AR CROSS GIVEN MAN IN HOSPITAL

Sergeant Walter Pollock, of This City, Is Cited for Bravery

CASUALTY LIST DROPS

Lieutenant Edgar T. Scott, Clubman-Athlete, Dies of Disease

Wounded in action during those hectic July days when the Americans and the French threw the Germans back from the Marne, Sergeant Walter Pollock, 2844 North C street, was cited for bravery under fire and decorated with a war cross while he lay in a base hospital recovering from his injuries.

Sergeant Pollock was drafted in the autumn of last year and trained at Camp Meade and later at Camp Hancock. He made his home with his mother at the C street address. In a recent letter he wrote that he was "nearly as good as new" and expected to rejoin his regiment in a few days.

The combined casualty lists today give the smallest total for this city and State made public in two weeks. All told there are 513 names on the honor roll, 129 of them being Pennsylvanians.

The total for Philadelphia and district is sixty-three, and a third of these have previously been reported unofficially. One soldier is listed as killed in action, two have died of wounds, forty-one have been wounded, two have been gassed, four are prisoners and one is missing.

Major Edgar T. Scott, widely known clubman and all-round athlete, who was a liaison officer with the Red Cross in France, has died of disease after a brief illness. Lieutenant Edward T. Harris, former Penn football star, officially reported as wounded, has never been injured, but has been continuously in active service, according to his mother, Mrs. Alan Hale Harris.

SKETCHES OF THE HEROES

Lieutenant Henry H. Bonsall, Jr., of 215 South Frazier street, earned a commission as second lieutenant while recovering from

Earned a Commission While Convalescent

wounds received in action on July 30. He was gassed and cut up by shrapnel all at the same time, but soon recovered sufficiently to be able to study. As the surgeons said he would be as good as new when they get through with him, he was permitted to enter an officers' training camp in France. He passed the mental part of the final examination at the head of his class with a mark of 98, and a few days later passed the physical test also. He is now back with his regiment, the 110th Infantry.

Lieutenant Bonsall is just a few months past twenty-one years old. He enlisted in the summer of last year, a week after he had been married. He was trained at Camp Hancock and went to France in May of this year. Last week a little daughter arrived at his home, of whose existence he is not yet aware. His only comment as to his wound was the remark in the first letter received after he had been taken to the hospital, "I was hit by a piece of steel. If it had gone an inch further I would not be here now."

The youthful officer was a student at the University of Pennsylvania when this country got into the war. He showed a natural aptitude for military life and had been promoted to a sergeantcy before the 110th left Camp Hancock.

Private Samuel A. Lanard, whose death in action was officially announced today, is the son of Mrs. Mary Lanard, 3578 Richmond street. His mother received word ten days ago that he had been killed, but his name did not appear on the War Department casualty list until today.

Lieutenant William J. Brennan, wounded in action on July 30, lived with his mother, Mrs. William Brennan, at 1816 Ritner street. He served during the Mexican border campaign with the old Third Regiment, N. G. P. He went overseas as a sergeant, but was promoted soon after his unit, the 110th Infantry, reached France.

Lieutenant Philip Mortimer Darby, officially reported today as wounded in action, is the son of J. Mortimer Darby, of 151 Carpenter lane, Germantown. The young officer was injured on July 11, and his father was notified a month later, but Lieutenant Darby's name did not appear on the War Department list until today.

Corporal William Ford, who was severely wounded during an early morning surprise attack against German trenches

Joined "Old Third" When 12 Years Old

on September 26, died in a French base hospital on October 18, according to a cablegram received by his parents, who live at 2115 South Rosewood street. Corporal Ford was twenty-three years old, but had been a member of the old Third Regiment, N. G. P., for eleven years, having enlisted when only twelve years of age.

The young soldier was big and strong for his age and managed to pass himself by the recruiting officer through the connivance of his older friends in the regiment. He was a great favorite with all and proved an apt student of military matters. He served through the Mexican border campaign, earning promotion there and was later transferred to the 110th Infantry.

Corporal John J. Weinman, wounded in action on July 29, was a member of Company I, 110th Infantry. Before he joined the colors he was employed at the Remington Arms Factory as a machinist. He is a graduate of St. Edwards School. In a letter received by his mother, Mrs. A. Weinman, who lives at 2737 North Twelfth street, he states that he is rapidly recovering.

