RED CROSS HOLDS ELECTION TODAY

Southeastern State Chapter Keeps Polls Open From Ten Until Five

PRAYERS FOR SOLDIERS

Action Being Taken on Cessation of Work One Minute Daily for Fighters

Members of the Southeastern Chapter, American Red Cross, are holding their annual election of officers today. Polls were opened at the Philadelphia headquarters, 1615 Chestnut street, at 10 o'clock and will not be closed until 5 this afternoon.

Action is also being taken on a resolution, proposed by the central management at Washington, that one minute of silent prayer for American sailors and soldiers overseas be held daily at noon in Red Cross workrooms throughout the nation.

The annual message of the war council also was received by the chapter today. It sets forth that more than one-fourth the population of the United States is now enrolled in the Red Cross and that there are 3854 chapters with subdivisions of more than 30,000 branches and auxiliaries.

The chapter has sent out another Christmas roll call. From December 16 to 23 the lists will be open to all who will enroll. A huge increase in membership is sought to show the world that every inhabitant of the country stands behind its fighting forces.

Prayer Resolution

The resolution for daily prayers for the nation's defenders, adopted by the war council October 2, follows:

"That every day at the hour of noon, in every workroom of the American Red Cross throughout the whole of these United States, upon a given signal, all work shall cease for a period of one minute.

"During this time in silence we, the members of the Red Cross, will solemnly concentrate our minds upon our beloved soldiers and sailors overseas who are so nobly offering their all, even unto their lives, for us. We will think as one—hope as one, for their definite victory and their individual well being; consecrating ourselves anew to our country and to those who fight, labor and suffer for her—becoming one with them in service.

"May this united prayer, gathering power from our love and faith, mount to Heaven itself, descending thence in the midst of our dear ones wherever they may be, fall upon them as a benediction, to be at all times their comfort and their strength.

How extensive have been the activities of the Red Cross during the last year is revealed by the annual message of the war council, which reads, in part, as follows:

"On May 1, 1917, just before the appointment of the war council, the American Red Cross had 486,194 members working through 562 chapters.

"On July 31, 1918, the organization numbered 20,648,103 annual members, besides 8,000,000 members of the Junior Red Cross—a total enrollment of over one-fourth the population of the United States.

"These members now carry on their Red Cross work through 3854 chapters, which again divide themselves into some 30,000 branches and auxiliaries.

"The total actual collections to date from the first war fund have amounted to more than $115,000,000. The subscriptions to the second war fund amounted to upward of $176,000,000.

"From membership dues the collections have amounted to approximately $24,500,000.

"A total of 221,282,838 articles, of an estimated aggregate value of at least $44,600,000.

"By the terms under which the first Red Cross war fund was raised, the chapters were entitled to retain nearly $29,000,000. As a matter of fact, their actual retentions amounted to only about $22,000,000.

$11,000,000 Retained

"Out of collections from annual memberships, the chapters have retained about $11,000,000.

"From this total sum, therefore, of $33,000,000 retained by the chapters, they have met all the oftentimes very heavy local demands upon them, and in addition have provided for use by national headquarters products valued, as stated above, at upward of $44,000,000.

"The chapters have in effect returned to the war council, not alone the $33,000,000 retained out of the war fund and membership dues but, in value of actual product, an additional contribution of at least $11,000,000.

"The Home Service of the Red Cross with its now more than 40,000 workers, is extending its ministrations of sympathy and counsel each month to upward of 100,000 families left behind by soldiers at the front—a number ever growing with the increase of our men under arms.

The message is signed by Henry P. Davison, chairman.

CONSIDER CADBURY LETTER

Haverford Trustees Refer Professor's Resignation to Committee

The resignation of Dr. Henry Joel Cadbury from the faculty of Haverford College, submitted as a result of his "cry of hate" letter, is now under consideration by a committee of the board of managers, according to a statement issued today by Asa S. Wing, president of the board. Here is the statement:

"At a meeting of the Board of Managers of Haverford College held October 22, 1918, the board expressed its emphatic disapproval of the letter of Associate Professor Henry J. Cadbury, publish in the Philadelphia Public Ledger of October 12, 1918.

"The voluntary resignation of Dr. Cadbury was tendered to the board, to be accepted at once if the board felt that it was best for the welfare of Haverford. A committee of five members of the board was appointed to take the resignation of Dr. Cadbury under consideration and to report on the same at a future meeting."

WANT STRIKE SETTLED

U. S. Will Take Hand in Bristol Row Over Union

Charles Piez, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, will try today to bring about a conference between the contractor and several disaffected workmen building the houses for shipbuilders at Bristol in order to settle a strike in existence for some time.

