

TRIES TO GET TO PRESIDENT; PISTOL FOUND

Secret Service Men Block Suspected Attempt to Kill Wilson

SENSATION OCCURS IN LOAN PARADE

Man Rushed Toward President, but Guards Stop His Progress

WANTED HAND SHAKE

Finding of Loaded Revolver on Pavement Conflicts With Excuse

New York, Oct. 12.

Just as the President passed Fifty-first street, while leading the Liberty Loan parade here today, a man broke through the police line and started toward Mr. Wilson. He was immediately seized by Secret Service men and placed in an automobile, which sped away with him down Fifth avenue. A few minutes later a loaded revolver was found on the street.

In the apparent belief that the man may have contemplated harm to the President, the crowd started toward him, but the Secret Service men were too quick. Spectators noticed, as the Secret Service machine drove away, that the man's head was bleeding. The revolver picked up afterward contained five bullets.

The man was taken to a police station, where his name was given as H. J. Boone, a printer. He denied, according to the police, having any harmful intent, saying that he merely wanted to shake hands with the President.

The man was held on a charge of disorderly conduct, "in that he annoyed the President," as expressed by the police. Mr. Wilson himself did not seem to be disturbed by the incident. He smiled slightly as his guards seized the man, but did not halt his march.

The police quickly pushed back the crowd, which surged out from the sidewalk when they saw the man being seized by the secret service men. After questioning Boone, the police announced that they did not believe that he had any wrong motive in seeking to reach the President.

"I just wanted to shake hands with the President," he was quoted as saying. "I guess I went a little too far." Boone was unharmed when searched at the police station and the police said that they did not believe that the revolver that was found belonged to him. It was thought that in the scuffle it was dropped by one of the secret service men.

New York, Oct. 12.

President Wilson marveled in the great Liberty Loan parade here today. He took his place in the procession at Seventy-second street soon after it started, at the head of the American division, and amid a continuous roar of cheers, led the division down Fifth avenue to the Altar of Liberty at Madison Square.

The President, after a late breakfast in his rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria, today was escorted by members of the Italian mission and by Italian soldiers to the Altar of Liberty, the Madison Square Garden, to participate in the Italian day Liberty Loan ceremonies.

The Italian Ambassador, Count di Celere, after raising the flag, his declaration, delivered an address in the President's presence.

New York's patriotic fervor, already thrilled with the knowledge of brilliant successes for the Allied arms against Germany, was quickened, when the fighting men of twenty-two nations—from five continents and islands in every sea—marched down flag-bedecked Fifth avenue in review before President Wilson in joint celebration of Liberty Day and Columbus Day.

It was a grim, businesslike procession—even with the picturesque and colorful uniforms of fighters from other lands—that led the parade. The American division, under the banners of the nations arrayed against Germany and her allies. Scores of airplanes, flying in battle formation, preceded the marchers from Seventy-second street, past the "Altar of Liberty" to Madison Square and to Washington Square.

Quas, tanks and other trophies captured from the Germans by American soldiers at Chateau-Thierry and other battlefields, were towed by military tractors.

The Day's Honor Roll for This City and Its Vicinity

KILLED IN ACTION MAJOR FREDERICK PEPPER, 30th Infantry, 12th Cavalry, 1st Division, 1st Army Corps, 1st Army, 1st Army, 1st Army.

DIED OF WOUNDS CORPORAL HYMAN BENEDICT, 2380 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

GASED LIEUTENANT G. W. PHILLIPS, 2413 North 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

DIED OF DISEASE CORPORAL JOHN A. SCANLON, 3070 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED SERGEANT JOHN J. MOORE, 1129 D-10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

WOUNDED LIEUTENANT WILLIAM S. CHIFFS, 2011 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE JOHN J. MCMAHON, 1432 8th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE EDGAR G. HOPKINS, 610 North Union Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE JOHN L. COPPER, 421 North 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE JOSEPH MAEVEY, 701 Russell Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE AMIELLO GIANNIPIETRO, 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE THOMAS A. FREDERICKS, 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE THOMAS A. REICHERT, 3500 North 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE BERNARD J. MORRIS, 41 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE LEO F. HARVEY, 1705 North 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE HARRY McLAUGHLIN, 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE JOHN TIGSON, Norristown, Pa. (Officially reported.)

