SPORTS EXTRA

EVENING LEDGER

SPORTS EXTRA

VOL. I—NO. 6 PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914. PRICE ONE CENT

RAILROADS WIN PLEA FOR A REHEARING IN FREIGHT RATE CASE

Interstate Commerce Commission Fixes October 19 as Date for Presentation of New Evidence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today granted the application of Eastern railroads for a reopening of the five per cent. freight rate increase case.

Hearings, to begin October 19, the commision said, would be confined exclusively to information and evidence arising since the recent decision granting only partial increases.

Meanwhile the rate orders of the recent decision will remain in effect.

The favorable action of the commission today, generally predicted, followed the appeal of railroad presidents to President Wilson to present to the country the railroads' financial situation because of the war.

Reopening of the case affects 133 railroads in all States east of Illinois and generally north of the Ohio river.

That the hearings will be extremely brief and that a decision will be forthcoming by November is generally believed here.

The text of the order of the commission follows:

"Upon consideration of a petition by respondents for modification of orders heretofore entered and good cause appearing; therefore

"It is ordered that further hearing in said cases be, and is hereby, granted; said hearing to be limited to presentation of facts disclosed and occurrences originating subsequently to the date upon which the records previously made in these cases were closed.

"It is further ordered that pending such hearing and further order of the commission in the cases, the commission's report, findings and orders heretofore entered therein shall remain in full force and effect.

"It is further ordered that this proceeding be assigned for hearing at the office of the commission in Washington on the 19th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m.

"It is further order that a copy of this order be served upon each of the parties to the cases."

In October, 1913, the Eastern roads filed tariffs, at an expense of about $1,600,000, providing increases in freight rates estimated to average 5 per cent., which computed on the gross revenues of the carriers involved of $1,000,000,000 a year, would mean additional net revenue to them of about $50,000,000. Under date of July 29 last, the decision refused any increase in rates, except on a restricted tonnage on roads in the Central Freight Territory and then only in the rates as applying within that territory.

Since the closing of the former case another fiscal year has been completed in which gross revenues declined $44,700,000, compared with results in the year ended June 30, 1913, and net operating revenue in the aggregate for the roads concerned dropped $73,000,000.

Hence on the volume of business in the 1914 year the yield of an average 5 per cent. advance would be $2,235,000 less than the $50,000,000 originally proposed, and furthermore the advance in operating expenses and taxes since the former petition, coupled with the loss in gross, would swallow up an average 5 per cent. advance at this time and still leave net operating income over $25,000,000 smaller than in the 1913 fiscal year.

In July of this year gross revenues continued their downward tendency, but the progress of cutting operating expenses to the bone had begun to show its effects and the losses in net revenue were minimized. Then came the unsettlement to traffic and especially to credit as a result of the European war. Gross revenues in August declined more sharply than in July, and the effect on net is more damaging, according to early indications. Even more important is the dislocation of credit at a time when railroad maturities are heavy, amounting to a half a billion dollars in the coming year, and when the railroads are in the weakened earnings portion.

Such are the changed circumstances which have manifested themselves since the closing of the advance rate case, the decision of which was handed down on July 29.

FIRE IN PAROCHIAL SCHOOL

Stage Settings Burn, Causing Loss of $200.

Fire among the stage settings in the parochial school of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 63d street and Lancaster avenue, today caused a loss of $200. No person was in the building at the time.

A boy saw smoke coming from the third-story window, where the school auditorium is located. He told John McNamee, the janitor, who turned in an alarm.

500 Priests and Nuns to Get Relief

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—As a result of complaints of destitution and danger of 500 Catholic priests and nuns in Mexico, the Administration today planned to provide a means for removing them from Mexico.

WEATHER FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; moderate winds, mostly northeast.

TEMPERATURE

Highest yesterday—88; time, 3 p. m. Lowest last night—67; time 6 a. m. War details, see last page.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

										R.	H.	E.
FIRST GAME												
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	2	2
Phillies	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	x—	7	11	0

Batteries—Alexander and Killefer; Perdue and Wingo. Umpires—Byron and O'Connor.

SECOND GAME						
St. Louis	0	0	3	0	1	—
Phillies	1	0	0	5		—

Batteries—Rixey and Killefer; Perritt and Snyder. Umpires—Byron and O'Connor.

FIRST GAME												
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	1	1
Brooklyn	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	x—	6	10	2

Batteries—Ames, Yingling and Gonzales; Pfeffer and McCarty. Umpires—Rigler and Hart.

SECOND GAME				
Cincinnati	3	0	0	—
Brooklyn	1	0	0	—

Batteries—Lear and Gonzales; Ragon and Miller. Umpires—Hart and Rigler.