A delegation of union men who are on strike appeared at the offices of the fleet corporation yesterday and carried their grievance to Mr. Piez. They said that several nonunion men had been hired, which was in violation of the agreement between the contractor and his employes.

The contractor maintains that he asked the union for extra men needed to complete the construction job, and the union could not furnish them. In this dilemma, he says, he was forced to engage nonunion men, and their appearance precipitated the strike.

Boom John E. Walsh for Judge

Friends of John E. Walsh, an attorney with offices in the Lincoln Building, are boosting him for the vacancy on the Municipal Court bench caused by the death of Judge Bernard Gilpin. Mr. Walsh, who lives at 1687 North Park avenue in the Fifth ward, is a Republican and is a candidate for the Republican nomination for City Commissioner.

LIEUT. "EDDIE" KERST
Of the 110th Infantry, home again, maimed but safe

WOMAN'S CHARGE DENIED BY MILLS

Made Probe Into Loan Worker's Accusation Against Cop

"MAN ILL, NOT DRUNK"

Superintendent of Police Mills announced this afternoon that a personal investigation had failed to substantiate charges by women Liberty Loan workers that they had been insulted by a drunken policeman in Independence Square Friday.

What did occur, he said, was that a policeman was taken ill in the square and was removed, at his own request, to the Women's Homeopathic Hospital, where he still is.

The superintendent's version is a direct contradiction of the account of Mrs. James Winser, Jr., of Rosemont. Mrs. Winser said that during the visit of the French Legionnaires, a policeman, bearing every evidence of intoxication, became so objectionable that she asked a sergeant to remove him. The sergeant complied, she said, but as the patrolman was being led away he uttered an insult of such a character, she declares, that she could not repeat it.

Woman Referred to in Letter

Mrs. Winser was the woman referred to by Mrs. Imogen Oakley, in a letter to the Public Ledger, as a victim of "the henchmen of our Prussianized city government." She gave her narrative when Superintendent Mills asserted that no complaint had been made against any policeman.

The superintendent's account of his investigation is as follows:

"After reading Mrs. Winser's charges in the newspaper I began a personal search for the facts. I discovered that a policeman had been removed from the square on the date in question, but that he had been stricken with rheumatism, and had been sent at his own request, to the Women's Homeopathic Hospital, where he remains today. He had been in the hospital up to last Wednesday, but had left his sick bed when he read in the papers of the shortage of policemen due to the influenza epidemic.

"That policeman was William Enos, of the Twenty-eighth and Oxford streets station. The sergeant who sent him away from the square in a patrol was George Graham, of the reserves. I questioned Graham and he told me Enos had appealed to him to be relieved from duty because his rheumatism had again attacked him so severely that he could not remain at his post. The sergeant said he told Enos to wait a few minutes, as he was busy. When he returned, Graham said, he found Enos leaning against the Liberty Loan booth, apparently unable to stand without support. Graham then sent the patrolman to the hospital in a patrol. He asserts Enos showed absolutely no sign of intoxication and insulted no one and, so far as he knows, spoke to no one but himself."

COMMITTEE REFUSES CASH FOR BONNIWELL

Democrat State Organization Refers Would-Be Contributors to National Body

Voluntary contributions for the State campaign have not been requested of and are not being accepted from Democratic office-holders by the Democratic State Committee.

Contributions to the Democratic State Committee in former campaigns, who have written that body for information concerning contributions have been advised to send any money they wish to contribute to the Democratic National Committee.

Most politicians regard the action of the State Committee as a direct slap at the candidacy of Municipal Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, Democratic Gubernatorial nominee.

Its action in advising contributors to turn over their donations to the National Committee means that the Bonniwell candidacy will receive no financial aid either directly or indirectly from the recognized Democratic organization in the State.

State Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil, who was a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, has sent a letter to his followers urging support for the candidacy of Senator Sproul.

O'Neil pledged support to the Sproul candidacy at the meeting of the Republican State Committee in this city last summer. His letter follows:

"From what I have observed in my trips about the State I am convinced that the Bonniwell candidacy is dangerous. It would be a crime if the people of this State, through indifference or negligence, would allow a man to be elected Governor of the State whose chief plank in his platform is 'booze.' I do not see how I can do anything else except become active in the interest of Senator Sproul."

Four Added to City Payroll

The names of four appointees to municipal positions were announced by the Civil Service Commission today. They are Samuel Linzner, 1316 South street, clerk, Bureau of Water, $900 a year; Amos Cavello, 829 Montrose street, bathhouse caretaker, Board of Recreation, $900 a year; Harry M. Jackson, 512 Tasker street, special inspector, Bureau of Health, $900 a year, and Lillian Mactilaren, 222 East Moreland street, Chestnut Hill, typist and clerk, Bureau of Health, $720 a year.