Corporal George Palmer, wounded, is a member of the 110th Infantry, having enlisted in the old Third Regiment, N. G. P., shortly after the United States declared war on Germany. His family formerly lived at 304 Moore street, but has moved since he joined the colors, leaving no forwarding address.

Private Tony Capaldi, wounded, enlisted in the old Third Regiment, N. G. P., in June of last year, when only nineteen years old. After being trained at Camp Hancock and assigned to Company G, 110th Infantry, he was sent to France in May of this year. His parents live at 512 Christian street.

Private John H. Bethana, reported wounded in action, joined the colors early in 1917, was sent to Camp Hancock, and eventually assigned to Company M, 110th Infantry. He lived with his mother at 1435 Shunk street, and in a recent letter he states that he is recuperating rapidly.

Private Francis X. Kuhn, reported wounded in action, was sixteen years old when he joined the First Regiment, N. G. P., in 1916. He served on the Mexican border and when war was declared he was sent to Camp Hancock, eventually being attached to the 109th Machine Gun Squad. He was employed at the navy yard before he enlisted. He lived with his mother at 2211 South Eleventh street.

Sergeant Henry R. Lowe, wounded during the Franco-American advance of July 30, pays high tribute to his unit, the 110th Infantry, formerly the

"A Scrappy Bunch" in the 110th Infantry

old Third Regiment, N. G. P. "They are a scrappy bunch, are the men of the good old 110th," he said in a letter to his widowed mother, Mrs. Sarah H. Lowe, 5514 Broomall avenue. "The boys have shown Heinie just what a gang of 'Too-Proud-to-Fight-Land' can do when it gets started.

"Heinie is a great soldier, nit. He don't like the cold blue steel of a bayonet with a husky Yank back of it. He puts up a fight as long as machine gun ammunition lasts. Maybe he will make a bluff at [illegible] we get to close quarters. [illegible] and he is [illegible] his left hand over his head, was squawking 'Kamerad' like a phonograph run wild and at the same time had his right hand behind a bush and was peppering us with an automatic revolver. He will never 'See his father in the fatherland' again. If he had played fair he would be a live prisoner right now. As it is he is a 'good' German."

Speaking of his own wounds Sergeant Lowe said, "We were attacking a machine gun nest when a bullet drilled me through the left leg. It was a clean wound and I kept on going. We had Jerry on the run and I wanted to be in at the finish. Besides a little thing like a flesh wound in the leg doesn't stop anybody nowadays. But about two hours later Pettigie got me through the right leg and I had to go back to the rear. I am getting along all right, but am impatient to be back at the front again."

Sergeant Lowe was serving his second enlistment when the United States declared war on Germany, having been a member of the Third Regiment, N. G. P., for eight years.

Private James M. Tobin, wounded, is nineteen years old and lives at 5032 Cedar avenue. He was injured July 30 by shrapnel. He had been a member of the 110th Infantry since September, 1917. His last letter, dated September 14, has just been received by his father, James F. Tobin, district deputy of the Knights of Columbus. The young soldier is a graduate of West Philadelphia High School. Ralph S. Tobin, a brother, is in the Fifth Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps.

Private Frank J. Lanahan, of Company L, 110th Regiment, was unofficially reported wounded in action four weeks ago, but his name did not appear on the official list until today. His parents reside at 5157 Thompson street.

Corporal Thomas M. Keily, wounded, is twenty-one years old and a member of Company E, 110th Infantry. A letter dated July 28 and received by his wife, Mrs. Catherine Keily, of 641 North Union street, says: "The bochs hate to see us coming over the top. I know I'll get a Germans whose knees will quake no more." He was employed at the Standard Roller Bearing Company before enlisting.

Sergeant John J. Reisenwitz, twenty-four years old, 3302 Wallace street, 108th Field Artillery, was wounded on August 19, according to a letter received by his parents about two weeks ago. He enlisted in the National Guard seven years ago.

Private Charles G. James, wounded, made no mention of the fact in his first letter from the base hospital where he was being treated, but indignantly demanded to know why his sister had not let him know whether his invalid mother had yet received a wheeled chair that had been promised her.

"Did Mother Get Her Wheel Chair?"