Pittsburgh	0	3	0	0 —
Boston	0	1	0	0 —

Batteries—Cooper and Coleman; Davis and Gowdy. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

Chicago	3	0	0	—
New York	3	0	2	—

Batteries—Hagerman and Archer; Tesreau and Meyers. Umpires—Eason and Quigley.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

				R.	H.	E.
Athletics	0	1	0	—		
Detroit	2	0		—		

Batteries—Cavet and Baker; Bressler and Lapp. Umpires—Dineen and Egan.

Boston	0			—
Cleveland	2			—

Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Tedrow and O'Neill. Umpires—Chill and Connolly.

FIRST GAME						
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	—
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	—

Batteries—Engle and Henry; Leverenz and Agnew. Umpires—Evans and Sheridan.

RIXEY BATTED FROM BOX IN SECOND GAME BY ST. LOUIS

In Third Inning Phillies' Pitcher Is Touched Up for Five Hits, Which Netted Three Runs for Visitors.

SECOND GAME.

PHILLIES.	ST. LOUIS.
Lobert, 3b	Dolan, lf.
Becker, cf.	Huggins, 2b.
Magee, lf.	Butler, ss.
Cravath, rf.	Miller, 1b.
Byrne, 2b.	Wilson, rf.
Luderus, 1b.	Snyder, c.
Martin, ss.	Riggert, cf.
Killifer, c.	Beck, 3b.
Rixey, p.	Perritt, p.

PHILADELPHIA BALL PARK, Sept. 19.—In the second game of today's double-header Eppa Rixey was driven from the mound by a fusillade of hits in the third inning which netted the Cardinals three runs. Prior to this time the Phillies had been leading. In the first frame, with two down, Captain Magee bounded a home run in the left field bleachers. Rixey was in trouble in the first, but was saved temporarily when Killefer and Martin caught Huggins at the plate on an attempted double steal. At the beginning of this play Huggins changed his line-up. He sent Miller to first, Butler to short, Riggert to centre field and Perritt and Snyder were selected to do the battery work.

At the beginning of the fourth inning Oeschger replaced Rixey in the box for the Phillies.

FIRST INNING.

Dolan flied to Cravath. Huggins singled over third base. Butler walked. Miller forced Butler, Lobert to Byrne, Huggins taking third. On an attempted double steal Huggins was cut down at the plate, Killefer to Martin to Killefer. No runs, one hit.

Lobert was safe when Miller dropped Beck's throw. Becker on an attempted sacrifice popped to Snyder. Lobert died stealing, Snyder to Huggins. Magee's drive to left center bounded into the bleachers for a home run. Cravath lined to Butler. One run, one hit.

SECOND INNING.

Becker made a great running catch of Wilson's drive. Byrne threw Snyder out. Riggert struck out. No runs, no hits.

Dolan made a clever catch of Byrne's drive. Butler threw out Luderus. Martin was out, Beck to Miller. No runs, no hits.

THIRD INNING

Beck doubled along the right-field line. Perritt was called out on strikes. Dolan doubled to right centre, scoring Beck. Huggins beat out a bunt down the third-base line, Dolan reaching third. Butler followed with a safe bunt down the third-base line, scoring Dolan and sending Huggins to second. On an attempted double steal Huggins was out at third, Killefer to Lobert, Butler reaching second. Miller singled to right, scoring Butler, and Miller went to second on the throw-in. Wilson out, Martin to Luderus. Three runs, five hits.

Killefer flied to Wilson. Paskert batted for Rixey and lined to Dolan. Lobert flied to Wilson. No runs, no hits.

Details of First Game on Page 2

CARNEGIE SAILS FOR NEW YORK

Six Steamships With 6000 Americans Leave British Isles in Day.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Andrew Carnegie sailed for New York today. Six steamships with 6000 Americans left the British Isles today for the United States. This makes the total of American departures during the week 15,000, and since August 6, 27,000.

PLANK IS MACK'S CHOICE IN GAME AGAINST DETROIT

Athletic Star Sent in to Do Mound Duty in Preference to Chief Bender Today by Connie.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—About 5000 fans were on hand to see the World's Champions in Detroit for the last time during 1914. The weather was ideal. Chief Bender again took the spotlight before the game started by working out in front of the stands, but once more Connie refused to send him against the Tigers. Eddie Plank was the choice.

FIRST INNING.

Murphy grounded to Bush. Moriarty threw out Barry. Collins beat a grounder which glanced off Cavet's glove. Collins out stealing, Stanage to Bush. No runs, one hit.