HERO HOME AGAIN AS FROM GRAVE

Lieutenant "Eddie" Kerst, of 110th Infantry, Maimed but Safe

ON OFFICIAL DEAD LIST

Philadelphia Soldier Tells Thrilling Story of Courage and Suffering

"Eddie" Kerst came back from the dead today a mass of wounds from head to feet, his left arm paralyzed by a high explosive shell.

First Lieutenant Joseph E. Kerst is the way he appears on the roster of Company A, 110th Infantry regiment, but he's just "Eddie" to the scores of friends who flocked to his home, 5530 Chestnut street today when the news spread about that he was not dead, but invalided home.

He brought back with him a story that is seldom given to a man to tell. He had not only been officially reported killed in action, but his friends at the front have written that he was lost.

Heroism, undaunted courage, and suffering are mixed together in a picture of the fiercest of fighting that occurred near Soissons from July 14 until the Germans were driven out.

He speaks chiefly of the heroism of the Philadelphia boys of the 110th Regiment, made up of the "Fighting Tenth" and part of the old Third Regiment, of this city.

"It gives me the greatest elation to write after my name or to tell any one that I am a member of the 110th," he said today. "That regiment is hit hard, but God never put into any men greater courage than that shown by the old National Guard unit of Philadelphia. I have no idea how many men have been taken from among replacement troops to fill up the shattered ranks of the regiment."

Lieutenant Kerst was in the thickest of the fighting from July 14 continuously until he was hurled into the air on the night of the 30th by a high explosive shell. He remembers every second of that experience, and when he tells it the auditor is thrilled.

Blown Into Air by Shell

"Just about dusk," he said, "near 8 o'clock on the night of July 30, we attacked a German counter-attack. We were going out across the field to meet the oncoming Germans. I was on the ground, running along. The next second I was thirty feet in the air. What I lived through those few seconds was all eternity. I can remember going up, stomping, and going down. I remember distinctly striking the ground, and then all was blank. When I came to, all was dark, and hell was loose all around. I could hear nothing but the roar of the shells and the artillery and the swish and whine of bullets and shells as they passed over me.

"I knew I was losing blood. I was drenched with it. I can remember dreaming. Then I heard voices. I guess I am going over the great divide, I thought.

"I tried to say the multiplication table. I fought to remain conscious. To lose consciousness meant death. I was getting weaker and the voices kept coming closer. Then I heard the terrible noise of the battlefield again, and I knew I was still in the land of the living.

Plucked from Jaws of Death

"Then those boys searching for wounded found me. How they did it in the darkness I do not know. They picked me up on half of a shelter tent and started back over the three and a half miles to the rear. They would run with me for twenty feet and then drop to escape detection as the German flares burst. Then they would drag me a ways; then run and run and drag and run and drag some more. They kept it up all the way to the dressing station, and they made remarkable time—a little more than three hours.

"To this day I don't know the names of those four boys who brought me in. I will spend the rest of my life trying to find them."

That is the story of how "Eddie" Kerst come back from the dead, but he was reluctant to tell it. He wanted to talk about the bravery of the boys of the 110th—about the heroism that is commonplace in the fury of battle.

CITY EXPENSE ESTIMATES UP

Department Heads' Figures Higher, Despite Economy Talk

No signs of pruning are shown in the estimates so far submitted by department heads to Councils' Finance Committee for the 1919 budget, despite Mayor Smith's promises of expense cutting.

Unless considerable paring is done on the estimates submitted so far a substantial increase in the tax rate for next year is anticipated. To keep the tax rate at the present figure of $1.75 it is believed it will be necessary to pare the appropriations to a figure below those for 1918.

The Bureau of Water asks $270,000 for administration costs next year; $542,000 more for coal and supplies, making a total increase in two items of $811,204 over the figures for this year.

Because of its increased activities the Bureau of Health asks an increase from $842,271 to $767,439 in its 1919 estimates. The Park Commission asks $1,316,450, whereas its appropriation this year was $903,770. The Board of Recreation has jumped its estimates from $251,504 to $289,683. Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries from $244,395 to $595,798. City Commissioners from $2,702,737 to $2,840,950, Recorder of Deeds from $300,370 to $354,240, Sheriff from $206,585 to $238,000.