Private James was drafted in November of last year but after a few weeks at Camp Meade was sent to Camp Hancock to fill the ranks of the 110th Infantry. In a later letter he casually mentioned that he had been shot in the right foot, right elbow and right thigh, but would be "all right soon." James was formerly a mechanic, employed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

"There were five young men named Edward D. Harris who earned commissions at the Fort Niagara training camp, where Ned won his lieutenancy," explained Mrs. Harris. "So I am convinced that the War Department has confused my boy with some other youthful officer of the same name."

Lieutenant Joseph Taylor, of the 313th Infantry, Philadelphia's first National Army regiment, has been wounded in action, according to an unofficial report received by his wife, Mrs. Eleanor G. K. Taylor, of the Sherwood Apartments, 58th and Chestnut streets. A few days later, the cablegram received by Mrs. Taylor states, her brother, Lieutenant Walter R. Ketcham, was also wounded. Both officers earned their commissions at the Fort Niagara training camp in the summer of last year and have been in France since April. A younger brother of Mrs. Taylor, Sergeant Major B. Graham Ketcham, of the Ninth Machine Gun Battalion, is also in France.

Private William B. Grauel, slightly wounded, was formerly employed in the business office of a local newspaper. He is rapidly convalescing in a base hospital. In a recent letter he said that but for the fact that he was on guard duty that night he would have been killed by the same shell that caused the death of Private Edward McIntyre, of this city, whose fate was reported some weeks ago. Private Grauel is a member of Company H, 109th Infantry, and shared the same dugout and the same defense station with Private McIntyre. His family resides at 38 North Fifty-first street.

Sergeant Howard A. Eagen, Company I, 111th Infantry, was shot through the chest on July 30, according to word received by his wife, with whom he lived at 2041 Spring Garden street. After his graduation from the Catholic High School, of this city, he was employed by the Pierce-Arrow Automobile Company, in Pittsburgh. He enlisted in 1914, and saw service on the Mexican border. He is thirty-one years old.

Private George T. Virtue, Battery E, 108th Field Artillery, was wounded in the left arm by flying shrapnel on August 27. He is nineteen years old and enlisted July 31, 1917. His elder brother, William, is in the same battery. Before enlisting he was a glazier and lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Virtue, at 2201 North Twenty-eighth street.

Private Charles H. Chase, Jr., Company M, 110th Infantry, was wounded in the right thigh and burned by mustard gas on July 30. He is twenty-three years old, and prior to enlisting was a roofer. In a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Chase, Sr., 1217 Silver street, he writes: "Mother, I killed four Germans and captured two others to even up for my injuries."

Corporal Samuel J. Grear, Company K, 110th Infantry, was wounded on July 18, but notice of his injury only reached his relatives last week. Grear is twenty-one years old and enlisted in the National Guard of Pennsylvania when only nineteen. He made his home with an uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Grear, at 232 North Lawrence street. They, however, have since moved to Cornwells, Pa.

Lieutenant Edward D. Harris, officially reported as wounded in today's casualty list, is really back with his unit, the 1230 Field Artillery, after a thrilling experience as a balloon observer, according to his mother, Mrs. Alan Hale Harris, of Maple Lawn Inn, Chestnut Hill.

Lt. "Ned" Harris Dropped 2200 Feet

Lieutenant Harris was attacked by a German aviator. His observation balloon set on fire and he had to get to earth by the parachute route. He landed safely, despite the fact that the German pursued him almost to the ground firing continuously with his machine gun.

Yet even this thrilling experience failed to convince the former Penn football captain that life as an observer was anything but "dead slow," and he asked and received a transfer back to his beloved infantry.

According to the official report Lieutenant Harris was severely wounded on August 18, yet his mother has received letters from him dated August 24, September 1, September 10 and September 19, and in none of them did he even refer to having been injured. Nor were any of these letters penned on hospital or Red Cross paper, added Mrs. Harris.

Private William S. Barbour, of Bustleton avenue and Dark Run lane, Frankford, has written his parents that he has captured one German prisoner for each member of his family and enough over for all the rest of his relations. He did not explain in detail, however, just how he managed to collect such a large assortment of prisoners. Private Barbour is a member of the 109th Infantry, formerly the First Regiment, N. G. P., and was slightly wounded at the Marne on July 18. He recovered quickly, however, and had rejoined his regiment long before his parents were officially informed of his injury.