Bush doubled to right. Vitt sacrificed, Plank to McInnis. Cobb singled to centre, scoring Bush. Crawford singled to right, Cobb taking third. Veach flied to Oldring, Cobb scoring. Crawford stole second. Burns fouled to Oldring. Two runs, three hits.

SOPHS ADORN, THEN PARADE FIRST-YEAR COLLEGE MEN

Feminine Wearing Apparel and Talcum Powder Used on Freshmen.

Armed with a large supply of talcum powder and articles of feminine wearing apparel, the sophomore students of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy furnished amusement for thousands at Tenth and Cherry streets today by decorating freshmen with them.

Twelve of the hapless freshmen were pounced upon outside the building following the formal opening of the college, with addresses by Dean Joseph P. Remington and other members of the faculty. The freshmen were roped together and after having been adorned with corsets, among other things, and plentifully sprinkled with the powder, were started on a hazing march.

Hundreds of pedestrians joined the procession and Policemen Strong and Convery hurried to the scene to see that the antics were not carried too far.

Parading the freshmen up Tenth street to Market and then to the City Hall plaza, the sophomores completed the hazing with an address by Harvey V. Stokeley, their president.

Dean Remington, in speaking to the students, reminded them the opening of the college marked its 94th session.

DOBSON MILLS TO RESUME

Large Order Received From United States and Canadian Governments.

One thousand men and women will get work Monday at the mills of John and James Dobson in Manayunk to fill large orders from the United States and Canadian Governments. The entire plant will operate on time and half time. For the last six months the cloth mill has not turned a wheel. Three hundred men will go to work there.

The Canadian orders are for 200,000 county prison blankets and 200,000 yards of prison cloth. The United States orders are for 100,000 olive blankets and a large quantity of mackinaw cloth.

BASEBALL PLAYERS ARRESTED HERE FOR ALLEGED ASSAULT

Shortstop Jack Miller and Left Fielder Dolan, of St. Louis Cardinals, Accused by Pittsburgher.

As Jack Miller, shortstop of the St. Louis baseball team, and Albert J. Dolan, left fielder, stepped from the breakfast-room in the Majestic Hotel this morning, they were arrested by Murray Edlis, a constable of Pittsburgh, on warrants charging assault and battery upon William D. Gasper, of Pittsburgh.

Both men were hustled to the Central station and locked up, while Huggins, manager of the Cardinals, hurried about in an effort to get his two players out of a cell that they might perform this afternoon in two games against the Phils. Both players were on hand at ball time.

It is said by the Pittsburgh police that Jack Miller was too attentive to Mrs. William D. Gasper. The woman's husband objected, it is said, after he had trailed his wife and the ball player through bright lighted refreshment places of Pittsburgh.

Gasper approached the ball player and upbraided him. Then Jack, it is said, smote him on the nose. Gasper fought back the best he knew how when he was set upon by another ball player. This man he believes was Dolan of the Cardinals. Dolan, on the other, explained this afternoon that he had never heard of Gasper and had not the pleasure of ever meeting Mrs. Gasper.

Miller was arrested by the Constable several weeks ago in Pittsburgh, but excused himself stating that he would hurry through with a few soft-boiled eggs and join Edlis immediately. While Edlis waited and wandered at the appetite of the player, Miller was boarding a train for home. He kept out of Pennsylvania until the present trip here.

Gasper, who was separated from his wife, believed that she was receiving the attentions of Miller. His suspicions were increased when he found a pair of trousers belonging to Miller in the room of Mrs. Gasper. He identified the trousers by finding, it is said, a check for one month's pay drawn in favor of Miller.

Gasper accused his wife of friendliness with the ball player. She made no denial and then Gasper trailed the two, with the result that he was badly pummeled by the athletic escort of Mrs. Gasper. Huggins was about as busy a man as any in Philadelphia just two minutes after the arrests occurred. It was not until after the bats began to crack at the Philly's grounds that he assumed a normal state of mind.

Both his players had then been held under $800 bail each for a hearing in Allegheny County. Huggins did not have $1600 in his hip pocket, but in his coat he had a fountain pen and a check book. He gave a certified check for $1600 and hustled his errant players back to the ball park in an automobile.

65 LIVES LOST WHEN SCHOONER GOES DOWN IN NIGHT COLLISION

Vessel Believed to Have Been Rammed by Japanese Cruiser Idzumo — Only Two Survivors Out of 67 on Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Sixty-five persons are believed to have lost their lives when the steam schooner Francis H. Leggett was rammed 60 miles south of the Columbia River late last night, supposedly by the Japanese cruiser Idzumo, which first reported the collision to the Japanese Consul at Seattle.