GRIP KILLS ANOTHER COUPLE

Father and Son in Second Family Also Victims

Influenza continues to result in double deaths in families throughout the city. Monday, Robert L. Connor, of 2831 Chatham street, died after a brief illness. A day later his wife, Mrs. Alice M. Connor, who had been nursing her husband, died of the malady. They will be buried Friday in St. Ann's Cemetery.

Two days after his son, Franklin J. K. Shea, U. S. N., had died of pneumonia, which developed from influenza, Robert F. Shea succumbed to influenza at his home, 5416 Vine street. The funeral of the father and son will be held Friday morning with interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

SERBS NEAR THE DANUBE

Legation at London Hears Troops Are Only Six Miles From River

London, Oct. 23—(By I. N. S.).—Serbian troops advancing northward through Serbia are now only six miles from the Danube River, said advices to the Serbian legation today.

(The French had previously reached the Danube at Vidin, in Bulgaria.)

Three thousand prisoners were captured when the Allied forces took Ihek, in Montenegro.

The Montenegrins have risen in revolt against their Austrian oppressors, the dispatches added.

MID-EUROPEAN UNION REPRESENTATIVES IN CONFERENCE

Above, in the center of the photograph, bottom row, holding his hat and a paper in his hand, is Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the Czecho-Slovak National Council now in session in Independence Hall. Others in the front row, appearing from left to right, are Captain Stoica, of the Rumanian League, the man in uniform; Messrs. Hinkovich and Vosjnak (Jugo-Slovs); Doctor Miller (Czecho-Slovak); Major Smith Chenul and Doctor Szlupas (Lithuanian); Amalgia and Tomozolli (Italian). In the rear row, from left to right, appear Messrs. Zeatkovich (Russian); Miliauka (Lithuanian); Dako (Albania); Smetanka (Czecho-Slovak); Lupu (Rumanian), and Volkepas (Finn).

CZECHO-SLOVAK LEADER EMBODIMENT OF NATION

Dr. Thomas Garigue Masaryk, Bohemian Patriot, Visits Philadelphia to Open Conference Inspired by His Liberty-Loving Courage and Teachings Among Fellow Countrymen

Dr. Thomas Garigue Masaryk, patriot of Bohemia, a man to whom the new Czecho-Slovak republic looks for leadership and direction, but one upon whose head there is the attainder of death, is in Philadelphia, an exile from his native land.

His modest manner and appearance, belying as they do a fiery determination to force justice for the millions of people he represents, tell a story of patience. His words led the conference that opened today in Independence Hall where plans for the establishment of freedom for the former subjects of the Austro-Hungarian Government are being drawn.

Doctor Masaryk lives only for his country, for none of which he has repeatedly endangered his life. His one passion is for justice. His one thought is of his people.

As to the man himself, his manner expresses a hope for justice deferred for many years, but a hope that still exists. In the future he sees the realization of his life's ambition—the undisputed establishment of the republic already recognized by the United States and the nation's Allies in the war against the Central Powers.

Doctor Masaryk is sixty-eight years of age, and looks older. He is a little more than six feet tall and well proportioned. Broad shoulders developed during his early years when he worked as an apprentice for a blacksmith are now slightly stooped. His hair, now rather scant if a drooping mustache and well-trimmed beard can be excepted, is of a dull gray, spotted with white.

This leader of the Czechs, Poles and Slavs was seen early today in his apartments in the Bellevue-Stratford. He had been awakened early in the morning, by his own request, and after a hasty breakfast busied himself in perfecting the plans that he will present to the conference before it adjourns.

His expression, upon meeting, is stern but calm. Bright flashes from his eyes as he speaks are more vivid because of his rather sallow complexion.

His English is perfect, and his words are used slowly and with little foreign accent. In discussing the questions concerning the country from which he was exiled, and of the future for that country, he speaks quietly but with force. Of himself he will say little, unless questioned concerning his ambition and that of his people.

Dr. Masaryk has the utmost faith in the declaration of independence for the peoples of middle Europe who look to him for leadership. This declaration is to be presented at the conference here, and the man glories in the "honor and singular privilege" that the conference are being carried on under the roof where the American Declaration of Independence was drafted.

"We shall do our work under the shadow of a great tradition," he said.

Doctor Masaryk came to this country from Japan, where his work as an organizer did much to further the movement for freedom of which he is the acknowledged leader. The views of the peoples he represents are being brought home to the United States through him as never before. He is president of the Czecho-Slovak National Council, which is also a provisional republican government for Bohemia.