Captures a 'Boche' for Each Relation

Private Chester G. Scheetz, reported missing in a recent casualty list, is the son of Mrs. Worman Sheetz, a widow, of Quakertown, Pa. He is nineteen years old and enlisted early in the summer of 1917. After a few weeks at a training camp near Columbus, O., he was transferred to Camp Greene and went overseas from that cantonment in May of this year. He was a member of the Quakertown Home Guards and of the Sons of Veterans.

Corporal Joseph A. Sloan is named on the official casualty lists today as having been slightly wounded. But his father, Thomas Soan, 6035 Kingsessing avenue, has received no word from the War Department as to his son's injury nor has the young man ever referred to a wound in any of his numerous letters, which he has repeatedly stated

INSCRIBED ON THE ROLL OF HONOR

REPUBLICAN COUNTY LEADERS TO CONFER

State Chairman Crow Expected to Meet Associates Here Next Week

Republican county leaders probably will meet in Philadelphia next week to complete plans for the gubernatorial campaign. State Senator William E. Crow, Republican State chairman, is expected to arrive here to confer with the county leaders.

At the Republican State Committee headquarters on South Broad street, encouraging reports are being received. The apathy evinced by the voters earlier in the campaign is rapidly disappearing.

David H. Lane, veteran Republican leader of the Twentieth Ward, is said to be sponsor for the candidacy of John E. Walsh for the vacancy on the Municipal Court bench caused by the death of Judge Gilpin. Walsh lives in the Twentieth Ward.

Governor Brumbaugh will make the appointment to fill the vacancy. Representative Thomas F. McNichol, who resigned as the legislative candidate in the Seventh district, which comprises the Thirtieth Ward, is said to be seriously considered by the Governor for the place.

Wilson Asks Nation to Elect Democrats

Continued from Page One

support that President by electing to the Congress a majority controlled by those who are not, in fact, in sympathy with the attitude and action of the administration.

Plea Not For Party

I need not tell you, my fellow countrymen, that I am asking your support not for my own sake or for the sake of a political party, but for the sake of the nation itself, in order that its inward unity of purpose may be evident to all the world. In ordinary times I would not feel at liberty to make such an appeal to you. In ordinary times, divided counsels can be endured without permanent hurt to the country. But these are not ordinary times.

If, in these critical days, it is your wish to sustain me with undivided minds I beg that you will say so in a way which it will not be possible to misunderstand, either here, at home or among our associates on the other side of the sea. I submit my difficulties and my hopes to you.

WOODROW WILSON.

REPUBLICANS NEEDED, DECLARES BRUMBAUGH

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 25.—Governor Brumbaugh today issued the following statement:

"The people of this country know full well that a Republican Congress is as loyal as a Democratic Congress. The votes of the Republican members of the present Congress easily support this statement. There is therefore no reason whatever for a Republican community to support a Democratic candidate as a war duty. The only exception to this is the rare community, where a Republican or Democratic member has been notoriously pro-German. Such are not fit for support by any constituency.

"There is, however, an economic reason for a Republican majority in Senate and House. The war with guns will be followed by a war with commodities. We shall find ourselves suddenly thrown from an exclusive market into a competitive market. We are building rapidly the greatest merchant marine in the world. We must have markets round the world for the products of our mills and factories. Our home markets must be made attractive to our home workers and our home capital. We shall need, as never before, a most effective and rational protective tariff. In no other way can we safeguard American labor and capital. In no other way can we avert economic disaster. Hence it is to the interests of the nation if it is to maintain its the war of industry the prestige it wins in the war of bullets to have a Congress under Republican control."

IRRIDENTISTS VISIT PAGE

Ambassador to Italy Receives Delegation on Eve of Departure

Rome, Oct. 25.—An irridentists' commission composed of representatives of Italian provinces under Austrian rule, was received by Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador, on Tuesday on the eve of his departure for America. The members of the committee were deputies from Trent, Trieste, Istria and Dalmatia. They were headed by Prof. Lorenzoni, of Trent.

While he is in America, Ambassador Page will explain the justice of the Italian aspirations of these provinces. He will take with him, as a gift to President Wilson, a replica of the monument to Dante erected by Italians at Trent as a protest against Austrian attempts to Germanize Trentino.