PRIVATE EPIFANIO LUENTE, Camp Rastatt, Germany. (Officially reported.)

CANADIAN LIST PRIVATE E. F. DARLINGTON. (No address given.)

October 12, 1918 The above list is compiled from the official reports received by relatives and friends from men overseas.

LOAN IN DISTRICT LAGS \$160,000,000

\$50,000,000 a Day Must Be Subscribed to Gain Quota

FIRMS COME FORWARD

The Third Federal Reserve District, including Philadelphia, has dropped still further back in the drive for the fourth Liberty loan.

At noon today that only \$16,238,600 had been subscribed in bonds yesterday, the desperate need for a great awakening here was shown.

The loan is nearly \$160,000,000 behind schedule in this district. Little more than this amount has been subscribed to date. And from all appearances the directors judge the vicinity is not conscientious.

It is hoped that today—set aside an "ambition" and "conscience" day—will force every resident to realize his or her responsibilities in the drive. Without elaborate demonstrations of music and patriotic speeches, the workers of the loan are striving to impress upon all the absolute necessity of selling more bonds, and of selling them immediately.

Today ends the second week of the campaign. Day after day the district has lagged, until now the total shows that a daily average of \$10,000,000 in subscriptions must be struck immediately and held until the drive ends next Saturday night.

"Let the conscience of every man, woman and child speak today," is the appeal of the loan directors.

Workers Disappointed Industrial workers of the Philadelphia district, men who are now being paid higher wages than ever before, are not rallying to the support of the new bond issue as had been expected, according to reports of the industrial committee received today. With all other classes of residents of this section—with the possible exception of the foreign-born who have made their homes here—they have failed to subscribe to their share in bonds to carry this district near its goal in the campaign.

Preparations were made during the last two days to appeal to the conscience of every possible subscriber today. The city was draped in the national colors and those of our allies. Neighborhoods were thoroughly canvassed by men and women volunteers. Mails carried appeals to every household. Last night the shrieks of factory whistles, the ringing of church and fire bells and the blowing of horns warned all that the situation was alarming. Speakers have told of the need for more and larger subscriptions to carry this district near its goal in the campaign.

Firms Come Forward While the workers in the city are putting off their purchases of bonds, many firms are coming forward.

COVINO SHIPS PORTO RICO HIT BY EARTHQUAKE AND TIDAL WAVE

Heavy Damage Reported in Island—Many Buildings Destroyed

Discipline Rules Americans Waiting End in Wreck Off Irish Coast

OTRANTO IS BROKEN OPEN IN COLLISION Survivors Jump to Deck of British Destroyer in Mad Sea

REPORT 596 RESCUED

Many Crushed Between Ships, Commander Goes Down With Vessel

By the Associated Press

An Irish Port, Oct. 12.—American sailors to the number of 364 or 366 perished when the British armed mercantile cruiser Otranto and the transport Kashmir collided in the north channel between Scotland and Ireland last Sunday.

Three hundred American sailors and thirty French sailors, and 266 members of the crew of the Otranto have been landed at a port in northern Ireland. Sixteen other survivors have been picked up at 294.

More than 200 bodies have been recovered this morning and many of them have been buried.

The Otranto is a total wreck on the island of Islay. The Kashmir landed its troops at a Scottish port without loss of life.

Troopships Collide in Storm The troopships collided while a heavy storm was raging, and the Otranto, with a gaping hole in her side, drifted helplessly toward the rocky coast.

A number of the troops on board were from the interior of the United States and were without experience at sea. They had preferred to remain on the larger ship rather than risk jumping to the small destroyer Mounsey, which gallantly came to the rescue, and they seemed to be cheered by the sight of it.

The hopes of the men that they would be able to make a safe landing, however, were dashed by the Otranto's sinking, which was shouted from the bridge: "Well, boys, we will have to swim for it."

About that time, the troopship slid, with hardly a jar, onto a shelling rock, which, as a wave receded, bit its teeth into the ship's timber and held her in a vise-like grip. After that the tragedy moved quickly to its climax.

The fury of the storm seemed to be centered on the pinioned and helpless vessel and in league with the vicious sea, which began to rend and tear her to pieces. The steel deckhouse was wrecked bodily from its fastenings by the enormous waves and was hurled into the breakers, sweeping many men away with it.