Of the entire passenger list and crew numbering 67, only two survivors have been picked up, according to advices received here this afternoon by the owners of the vessel.

The two survivors have arrived at Astoria, Ore., but they are in such a critical condition that they cannot talk.

GOLD FUND APPROVED

Designed for the Re-establishment of Foreign Exchange.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Formal approval of the plan to establish a gold fund of $100,000,000 with the Bank of England, at Ottawa, Canada, in order to re-establish the foreign exchange, was today given by the Federal Reserve Board.

ALBANIA'S FLEEING RULER GOES TO CONSULT KAISER

William of Wied, on Way, Has Passed Through Lucerne and Zurich.

LUCERNE, Sept. 19.—Prince William of Wied, who came here when he fled from his capital in Albania, has gone to Germany by way of Zurich.

He is said to be on his way to consult the Kaiser concerning Germany's attitude in case complications with foreign Powers arise in Alban

GERMANS' FIERCE DASH PIERCES ALLIES' LINE; 2500 PRISONERS TAKEN

The War Today

German forces, on the left wing, continuing the gigantic seven days' battle, crushed through the allies' lines and captured the town of Beaumont, according to Berlin advices. In the seizure 2500 French soldiers were taken prisoners. It was stated also, unofficially, that Rheims was being bombarded and part of the town was in flames. The Teuton forces concentrated their attack on the allies' centre to relieve the severe pressure on the army of General von Kluk on the German right wing.

Losses of approximately 150,000 are estimated in the seven days' fighting. It is said the allies have suffered the heaviest casualties in attempting to storm th Teutons' fortified positions. Night attacks have characterized the fearful onslaughts against the allies, the Germans using searchlights to guide their movements.

In East Prussia's campaign Berlin reports the advance of General von Hindenburg's army from Lyck to invade Russian Poland, with Osowiec, a strongly fortified strategic point, as the immediate and Warsaw as the ultimate objective. Success in this campaign will mean German aid for the Austrians in Galicia.

Vienna War Office states that Austrian armies have concentrated on a line connecting Cracow, Tarnow and Przemysl. Under the strategic direction of the German General Staff, and with German reinforcements, they will resist the advance of the Russians, who have reported winning constantly in the region between the San and the Vistula. Vienna characterizes as exaggerated the reports of decisive Russian successes in this vicinity, but admits an attack against Przemysl is expected momentarily. Further claim is made that the decisive battle in Galicia has not yet been fought.

French War Office announces satisfaction with the progress of the allied troops and officially reports the rout of the determined German night assault by English forces. The War Office adds: "On the left in the valley of the Oise we occupy Manarque Eglise, Carlecont and Cuts. To the north of the River Aisne we have advanced slightly. Three attacks attempted by the Germans against the English army have been checked at Troyon between Soissons and Craonne."

German General Staff expresses confidence in the outcome and states that the French are weakening, while the Kaiser's lines are being strengthened and the troops more numerous. The reported shortage in ammunition is denied. Reinforcements are reported on their way to join the Germans. Capture of Beaumont, with 2500 French soldiers is officially announced.

Petrograd War Office in briefest statement of the war says: "Military operations continue successfully." The main attack on Przemysl awaits the arrival of Russian siege guns.

British War Office statements express confidence in the outcome of the struggle along the line, but admit losses of the allies have been terrific. British forces repulsed ten attempts of the Germans to assault their positions by night.

Italy is the scene of popular demonstrations against the Government's neutrality. The Russian and German Ambassadors have engaged in an undiplomatic war of words in the effort to enlist Italy's aid. The Germans have distributed broadcast a pamphlet urging Italians stand by the Triple Alliance and "win with us."

Washington officials were somewhat discouraged over prospects of mediation the warlike attitude of the allies strongly indicating that efforts for peace at this time were futile.

BLACK SEA FLEET REPORTED OFF THE DARDANELLES

Said to Be Ready to Attack Turks, But Ships May Be British.

NAPLES, Sept. 19.

Officers of the steamship Favignana reported today that the Russian Black Sea fleet of twenty units is cruising off the entrance to the Dardanelles, ready to attack the Turkish squadron if its leaves its harbor.

It is improbable that the Russian fleet has succeeded in passing through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, but the Favignana may have sighted a British fleet, which is reported to have secured station on the island of Lemnos.

Fierce Onslaught by Teutons in Mammoth Array Opens Seventh Day of Combat—Determined Assault Made to Force Back Advancing British.

French Deny Repulse Along Lorraine Border—Terrific Bombardment of Rheims Continues, Says Unofficial Dispatch; Denied in Bordeaux.