Fly 1150 Miles in Six Days

Washington, Oct. 25.—Using two army training airplanes, three aviators have completed a flight from Houston, Tex., to Washington. The aviators, Lieutenants W. P. Bancker, C. N. Cone and C. P. Lee, left Ellington Field, at Houston, October 17, and completed the trip of 1150 miles in six days.

TEUTON CENSOR STRICTLY TABOOS KISSES BY MAIL

"Spurlos Versenkt" Ban on Cross Marks in Letters, Writes Captured Philadelphian

The time-worn American custom of mailing "kisses" to those you love, is strictly taboo in the office of the German censors. Either jealousy or suspicion prompt those officials to prevent the delivery of letters containing "kisses" to American soldiers in German prison camps.

The censor with an iron cross looks at a letter with the kissing cross, figures on the "double-cross" and then has one of his underlings "destroy it without trace." The crosses on the letters you write may mean kisses, but you can't make the German censors believe it. They take them for a war map or a code.

"When writing, don't send crosses for kisses as they are not permitted," Private Robert Stokes Conner has written from a prison camp to his mother at 6313 Dicks avenue. And Mrs. Conner passes the information along to other mothers—and sweethearts of German prisoners of war.

Conner, a member of Company B, 110th Infantry, was captured at Chateau-Thierry on July 15, and this letter is the only word received from him since then. He writes that he is "being treated fine" at Langesaiza, Germany. He writes also that every member of his company that escaped death or injury in the Five is now a captive.

In place of the kisses that are banned, he asked his mother to "get connected with the Red Cross and send me a razor and complete outfit of toilet articles as I lost all my earthly possessions in the fight. Send me some groceries and canned goods that will keep and don't forget plenty of smoking tobacco."

BUYS COFFIN FOR ILL HUSBAND

Police Searching for Wife Who Disappeared After Purchase

The police are looking for Mrs. Alvina Simonelle, who is said to have come here from Boston after having purchased a $40 coffin for her husband, lying ill at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and turning a deaf ear to his entreaties to come to him.

The husband, David Simonelle, was near death. A priest who visited her at the behest of the sick man pleaded with the wife without result.

Four little children are mourning their mother's loss. The youngest is but two, the eldest eight. They are at their grandmother's, where the mother left them the night she went away.

Simonelle is a victim of pneumonia, but he is better, and physicians say he may yet recover.

Spencer McKean Reiff Dies

Word reached this city today that Spencer McKean Reiff, who left West Philadelphia last June to become manager of the Ebret Magnesia Company's office in Pittsburgh, is dead in that city. Ten days ago Mr. Reiff was stricken with influenza. He died on Wednesday. He will be buried tomorrow afternoon at Arlington Cemetery in this city. Mr. Reiff was thirty-three years old and leaves a widow and one child. While a resident of this city he was active in the affairs of the Blockley Baptist Church.

Senate Ratifies Italian Treaty

Washington, Oct. 25.—The Italian draft treaty, providing for reciprocal military service of citizens of that country and the United States, was ratified yesterday by the Senate. The treaty is similar to those already made with Great Britain, France and Greece.

IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS

U. S. Gives Names of 22 Pennsylvanians Held by Enemy

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 25.—The names of four officers and seventy-five enlisted men in German prison camps were announced today by the War Department.

Lieutenants George M. Crawford, 715 Van Buren street, Wilmington, Del., is at Karlsruhe; Lieutenant Frederic Foster, 142 Harrison street, East Orange, N. J., is at an unknown camp.

Nearby soldiers located are:

AT BASTATT

Alexander Cholil, 220 Mifflin street, Reading, Pa.; Kenneth Oscar Sachrison, 13 Twenty-ninth street, Erie, Pa.; William Owens, Pottsville, Pa.; Bruce Liebernight Kramer, Shippensburg, Pa.; Emanuel Robert Baier, Carlisle, Pa.; Charles S. Clepper, Carlisle, Pa.; William Ladshaw, Arnold, Pa.; Charles H. Hetricks, Dubois, Pa.; Leon John Loveless, Northeast, Pa.; Roy C. Goodrich, Bradford, Pa.; Carter Edwards, Northeast, Pa.; Claude W. Bell, Catasauqua, Pa.; Sonnie Cugini, 788 South Seventh street, Philadelphia; Frank Shank, Carlisle, Pa.; James Benjamin Chapman, Northeast, Pa.; Charles Wheeler, Carlisle, Pa.; Michael Filtosh, St. Clair, Pa.; Floyd O. Titus, 44 Marvin avenue, Erie, Pa.; William J. Gardner, Pottsville, Pa.; John Fred Stage, 334 East Ninth street, Erie, Pa.