The ship had struck about a mile from shore and on the cliffs stood groups of islanders eager to send aid, but which it was impossible even to attempt. Owing to the terrific wind, there was no chance of getting a line to the ship which was fast breaking up.

Scores of men began to jump and many immediately were seized by the waves and hurled against the sides of the ship.

Vessel Broken in Two About noon the Otranto was lifted on the crest of a high wave and dashed back to the rock so violently that the vessel broke squarely in two. The mast snapped short, killing men as it fell, and the rest of the ship turned upside down, emptying all hands still clinging to the deck into the boiling surf.

The steel section covering the mouth of the section promptly was ground to pieces on the rocks.

The remaining members of the ship's company now were struggling in the water. The slim chance they might have had of getting ashore was virtually dispelled by the wreckage from the ship, through which the best swimmers were unable to win their way.

Boys Battle For Life The experience related by William Richards typifies that of the others, but perhaps is a bit more sensational. He said:

"The fellows were fine. We knew that when the ship went fast on the rocks so far out we could not have much chance to save our skins. But we all seemed determined to make a good all to win their way."

"A wave washed me off, and I managed to get to the shore. I was picked up by the military authorities, the dispatch said."

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RABBI COMPELLED TO CART OWN SON'S BODY TO GRAVE

Unable to Procure Undertaker, I. Rosenfeld, With Friend, Fashions Coffin and Conveys Grip Victim to Cemetery Where He Lowers Casket in Earth

In a small and unpretentious home at 754 South Third street sits a sorrowing father who appreciates the gravity of the influenza epidemic which has struck the city.

He knows to what extent death has gone, and can tell in a sorrowing voice of the aching hearts in South Philadelphia. His own boy, Jack, a senior in high school, Philadelphia High School, died a week ago last Friday, and on Tuesday, knowing that the body would decompose unless it was buried, he carried it to the Mt. Carmel Cemetery in Frankford and lowered it into a grave.

U.S. WARNED AGAINST HOPE FOE WILL QUIT

Unconditional Surrender Is Not Expected to Be German Reply

MORE DICKERING NOT IMPOSSIBLE

Government Officials Express View Max Cannot Comply With Terms

REPLY MAY BE ON WAY

Berlin News Bureau Asserts the German Answer Was Sent Last Night

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 12.—German reports that Prince Maximilian's reply to President Wilson's inquiries has been dispatched and indicating that it is "in a sense" an acceptance of the President's conditions of peace led to an authoritative statement here today that the public should be warned against believing Germany is about to end the war by unconditional surrender.

Apparently no such thing as simple and direct dealing in German officialdom is looked for, and even an official announcement from Berlin that the note meant an unqualified acceptance of American and Allied terms would be viewed with open speculation until the document itself had been received and examined.

It would be quite in keeping with German methods, it is pointed out, to seek at this critical moment to befog the issue and unsettle public opinion by misstatements or misleading statements to create the impression that the war is over. Aside from other reasons for such a course, the German public would be misled in mind the effect of such a policy upon the fourth Liberty Loan.

Unless Germany actually is ready for unconditional surrender, officials here do not believe that Prince Maximilian will reply to the President by saying that he represents the German people in making such a statement regardless of the war-lords, that the President's conditions are accepted without equivocation and that German troops will immediately withdraw from invaded territory everywhere.

Only such a reply, it is conceded, can move the President to propose peace negotiations to the Allies, and such a reply, it is pointed out, would mean the Kaiser and the German people.

There probably will be attempts by diplomatic trickeries to the very last to get something better than the indicated peace before the Americans and Allies begin to cross the German borders.

By the Associated Press London, Oct. 12.

Germany's reply to President Wilson's note of inquiry was sent last night, according to a Berlin Telegram. The Wolff Bureau, which is the semi-official German news agency, in making public the Zeitung dispatch, added that the reply "is in a sense an acceptance."

Apparently in corroboration of the Zeitung's information, a dispatch from Basel, Switzerland, quotes the Frankfurter Gazette as announcing that "the German Government has accepted the demands of President Wilson."

"Far-reaching Advances" Made On the other hand, a dispatch from Copenhagen, quoting the North German Telegram, says that the German answer to President Wilson's note of inquiry is ready, and believes that it was handed to the Swiss Government today.

The newspaper understands that "the answer will be far-reaching" and that the German Government will accept the demands of President Wilson.