Before the war, Doctor Masaryk rose to be professor of philosophy in the University of Prague, and was then, and still is, recognized as the foremost living Slavonic scholar. He was elected a member of the Austrian Parliament, but gave up his position and title to devote himself to the political education of his nation, opposing the Government. At the outbreak of the war he was sentenced to death and all his property was seized. He escaped and in Paris established the National Council, which now has branches in all allied countries. In Russia he organized the Czecho-Slovak prisoners into an army of 50,000.

Doctor Masaryk sees two ways in which to insure the defeat of Germany's war aims, unmasked, as he says, since the Brest-Litovsk treaty. One is a strong Russia, and the other the dismemberment of Austria. He considers Austria not a country or nation, but a dynasty held together by "an army, a navy and a bureaucracy."

Buffer states between Germany and the east will act as the cure against German ills, in the opinion of Doctor Masaryk.

"The independence of Bohemia would be a guarantee against Mitteleuropa," he declares. "Through it a span of Germany's great bridge would drop out."

The present, he believes, offers the greatest opportunity in the history of the world to make a stroke for democracy and against imperialism. The only just peace, he declares, will be one that aims to give the peoples of Austria-Hungary and of eastern Europe freedom from domination by foreign races.

MUST LIVER AND BACON GO?

Food Administration Apparently Banishes It—or Them

Must that good old-fashioned reminder of home, liver and bacon, be banished from restaurant menus? Is that thread between the fourth floor back hall room and the old dining room table with the coaloil lamp to be broken?

The question agitates keepers of public eating houses, for the new regulations of the Federal Food Administration for the further conservation of meat seem to forbid the homely dish. The rules specifically state that only one kind of meat may be served at a meal, and as a further ban, no public eating house is permitted to serve bacon as a garniture.

These two regulations have brought a flood of inquiries to the food administration offices.

"Is liver and bacon one meat or two?" is the question being asked by meal-servers.

REPUBLICANS WARNED

Chairman Tells Party Men to Guard Against Overconfidence

Republicans are warned to guard against overconfidence in a message sent out by State Senator William E. Crow, Republican State chairman, to the county leaders.

Reports, the State chairman warns, have been carefully circulated by the boomers of the candidacy of Municipal Judge Bonniwell, the Democratic nominee, to lull the Republicans into overconfidence.

Supporters of Judge Bonniwell's candidacy are understood to have attempted to make political capital out of the closing of the saloons during the influenza epidemic. Reports from many counties of the State indicate that workers have started their campaign to get out the regular Republican vote.

MOVE TO SWELL G. O. P. VOTE

Patriotic Union Asks Financial Aid, Lest Democrats Gain

The Pennsylvania Patriotic Union has started a campaign to get all Republican voters to the polls in November, lest the Democratic candidates win in close districts. In a letter signed by Joseph R. Grundy, chairman of the executive committee, the union says two-fifths of the voters are away in the army or unregistered, and of these a large proportion are Republicans. Therefore, it says, Republican victory in those districts is by no means assured.

The union asks money to finance its campaign. Checks should be sent to William B. Kurtz, treasurer, care of E. W. Clark and Company, 321 Chestnut street.

Uncle Sam Needs Stenographers

A call for stenographers and typists to serve in the supply and finance division has been sent out by the Medical Department of the United States army. Qualified limited service men will be inducted for such duties on application to the officers in charge, Medical Supply Depot, United States Army, Twenty-first street and Oregon avenue, Philadelphia.

SLAYS WIFE'S COMPANION

Man in Jealous Rage Kills Neighbor and Escapes

Enraged at his wife for promenading with a neighbor, according to the police theory, Esso Guyda, forty-nine years old, Minter street above Berks, last night shot and killed Michael Donnelly, the neighbor, sixty-five years old. Guyda then ran away and the police have not found him.

The shooting occurred in Hancock street above Montgomery avenue. According to witnesses, Donnelly and Mrs. Guyda were walking along the street when the woman suddenly exclaimed:

"Oh, run; he's got a gun!" A man crossed the street and Donnelly seized him and threw him down. Lying on the sidewalk the man drew his revolver and shot Donnelly in the left side.

Donnelly staggered down the street to Mascher street, where he collapsed. He died on the way to St. Mary's Hospital.

NEARING OUT FOR CONGRESS

Seeks Seat of New Yorker Serving as Army Aviator

The issue of patriotism against pacifism has been squarely joined in the Fourteenth New York Congressional District, New York city, where Scott Nearing, under indictment for activity against the United States in war, is a candidate against F. H. LaGuardia, present Congressman from the district, who is now leading American aviators against the Germans and Austrians on the Piave.

Nearing, once dismissed from the University of Pennsylvania because his voicing of radical views embarrassed the University, and later ousted by a middle western university for similar reasons, continued to preach his doctrines until the United States had him indicted for violation of the espionage act. That was last March. Nearing has not yet come to trial.