PARIS, Sept. 19.

German forces today broke through the 120-mile battle line, along which 3,000,000 are in death grapple, according to news received here. They captured Beaumont with 2500 French prisoners. It is unofficially reported that Rheims is undergoing terrific bombardment, with the city burning in various sections.

The Thirteenth, Fourth and parts of several other German corps have conducted a successful operation south of Noyon, it is stated.

Contrary to the reported reverses along the allies' right, it is officially announced that the allies' left wing is making progress and that the German Crown Prince's army continues its retreat.

Unofficial, but apparently reliable, reports received here today say that the Germans have taken up a position near the Suippe River, east by northeast from Rheims, and are bombarding that city.

Several sections of Rheims are reported to have been set on fire from bursting shells, which were directed against the French troops in that city.

This report is contradicted, unofficially, from Bordeaux in this statement:

> Rheims is no longer threatened by the Germans, who bombarded it on Thursday. According to word received from the front, the Germans have withdrawn their artillery at that point toward Chateau Porcien, and the infantry has fallen back with the supporting guns.

Unofficial estimates place the German losses at 100,000 men, and the allies at half that number—a total of 150,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

The fighting on the left, where combined armies of Generals von Kluk and von Buelow are massed, increases in intensity, but the allied lines are slowly being pushed forward, according to reports received by General Galliéni. The Germans retired to new positions constructed in the rear of their original ones as the pressure increased. But at no point have they actually been defeated.

Along the rest of the line the great battle continues as an artillery duel. There has been almost no fighting by the infantry for 36 hours, both sides realizing the futility of sacrificing men while the entrenched positions remain intact. Consequently every effort is being brought to bear to demolish the German batteries. The French artillery fire is increasing in intensity all along the line, according to the reports reaching here. It was kept up all night and there are indications of a coming charge from the German side.

The German assaults of the last five days have been tremendous. At a dozen points on the centre they have tried again and again to take the offensive. Division after division has been hurled forward en masse, only to be shattered by the allies' shell fire and forced to give ground. And every time the German lines have shown signs of wavering the allies have been thrown against them with the bayonet.

As a result at a number of points ground has been gained, as the German soldiers do not relish the bayonet fighting. But the main German entrenchments, except on the extreme left, remain intact, as their artillery fire is too deadly to be faced up to the present time.

Additional reinforcements have been sent forward to the left. The general situation, as described in the first official statement posted today, is satisfactory, but practically unchanged.

An English correspondent who has succeeded in getting through from Rheims gives the following account of the situation near that point:

"The stronghold of the German position is the height of Nogent l'Abbesse, three miles due east from Rheims. There the Germans occupied the site of what used to be the forts of Rheims, and from there they are bombarding the city, which was on fire in eight places at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when I came down from the tower of the Cathedral from which I had been watching the fierce battle since morning."

At many places on the Aisne line the Germans were successful in masking batteries upon the wooded hills. The heavy howitzers of these batteries have kept up an incessant cannonade the shells doing havoc among the French and British troops on the south side of the valley.

When the British and French aeroplanes went up to discover these placements they were met with a murderous fire from the hilltop batteries of the invaders. In several instances, however, the Germans guns were located and the British and French artillery concentrated against them, compelling them to move.

In order to prevent the location of the hidden batteries being discovered, the Germans used smokeless powder in their cannon.

Some of the trenches are half full of water from the heavy rains, and the troops are soaked through and through. The soggy condition of the clay soil is impeding the work of digging fresh trenches, but the German soldiers are held to this task, and night and day the labor goes forward. These lines are being constructed all along the front. They are covered with screens to protect the soldiers from shrapnel, and at intervals platoons of machine guns are stationed to sweep the ranks of the French and British if they should try to capture the German batteries by storm.

The French and English also are building redoubts, although there seems little chance of the entire right wing of the Germans attempting an assault.

It is the opinion of many military men here that the only places where the Germans have moved forward from their trenches to charge the allies are points where the allies have succeeded in getting to the north side of the Aisne.

The German line has again been reinforced and at certain points the Germans outnumber the allies. The fresh troops which have just reached the front are supposed to be part of the three corps under General von Boehn, which were rushed through Belgium at top speed.

2500 FRENCH CAPTURED IN SEIZURE OF BEAUMONT

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following official statement was issued at headquarters today:

A decisive attack has been made by the Thirteenth and Fourth Corps and parts of other divisions south of Noyon. They suffered some loss.

Beaumont has been stormed, and taken and 2,500 French prisoners have been captured.

While not officially stated, it is believed that Beaumont was captured by the army of Prince Ruprecht. This town is twenty miles northwest of