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ASK MARTIAL LAW IN GRIP Situation at Mithersville, Pa., Reported to Be "Appalling"

Personnel Being Found in Houses, Many Have Been Dead for Several Days

SINK U-BOAT OFF COAST Brazilian Steamship Reports Lucky Shot at Submarine

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger An Atlantic Port, Oct. 12.—A Brazilian steamship destroyed a German U-boat off the coast of Brazil Thursday, according to the story of the crew, which arrived here last night.

The submarine was sunk after two shots had been fired, the second making a direct hit on the deck of the U-boat. The explosion of the shell was followed by a great column of white smoke which shot into the air, members of the crew said.

The submarine was sighted when about a mile away. The first shot fired hit the water and skipped over the surface.

ADOPT ANTI-SNEEZING RULE N. Y. Public Health Council Provides Heavy Penalty

New York, Oct. 12.—Dr. Herman M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, was directed by the public health council of the State Department at a meeting here to take charge of the influenza situation in the State. He was ordered to spare no expense in getting the machinery of his department into the State action to check the spread of the disease. The epidemic was reported to be more serious up State than elsewhere.

The council adopted a rule making it a misdemeanor for any person to cough or sneeze in a public place anywhere in the State without covering the mouth or nose. Violators will be rigidly prosecuted. Punishment will be \$500 fine or one year in prison or both.

GREATEST OF ACES ARRIVES Bishop, Who Has Won Aviation Supremacy, on Way to Canada

By the United Press An Atlantic Port, Oct. 12.—Lieutenant Colonel Avrovo V. Bishop, the greatest of all aces, arrived here today enroute to his home in Owen Sound, Ont.

Bishop, who has brought down more airplanes than any aviator in any army, is now on his way to Canada, where he will be given the Victoria Cross.

Belgian Women Deported Forced to Work on German Farms; Owners Are in Army

Washington, Oct. 12.—(By I. N. S.)—Belgian women from the farms in Limbourg have been taken to Germany to work on farms whose owners have been drafted for service in the army, according to a dispatch quoted by the Associated Press.

Many men have been rounded up in Limbourg and taken away to the front, where they are being forced to work for the needs of the military authorities, the dispatch said.

Move to Influence Public German military power has already been placed under civil control in a complete and permanent fashion, so far as politics is concerned, according to an interview with Matthias Erzberger, the Centrist leader of the Reichstag, sent out by the German Government wireless today.

This interview is being published with the evident intention of influencing public opinion abroad.

The German Minister for War, Erich Ludendorff, had to be eliminated because he had always worked against a peace by understanding, the interview says. General Seeckt, his successor, is said to be more liberal in views and dependent upon the approval of the President.

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"AT HOME" THIS SUNDAY There's a rainstorm in sight. Is it the time for tonight? And the warm Sunday hours. Now the Kaiser's peace note. If you count on the "dope," Again prove "B.H." a "blake."

Continued on Page Two, Column One

VOUZIERERS ENTERED; BRITISH NEAR DOUAI; Foe Halts on Selle

Enemy, Strength Ebbing, Fights Vainly for Time

Maurice Predicts Large, Easy Gains for Allies as Germans Fail in Effort to Pull Themselves Together

By MAJOR GENERAL SIR FREDERICK B. MAURICE

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by Sir Frederick Maurice, London, Oct. 12.

Sir Douglas Haig's latest victory following on his victories of August 8, at Villers-Bretonneux, of August 27 at Bapaume, and of September 2, at Broenoy, will, I am confident, have an effect which will be felt far beyond the actual battlefield. It means that the enemy's power of resistance is being steadily overcome, and, as he weakens, our gains will come more easily and more quickly.

An Haig says in his noble tribute to him the victory and at Ryck his cavalry is already 120 miles north of the scene of his victory of September 19.

Continued on Page Four, Column Four

SERBIAN ARMY SIX MILES FROM NISH

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Serbian army has advanced to within six miles from Nish in the face of heavy Austro-German resistance, according to advices received here today. Nish formerly was the capital of Serbia. The seat of the Government was moved there from Belgrade shortly after the war began.

TEUTONS STILL RETREAT AT CHEMIN-DES-DAMES South of Laon the Germans are continuing their retreat north of the famous Chemin-des-Dames under the pressure of attacks from the west and east and it is confidently expected that the whole of the famous highway will be entirely evacuated very soon.