Congressman LaGuardia, anticipating the entry of the United States into the war, entered an aviation school in 1916 and when the United States declared war he was ready to go to Italy and fight, which he did. He is still there and still fighting. This puts him a long way from the political battlefield in New York. But his friends are looking after his campaign. Nominated by the Republicans, he was indorsed by the Democrats, fusion being thus effected. Nearing was named by the Socialists.

FIFTH WARD COP'S APPEAL

Case of Auerbach, Convicted of Assault, Before Superior Court

The appeal of Emanuel Auerbach, who was convicted of a brutal assault on Benjamin Ianovitz, his wife and waitress, last June, and sentenced to two years in jail, was argued yesterday before the Superior Court.

Decision was reserved by the court. Ianovitz was a witness in the Fifth Ward case, and had been continually hounded by the police. Auerbach went to his place ostensibly to look up a tip that he had been selling liquor without a license.

A recuperating diet to influenza. Moffett's Malted Milk very digestible.—Adv.

Slavs Assemble Here to Slip Teuton Chains

Continued from Page One

United States. More than 10,000,000 members of these peoples are resident in this country, he said, or three times the population of the American colonies at the time of the Revolution.

Plan Economic Union

No attempt will be made to effect a political union of the freedom-seeking peoples, he said. But a federation for economic and military purposes will be aimed at. He pointed out that the territory occupied by the oppressed peoples extends in a broad belt from the Baltic Sea to the Adriatic, which will effectually bar the Berlin-to-Bagdad dream of the Hohenzollerns if the various groups act in concert.

Doctor Miller said a request for representation at the conference had been asked by the Friends of German Democracy, the anti-Hohenzollern organization of which former Mayor Blankenburg was president until his death. This matter has been referred to Doctor Masaryk. Doctor Miller said, however, that he was personally did not approve of such a move. The conference, he pointed out, is chiefly a Slavic movement and furthermore, the Friends of German Democracy have never been authorized by the German people to speak for them.

After being escorted to the State House this morning, the visitors were welcomed by Mayor Smith. Immediately afterward they opened their sessions, which will continue morning, afternoon and evening in the historic edifice until Saturday. On that day, a formal declaration of independence will be signed by the representatives of all the proposed new nations. It will bar all Teuton influence from their relations with each other and with the world.

Celebration on Saturday

The declaration will be proclaimed in Independence Square. The reading of the document will be made the occasion of a great celebration by Slavs and Italians in this city.

Doctor Masaryk said the conference will devote most of its effort toward the problem of preventing Germany and Austria from splitting up their federation by playing off one small nation against another.

"That is the History of the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs," he said. "The Democratic Mid-European Union means exactly all that the name implies, and while the form of government for each nation shall be determined by its own people, the union will exist for the proper front against autocrats at Vienna and Berlin.

Mittel-Europa a Punctured Dream

Mittel-Europa is a chimerical dream that has disappeared. But this confederation will keep Mittel-Europa forever out of the hands of the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs and will circle those empires with nations of free peoples, so that if the Teutonic allies seek another place in the sun they will have to go straight up in the air, for there will be no place in Europe for them."

"On Saturday, however," continued the doctor, "is the great occasion. On that day the subject peoples of both these empires will declare their independence and forever throw off the yoke of the Hapsburg and the Hohenzollern.

"Possibly other representatives will in certain cases be chosen to affix their signatures to a document which, I trust, will go down in the history of the oppressions of Europe. One or two more nationalities may be represented. If so, this will be announced later.

"We consider it an honor and a singular privilege that our conferences, based as they will be on the principles of self-determination and co-operation among all groups against Teutonic aggression, may be carried on under the roof where the American Declaration of Independence was drafted and published. We shall do our work under the shadow of a great tradition."

U. S. to Hammer Foe All Winter

Continued from Page One

are that it is not intended to give them a breathing spell, notwithstanding weather conditions. It is pointed out that decreased activity will enable the Germans to recuperate to such a degree as to make certain a prolongation of the struggle.

There are two places on the front where it is conceded that military operations during the winter will be virtually impossible, but American officers insist that 75 per cent of the front offers no real obstacle to a continuance of the fight. It is not questioned that operations will be slowed down but, even so, the advantage will be with the attacking side, especially since it is known that German material is growing scarcer.

It is to be expected that they will continue to deliver short, smashing jolts against the pivotal center of the long sweeping line.

