph at once intensifies the ending of the fine, new Russian navy and discloses the German hope of securing and refitting the vessels.

DOCUMENT NO. 29

To the Commission for Fighting the Counter-Revolution: It is herewith communicated that for watching and if necessary attacking the Japanese, American and Russian officers who may command the expeditionary forces in eastern Siberia our agents, Stauffer, Kriger, Geze, Walden, Chertkov, Ibratov, and Skribanovich take charge, and to whom it is necessary that either Commissar Kobozeff or any of those named by the commission must apply—Head, R. Bauer.

Note—Comments to "Telegraph Kobozoff" and "Telegraph Strauberg" of illegible signature appear on letter, and below it is the order "the list," entitled "D. Z." corresponding with the signing habit of Dzherzhinski, chairman of the commission for fighting the counter-revolution. Below this order appears the list of addresses, as follows:

Report according to List No. 2. 1. Stauffer, Vladivostok, Panfiliya street. 2. R. Kriger, Nikolsk, Usurskiy. 3. Geze or Geze, Irkutsk, drug store Zhinzheroff. 4. F. Walden, Vladivostok, his own house.

DOCUMENT NO. 28

Confidential

To the Commissar of Foreign Affairs: According to instructions of the Imperial Government, I have the honor to ask you to provide in the shortest possible time a list showing what commercial boats, auxiliary cruisers and transports may be sent into the waters of the Pacific Ocean, where the German government intends to form for the purpose of opposing the American-Japanese trade, a powerful commercial fleet flying the Russian flag.

At the same time I call to your attention the fact that in your Baltic fleet your sailors are selling from the warships the launches, small fittings, copper and bronze parts of machines, etc. Would it not be the proper time to raise the question of selling to Germany these war vessels which are being stripped and disarmed?

Please communicate the decision of the Government—Head of the Russian Section of the German General Staff, G. Raush; Adjutant, U. Wolf.

Note—Opposite first paragraph is notation "Ask Lomof, Markin." Latter was one of Trotsky's secretaries. Opposite paragraph second, Markin makes notation, "Refer to Rasnkinkoff." Latter is a commissar on naval general

All Sizes—Immediate Deliveries Larson Oldsmobile Co. 231-33 N. Broad St.

Arrott & Faunce, Inc. Philadelphia Receiving Station Columbia Ave. and Hancock St. Phone, Kensington 1716

EDDYSTONE BEATS SCHEDULE

Million Rifles in Year Made by Midvale Steel Plant

The Eddystone plant of the Midvale Steel Company has turned out 1,000,000 rifles in a year. Acting Secretary of War Crowell announced yesterday that the Eddystone plant is two months ahead of its schedule.

ROTT & FAUNCE MOTOR EXPRESS

Releases Capital!

Our prompt deliveries of your goods release your capital quickly—virtually increase your financial strength.

Valuable goods delayed on route mean that part of your capital is dead. Our service insures prompt and accurate deliveries and active use of your capital.

Guaranteed delivery from New York, Philadelphia, Camden, and connections for all points on line of Connecticut Traction Co. Tariff on application.

Goods received by us before 5 P. M. reach destination next day.

Larson Oldsmobile Co. 231-33 N. Broad St.

Arrott & Faunce, Inc. Philadelphia Receiving Station Columbia Ave. and Hancock St. Phone, Kensington 1716

Lucky Strike Cigarette advertisement featuring 'Baked Apples' and 'Lucky Strike Cigarettes'. The ad includes a large illustration of a baked apple in a bowl, being poured with a liquid from a spoon. Text includes: 'Use plenty of baked apples.', 'Cooked fruits are recommended by the Food Administration.', 'How baking does bring out the delicious flavor of an apple—it's improved 100 per cent over the raw apple.', 'We use the same idea to improve the flavor of the tobacco—offer it to you toasted instead of raw. Try Lucky Strike Cigarette—it's toasted.', 'Lucky Strike Cigarettes', 'It's toasted', '20 for 15c', 'Save the tin-foil from Lucky Strike Cigarettes and give it to the Red Cross.', 'Open your package this way', 'LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTES "IT'S TOASTED"', 'Save the tin-foil from Lucky Strike Cigarettes and give it to the Red Cross.', 'It's toasted', '20 for 15c', 'Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company', 'C 128, Ledger Office'

Invalid Mother Also Receives Injuries in Rescuing Effort

BURNS KILL TWO CHILDREN

Beale Kalkick, ten years old, 415 Emily street, died today in Mount Sinai Hospital from burns sustained yesterday, when her dress ignited while she was cooking a meal for her mother, who is ill.

Mrs. Kalkick rushed from her bed to beat out the flames that enveloped her daughter, and also received burns, which, with her weakened condition, and the shock, make her recovery doubtful.

A match dropped on a tablecloth caused a flame which communicated with the dress of eleven-year-old Katharine Larkin, 1044 Lancaster avenue, Bryn Mawr, infection burns, which caused death within a few hours.

Wanted: Referring to our advertisement of last week for an executive—the points you wanted to remember are these: Name of picture—The Mayor of Filbert. Length—Eight reels—two hours. Subject—The Wet vs. Dry fight in a middle western city. Production—A Triangle Special.

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