AT CAMP INGOLSTADT

J. Grosser, 4311 Fairmount avenue, Philadelphia.

AT LIMBURG

Benjamin H. Tallman, New Brunswick, N. J.

AT LANGENSALZA

Alfred V. Volpe, Conshohocken, Pa.

HINT RETURN OF FRENCH ART

Merely Took It for Safekeeping, Germans Say

London, Oct. 25.—Valuable works of art belonging to museums and private owners in the regions of Cambrai, Douai and Valenciennes, now in the hands of the Germans, will be returned undamaged to their owners after the war. This announcement is made in a German Government wireless message received here.

These works of art have, under the orders of the supreme army command, been sent to a place of safety, to save them from destruction by bombardment, the message says.

SOLVING CHEMICAL PROBLEM

Baruch Says U. S. Soon Will Be Independent of the World

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 25.—American independence of the world for mineral and chemical products, heretofore obtained mostly from Germany, is in prospect, according to Chairman Baruch of the war industries board.

Experts headed by Charles H. MacDowell, chief of the chemical division of the board, Mr. Baruch said today, are meeting with success in the development of new processes of manufacture or standardizing present processes. At the same time, they are fostering the use of German formulae for obtaining in America soluble potash, analine dyes, optical glass and chemical apparatus.

INFLUENZA ON INCREASE

Copenhagen Reports High Mortality—Suspend Trains in France

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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Copenhagen, Oct. 25.

This city has been ravaged seriously by Spanish influenza. Last week the number of patients increased 100 per cent. No family is spared, and many persons are dying of pneumonia. The hospitals are overcrowded with ill and dying.

In order to stop infection the Government has closed all theatres, cinemas and muzzled the press. It is very likely that it will close the churches. Some of them are being converted into hospitals.

Gloucester City Lad Wounded

Gloucester City, N. J., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Margaret Matlack, of 825 Monmouth street, has been notified by the War Department saying that her son, Corporal Samuel Matlack, was wounded in France August 11, degree undetermined. Mrs. Matlack recently received two letters from her son. One, dated September 8, said that he had been gassed, but would be back at the front in a few days. From another source she learned that he is with his company again.

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CZECHO-SLOVAKS REPUDIATE MAP

Jugo-Slavs Object to Sign on Conference Building Here

RUPTURE IS AVERTED

Diplomats Decide to Leave Boundary Lines to Men at Peace Table

A threatened rupture in the conference of the Democratic Mid-European Union, meeting in Independence Hall, was averted today by the conferees branding as unofficial a disputed map and asserting that the boundaries of the new nations emerging into being would be settled at the peace conference.

The threat to withdraw from the deliberations was made by Dr. Hinko Hinkovich and M. Vosjnak, representatives of the Jugo-Slavs.

Bitterly protesting against the boundary lines indicated o na huge map on the west wall of the old City Hall, Fifth and Chestnut streets, Doctor Hinkovich declared:

"Unless the map is repudiated by this conference, I and my colleague, to our great regret, will be forced to withdraw from the conference. I cannot be a member of a convention where the national rights of my people are mistreated and misrepresented in this way.

"The envoy's objection to the map was based partly on the fact that it separated a strip of land on the Adriatic Sea, from the territory claimed by the Jugo-Slavs. This strip the Italian Irredentists desire in the possession of Italy.

As Doctor Hinkovich voiced his objection and his ultimatum, the envoy of the Italian irredentists, Dr. Giovanni Almagia, interjected:

"It's a shame, it's a shame."

But oil speedily was poured on the troubled waters by Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the new Czecho-Slovak republic and chairman of the conference.

Mesaryk explained that the objectionable map was intended merely for publicity purposes and that it indicated no intention of fixing boundary lines. The president's statement was upheld by Dr. Herbert A. Miller, director of the federation for a mid-European union. The conference thereupon passed a resolution branding the map as unofficial.