The big gains made between the American front and the sea are conceded to have been due in large measure to the menacing demonstration by the Americans and by the enforced employment by the Germans of thirty divisions here. The enemy will be compelled to continue to mass forces of men and materials in front of General Pershing's troops at the expense of other places, because to fail to hold the line between the Meuse and Grand Pre would endanger an enormous area.

The spirit of the Americans is unbroken by the determined opposition of the Germans, and both officers and men speak confidently of the day when they will break through to the vital connecting road extending westwardly through Stenay. Daily counter-attacks by the Germans reflect the desperate character of their defense. Rugged, wooded hills, which serve as natural aids, are supplemented by the most elaborately prepared series of defense of the western front. Around the big arc the lines of resistance converge as they approach Verdun. In front of the Americans they are almost within rifle shot of each other.

WILSON BOOSTS N. J. DEMOCRATS

President Urges Election of La Monte and Hennessy to U. S. Senate

GOV. EDGE AGGRESSIVE

Republican Candidate Ridicules Idea That Democratic Label Indicates Loyalty

Washington, Oct. 23.—(By I. N. S.) President Wilson today indorsed the candidacies of George M. LaMonte and Charles O. C. Hennessy, seeking elections to the United States Senate from New Jersey. In a letter to the former, the President says, "The people of New Jersey would be served by both of you in the highest way in the councils of the nation."

He also expresses gratification that both have pledged themselves to the support of the equal suffrage amendment.

The President's letter follows:

"My Dear Mr. LaMonte:

"I have read with great appreciation the statement which you and Mr. Hennessy have put before the voters of New Jersey and I feel like adding my own appeal to them to send both you and Mr. Hennessy to the United States Senate. I particularly crave the support of New Jersey, whose people I deem it an honor to have served and whose interests I have so long had at heart and I know how generously and truly both you and Mr. Hennessy stand for the things I believe in and that I believe that the people of New Jersey believe in.

"These are times when it is particularly necessary that men who lift affairs to a new plane of action and human achievement should stand together and see to it that in all public councils they are adequately and truly represented. I have had occasion to test your abilities and Mr. Hennessy's and therefore I ask its confidence when I say that the people of New Jersey would be served by both of you in the highest way in the councils of the nation.

"May I not add my gratification that both you and Mr. Hennessy have pledged yourselves to the support of the suffrage amendment?

"Cordially and faithfully yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Trenton, Oct. 23.—Governor Edge, Republican candidate for United States Senate for the full term after late Senator Hughes and George M. La Monte, his Democratic opponent are both out in statements today, the "partisanship armistice" which thus far marked the campaign being officially declared at an end.

The Governor asserts with emphasis that La Monte and his managers cannot raise the cry that Jersey must send a Democratic Senator and congressional delegation to uphold the President's hands "without inviting the resentment of well-informed citizens."

The Governor adds:

"There can be absolutely no issue in the matter of loyally supporting the President in his war responsibilities. The President could not question this after the convincing demonstration of wholehearted allegiance and patriotic participation which our Commonwealth has consistently given, without thought of partisanship, and which the Republican party, as a rule, has given him in Congress." He ridicules the idea that the label "Democrat" insures the soundness of a Senator or Representative on the war issue, instancing Kitchin, Hardwick and Vardaman as striking examples of the contrary.

It is believed Governor Edge will take the stump in advocacy of the Republican candidates in the event that Secretary of the Navy Daniels is sent into President Wilson's home State in an endeavor to procure the election of La Monte as Senator.

La Monte's statement repeats his charge that Governor Edge is prompted by personal ambition in seeking a seat in the Senate, adding that his own candidacy is a response to a "call to service which I could not refuse to accept," this being an allusion to the fact that he was nominated by the Democratic party without personal effort. He sharply criticizes Edge for becoming a candidate for the Senate while filling the post of Governor. Defining the campaign issue Mr. La Monte says:

"The supreme test must be genuine loyalty to the President, who is carrying so magnificently the burdens of the war."

TO TRAIN OLDER MEN EASIER

Gen. March Orders That Those Past 31 Shall Not Be Overtaxed

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger

Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., Oct. 23.—The physical capacity of the older men soon to be called to the colors under the terms of the selective service act is not to be overtaxed in fitting them for the hardships they will be obliged to endure when they take their places "over there," on the frontier of civilization, by the side of the youths who enlisted or were drafted under the first act.

General Peyton C. March, the chief of staff, has issued a circular on this subject, and Major General Carter, the division commander, has had it published at this training camp. It orders commanders to see that the physical capacity of the older men shall not be overtaxed and to "exercise special care and supervision in this matter in the early stages of training."

The arrivals during November will number, it is said, approximately 15,000.