14 KILLED, 40 INJURED IN PORTO RICO EARTHQUAKE SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, Oct. 12.—This island was shaken by an earthquake yesterday and the shocks were followed by a tidal wave. Reports from Aguadilla, a town on the low lying northwestern coast, say that the tidal waves half submerged the town. Fourteen persons were killed and forty or more were injured.

CITY DEATH TOLL TREBLED BY GRIP

Fatalities Mount From 1191 to 3234, Influenza Causing 1697

Eighty-one per cent of the 3234 deaths occurring in this city in the week ended yesterday were due to influenza and pneumonia.

The week's mortality was the greatest ever known in Philadelphia, far exceeding last week's, which was the highest up to that time.

The figures were given today by Health Director Krusen, who warned against public alarm, however, asserting that the influenza epidemic was "under control."

Cherches in May Closed The ban on places of worship, instruction and entertainment will not be lifted or modified until the death rate drops to normal, the Director asserted this afternoon.

Restrictions will not be raised, or vigilance relaxed, or rulings further modified, he said, "until the death rate, based on the normal for this city for this time of the year."

The normal rate for October, he explained, is between 400 and 500 weekly. There is no need for creating bodies of influenza victims, Director Krusen declared, despite suggestions to that effect from some medical men.

Obtaining sufficient nurses and the speedy burial of the dead to guard against a pestilence are the greatest problems of the moment.

Of the total of 3234 deaths from all causes for the seven-day period ending yesterday, influenza was responsible for 1697 deaths, and 938 deaths were due to pneumonia, the frequent aftermath of the grip plague.

The week's total nearly tripled that of the week closing on October 4, when 1191 deaths from all causes were reported.

As a comparison with last year's figures, Director Krusen said that in the week ending October 12, 1917, there were only 452 deaths in this city.

The enormous increase in deaths here from the death rate per thousand in this city to 95.74 from all causes.

Superintendent of Police Mills today criticized hospitals that inquire as to influenza patients' ability to pay for treatment when a cati comes in for an ambulance.

"Such a practice is a dangerous piece of red tape," the superintendent told police lieutenants whom he had summoned to a special colloquy today. "The life of a patient very often is in danger when a hospital is called. The Bureau of Police is going to call the attention of Health Director Krusen to the practice."

Strict enforcement of the Health Department's regulations is being insisted upon.

AMERICANS AND FRENCH SWEEP ON IN CHAMPAGNE

RAPIDLY CHASE FLEEING ENEMY

Teuton Troops Dig in on Cambrai-St. Quentin Front

ENGLISH CIRCLING BASE

Boches in North Retire Behind Sensee Canal as Haig Advances

The British have pushed to within two miles of Douai. German troops are retiring behind the Sensee Canal. The Germans have paused in their flight before the Anglo-Americans on the St. Quentin-Cambrai front and are attempting to dig in east of the Selle River.

The French and Americans are sweeping ahead in Champagne, where the German line has collapsed. Vouziers has been entered.

Continued on Page Four, Column Four

Continued progress was made last night by the Allied troops along the entire Champagne front, the War Office announced today. The French have penetrated the important railway town of Vouziers.

American troops are co-operating with the French in the region of Vouziers, which lies west of the Argonne front.

This morning the French were holding the general line of the "otours and the road from Pauvres to Vouziers. Pauvres is four miles from the furthest point of advance reported yesterday.

The Germans have been compelled to abandon their positions east of the Sulpe and the Arnes on a front of thirty-seven miles, according to an official statement last night. To the north the German retreat at some points has reached a depth of six miles in Champagne.

General Gouraud's troops have crossed the Selle River almost everywhere along the twenty-mile front between Tourcoing and Bethelien. The Germans still hold the bridgehead at Bethelien.

The enemy is retiring to his next zone of resistance about the Retourne, but there are unmistakable evidences that he is preparing for a still further retreat.

Closely Pursues Foe French cavalry is pressing close upon the heels of the German rear-guard and the French infantry, which is advancing six miles, took prisoners and material.

This dispatch shows that the German lines along the Sulpe in Champagne have collapsed. The rapid advance of French troops in this sector indicates that the German retreat toward the north is a flight rather than an orderly retreat.

The advance of the Americans and French in the Champagne region has been very rapid. Thus the whole series of powerful enemy barriers has fallen at a blow.

Cavalry joined in the pursuit of the Germans