Want Jerusalem Capital

The declaration that Jerusalem should be the capital of the world, the capital of the spiritual rebirth of the world, was made by Mar Ittamar Ben-Avi, of Palestine, who, in a brilliant and impassioned speech, reminded the envoys that the Jews must be accorded just treatment at the hands of the oppressed peoples now nearing freedom.

"I was born on the hills of Judea," said Ben-Avi, "and have traveled through all the countries represented at this conference. Jerusalem, Palestine again is the home-land of the Jews and we thank Christendom for its unselfish sacrifice in our behalf.

"It will be a great day when Jerusalem becomes the capital of a Jewish State in Palestine. It should become the capital of the rebirth of the spiritual world, it should truly become the capital of the world."

At the conference today Christopher Dako, of the Albanian National party, urged "the Balkans for the Balkans," and claimed that the Albanians were the first inhabitants of the Balkan regions, their location there dating back for 6000 years.

Dako, in asserting that Albania was now occupied by French and Italian troops, declared that France and Italy had assured Albania that the occupation will be only temporary.

"Yes, we are a generous people," remarked Doctor Alamgia, the envoy of the Italian irredentists, looking toward Doctor Hinkovich, the Jugo-Slav delegate.

"Don't insult, please," exploded Doctor Hinkovich.

"Rumania today is standing for complete freedom," declared Captain Vasile Stoica, envoy of the Rumanians. He said autonomy under Austria or Hungary was not desired because in the future it would only lead to the same oppression and despotism.

Captain Stoica said a plebiscite conducted under the iron hand of the Hungarian police would not reflect the wishes of the Rumanians.

"Give me the police of Hungary," he declared, "and let me bring them into Philadelphia and I could force the citizens of Philadelphia to vote a union with Budapest.

"Our nation wants to be completely free from Austrian and Hungarian domination. We demand the unity of the whole race under a single political body.

Wilson Called Great Liberator

President Wilson was described as the "great liberator of the nations," by P. J. Volkeapaa, who spoke for the Finns. He said the Finns can be a nimportant factor in the Mid-European Union. He suggested that Petrograd might eventually be made a free city and internationalized, with the northern railways of Russia controlled by the League of Nations.

Greetings were sent to the conference today by the Lithuanian National Council and by the Polish national party. Representation at the conference was denied the Carpatho-Russians on the grounds that the peoples of the Ukraine already were represented.

Doctor Masaryk this morning received the fervent congratulations of the colleagues over the victory of the Czecho-Slovak army in France. Reports from abroad assert that immediately after hearing the proclamation of their new Republic's constitution, the Czecho-Slovak troops assaulted one of the most difficult positions along the Aisne and took the village of Terron at the bayonet's point.

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(Take Elevator.) Over McCreery's 8th & Market Sts.

MORTALLY HURT, MEN FOUGHT ON

Major Denig Writes Wife of Marines' Gallant Work

AT BELLEAU WOOD

Lieutenant Colonel Hughes and Major Lloyd, This City, Also in Charge

The story of three Philadelphia officers who went through the Belleau Wood battle is told in a letter written by Major Robert L. Denig to his wife, who lives at 2131 Porter street.

Major Denig was in the fight with Lieutenant Colonel John A. Hughes, son-in-law of Rear Admiral Park, Philadelphia, and Major Egbert L. Lloyd, 4900 Cedar avenue.

How the marines went forward, machine guns raking their ranks, men falling right and left, but the survivors undaunted, is told in Major Denig's graphic letter.

"A man near me was cut in two," Major Denig writes. "Others when hit would stand, it seemed, for an hour and then fall in a heap."

A Lieutenant Overton mentioned is the famous Yale athlete, whose death was reported several weeks ago. Major Denig's letter follows in part:

Spoke of Mother in Crisis

"We formed up in a sunken road on two sides of a valley that was perpendicular to the enemy's front; Hughes right, Holcomb left, Sibley support. We now began to get a few wounded, one man with ashen face came charging to the rear with shell shock. He shook all over, foamed at the mouth, could not speak. I put him under a tent and he acted as if he had a fit.

"I heard Lieutenant Overton call to one of his friends to send a certain pin to his mother if he should get hit.