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DENY U. S. PROBE OF DRAFT BOARD 3

Assistant U. S. Attorney Walnut and Chairman Remig in Statements

SOME INQUIRIES MADE

Complaints Declared to Offer No Ground for Political Investigation

Statements that Local Draft Board No. 3, Second and Christian streets, was being investigated for alleged political discrimination were denied this afternoon by Federal and State officials. Dr. John Remig, a member of the board, also branded the statements as false and unfounded.

The report that a Federal investigation had been started was denied by Assistant United States Attorney Walnut, who said that, although some complaints about the board had reached his office, there was nothing to warrant a probe.

After conferring with Major W. G. Murdock, State disbursing officer, Mr. Walnut said he was told draft inspectors had investigated eighty complaints of alleged favoritism shown by members of this board, but had found nothing irregular.

However, the draft inspectors, after reviewing the complaints, instructed the board to reopen the cases of ten eligibles that might be considered "doubtful."

Dr. Remig stated that the cases cited as irregular are the same which he and Augustus Murphy, chairman of Board No. 3, complained about to Attorney Walnut, because alleged political influence was being used by Congressman Vare to have these eligibles taken out of the service.

Members of the board are Augustus Murphy, chairman; Eugene McCarron and Doctor Remig. It has jurisdiction over the Third Ward.

Striking Violation Charged

The most striking case of the alleged draft violations is told by Paul Vassaluzzo, 814 South Eleventh street, who charges that he was sent away to camp in direct defiance of the regulations after being placed in a deferred classification because of defective eyesight, underweight and underheight.

Vassaluzzo, who is a Vare lieutenant in the Fourteenth Division of the Third Ward, intimated that his rating was changed after he had defeated Dr. Remig for a place on the Republican City Committee at the May primaries. Then, he states, he was ordered to Camp Greene, leaving on August 20.

"Before the questionnaire system was in operation Vassaluzzo was rejected for service" said Doctor Remig. "When the questionnaire method was inaugurated he was given another physical examination with all other eligibles rejected and placed in special limited service in accordance with the new regulations. He was sent to camp to do limited service."

Alleges Vare Persecution

In addition to making an absolute denial of all political charges, Doctor Remig, retorts with an assertion that the board members had suffered greatly from political henchmen of the Vares in his district. He charged that Vassaluzzo resided in an alleged gambling den on South Eleventh street. Doctor Remig also stated that the place was protected by the police and that he complained to a draft inspector several days ago because he saw soldiers "hanging" around the place.

LIEUT. HAZLEHURST DIES

Philadelphia Officers, Cited for Bravery, Succumbs to Wounds

Lieutenant Samuel Hazlehurst, well known socially in this city, has died of wounds in a French base hospital. He was wounded September 28.

Lieutenant Hazlehurst was cited for conspicuous bravery at the capture of Chateau-Thierry, in July. Official notice of his death reached Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Wright, Jr., 507 West Chelton avenue, Germantown, yesterday.

Lieutenant Hazlehurst was twenty-nine years old, and a graduate of the Chestnut Hill Academy and the University of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity. He joined the old Third Regiment, N. G. P., in 1916 and served with that unit along the Mexican border. Later he was assigned to Company L, 110th Infantry. A brother, Charles Hazlehurst, is with the Coast Artillery at a California port.

THE LAST WORD IN MOTOR CONSTRUCTION—

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DEATHS

KINSILLA.—Oct. 21, TIMOTHY, son of Mary and the late Mathew Kinsilla. Funeral Thurs., 8:30 a. m., 5329 Upland st. Int. private.

REYNOLDS.—Oct. 20, of pneumonia, BLANCH ADEL, wife of late Edward J. Reynolds. Due notice of funeral will be given.

WILMOT.—Oct. 23, LUCY A., widow of Wm. T. Wilmot. Funeral services Fri., 2 p. m., 216 S. Atlantic ave., Haddonfield, N. J. Int. private.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED at once, two young ladies to assist in Liberty Loan work, by a trust company in the central part of city. Apply in person, 1431 Chestnut st.

HELP WANTED—MALE

MEN wanted, carpenters, laborers, bricklayers, roofers, slag and slate, hodcarriers, concrete laborers for the largest shipyard housing operation in the United States. Union scale for all occupations.

TIDEWATER BUILDING CO.,
West Collingswood N. J.
Apply at the U. S. Government Offices
519 Arch st., Phila.,
or
5th and Taylor ave., Camden.

LABORERS, colored, wanted for inside work. E. F. Houghton & Co., 240 W. Hunting Park ave. Apply nearest U. S. Employment Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WASHING—A col. [illegible] take home. Call all [illegible]