"At 8:30 we jumped off with a line of tanks in the lead. For two 'kilos' the four lines of marines were as straight as a die, and their advance over the open plain in the bright sunlight was a picture I shall never forget. The fire got hotter and hotter, men fell, bullets sang, shells whizzed-banged and the dust of battle got thick. Overton was hit by a big piece of shell and fell. Afterward, I heard he was hit in the heart, so his death was without pain. He was buried that night and the pin found.

"A man near me was cut in two. Others when hit would stand, it seemed, an hour, then fall in a heap. I yelled to Wilmer that each gun in the barrage worked from right to left, then a rabbit ran ahead and I watched him wondering if he would get hit. Good rabbit—it took my mind off the carnage.

"About sixty Germans jumped up out of a trench and tried to surrender, but their machine guns opened up, we fired back, they ran and our left company after them. That made a gap that had to be filled, so Sibleys advanced one of his to do the job, then a shell lit in a machine-gun crew of ours and cleaned it out completely.

Found Refuge in Hole

"At 10:30 we dug in—the attack just died out. I found a hole or old trench, and when I was flat on my back I got some protection. Holcomb was next me; Wilmer some way off. We then tried to get reports. Two companies we never could get in touch with. Lloyd came in and reported he was holding some trenches near a mill with six men. Cates, with his trousers blown off, said he had sixteen men of various companies; another officer on the right reported he had and could see some forty men, all told. That, with the headquarters, was all we could find out about the battalion of nearly 800. Of the twenty company officers who went in three came out, and one, Cates, was slightly wounded.

"From then on to about 8 p. m. life was a chance and mighty uncomfortable. It was hot as a furnace, no water and they had our range to a 't.' Three men lying in a shallow trench near me were blown to bits.

"You could hear men calling for help in the wheatfields. Their cries would get weaker and weaker and die out. The German planes were thick in the air; they were in groups of from three to twenty. They would look us over and then we would get pounding. One of our planes got shot down; he fell about a thousand feet, like an arrow, and hit in the field back of us. The tank exploded and nothing was left.

"We had a machine-gun officer with us and at six a runner came up and reported that Summer was killed. Hughes' headquarters were all shot up.

"As twilight came, we sent out water parties for the relief of the wounded. Then, we wondered if we would get relieved. At 9 o'clock we got a message [illegible] and saying we Americans would take over at midnight.

"We are now back in a town for some rest and to lick our wounds.

"As I rode down the battalion where once companies 250 strong used to march, now you see fifty men with a kid second lieutenant in command. One company commander is not yet 21."

MRS. RILE SUES FOR SON

Marital Tribulations of Detroit Couple Aired at Norristown

Norristown, Pa., Oct. 25. — Judge Swartz heard the petition of Mrs. Frank Rile, of Norristown, to regain possession of her two-year-old son, whom her husband is accused of taking from her some time ago to place him in a school where, it was alleged, she could never see him again. Counter-charges are made by the father that his wife is careless and fond of Bohemian life.

The Riles were married in Toledo, O., nine years ago and went to Detroit, where Rile was employed as an architectural engineer. Mrs. Rile started divorce proceedings there, but a reconciliation was effected, she says. In February, 1916, she said, her husband sold a property in Detroit for $40,000 which cost him $10,000 and had a monthly income from an invention of $600 to $800.

Mrs. Rile denied that she wrote "Confessions of a Woman Who Didn't Love Her Husband," which appeared in a magazine. She admitted that she had a literary inclination and "tried to write."

The Court took the case under advisement.

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MARRIED

HAIGHT — MOYER. — Oct. 23, 1918, BEATRICE MOYER and R. LESLIE HAIGHT, by Rev. John McElmoyle.

DEATHS

ARMBRUSTER.—Oct. 13, of pneumonia, CATHARINE, wife of John Armbruster. Relatives invited to attend services Sat., 2:30 p. m., 1539 S. 33d st. Int. private.

BAUM.—Oct. 23, ADELINE S., wife of William Baum and daughter of the late William G. and Sophia Mace. Relatives invited to funeral Mon., 2 p. m., from 1444 N. 60th st. Int. private.

BENNETT.—Oct. 2, in France, of pneumonia, THOMAS JOSEPH BENNETT, chief pharmacist's mate, U. S. N., beloved husband of Evelina (Cobb Bennett), aged 29. Interred in the military cemetery in France. Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

BYRNE.—Oct. 21, JOHN, husband of Mary Byrne (nee