

OFFENDING TIPSTAFF, DISMISSED BY JUDGE, GETS AID OF BOSSES

Lane and McNichol Plead in Vain for Reinstatement of Man Who Refused to Be "Messenger."

President of Orphans' Court, Forced to Fight Organization That Supported Him, Circulates Independent Petition—May Get Help of Vares

Defiance of State Senator James P. McNichol and David H. Lane by Judge Morris Dallett, of the Orphans' Court, and the consequent determination of the Organization leaders to oust him in favor of George McCurdy, President of Common Council, is the explanation of the supposed mystery behind the circulation of a petition for the reappointment of Judge Dallett, according to a story that came to light today.

A tipstaff who told the Judge in open court before scores of spectators, lawyers and witnesses that he was "a messenger" brought about the breach. Judge Dallett instantly dismissed the man. The tipstaff hurried around to the office of Lane, who is chairman of the Republican City Committee.

Lane found that the magic word "organization" had been mentioned when he tried to talk Judge Dallett into restoring the tipstaff. So the City Committee chairman reported to Senator McNichol. The latter also failed to avenge Judge Dallett from his resignation.

Coincidentally with the knowledge that a petition for the reappointment of Judge Dallett was being circulated, some days ago, politicians heard the first mention of the name of George McCurdy as a possible successor to Judge Dallett. Lawyers who had been present in the Orphans' Court when the tipstaff defied the Judge may have been able to put two and two together, and most of them kept their knowledge to themselves or whispered it only to intimate friends.

Widespread speculation was caused among politicians of all parties by the petition to reappoint Judge Dallett. The latter, they pointed out, was an Organization Judge. Heretofore the Organization always has been loyal to its representatives on the bench. It was generally accepted that any Judge known as an Organization man could have reappointment merely by asking for it. Naturally every one that didn't know wondered what was wrong between Judge Dallett and the Republican Organization. The term of the Judge expires the first Monday in January of next year. It has been known all along that he desires re-election.

MCCURDY ABANDONS JUNKET. Astute political observers began to see the light when McCurdy resigned from the Junket Committee that will take the Liberty Bell around the State in re-election. It was known that he had never been in favor of the trip, but in spite of this his resignation was looked upon as significant because of the gossip that he might be a candidate for the seat of Judge Dallett.

J. Burwood Daly, who is circulating the petition for the reappointment of Judge Dallett among members of the junket, said a number of men interested in securing the reappointment of Judge Dallett vouch for the facts, and finally told why such a petition is deemed necessary.

The following, in brief, is the outline of what has happened. One bullet struck the signature to the Dallett petition, Judge Dallett, who is President Judge of the Orphans' Court, was presiding when one of the attorneys cited a certain case, giving the number of the law volume in which it might be found. The Judge naturally wanted to see the record and accordingly requested the tipstaff who caused all the trouble to get it for him.

"I am no messenger boy," said the tipstaff. He had exploded a bomb he hardly could have caused any consternation. Even the spectators knew the exact procedure to realize that his remark was in contempt of court, almost without precedent. The lawyers present dropped their papers and fled. Even Judge Dallett was at a loss for a few seconds. He thought at first he had not heard aright.

"I didn't do you any," he demanded. "I replied the tipstaff, who evidently recalled the gravity of his remark. But Judge Dallett by this time was convinced.

DISMISSED INSTANTLY. "You are dismissed," he said. The tipstaff was ordered to leave the courtroom and the case before the court was resumed.

Some time later, David H. Lane, "grand old man" of the Republican Organization, "philosopher" of the same, and one of the most picturesque figures in Philadelphia politics, went to see Judge Dallett. It is understood that Lane explained to the Judge the tipstaff was an Organization man and suggested that he be taken back.

"He ought to be in jail for contempt of court," is one of the answers Judge Dallett is said to have made. The two conferred for some time, all the arguments of Lane failed. Finally he is said to have stormed out of the Judge's office with the remark that he would see that the tipstaff got his job.

THEN CAME McNICHOL. McNichol, contractor-boss, visited Judge Dallett later. The Judge was equally firm in his determination to reappoint the offending tipstaff. It made no difference to him that the man was of the Organization. Patiently he pointed out to the State Senator that the tipstaff had given definite hints to the Orphans' Court before witnesses, lawyers and spectators. He tried to show McNichol how impossible it would be to take back such a man; what a blow it would strike at the dignity of the court.

McNichol, however, as an Organization leader, could view the point only from his own angle. That the tipstaff was an important cog in the machine and must be protected in his job. It is understood to have required considerable time for Judge Dallett to make McNichol realize that he would defy the all-powerful Organization to the last ditch. Even a delicate hint from the State Senator that reappointment might be coming round Judge Dallett still is a stigma to the dignity of his court. So McNichol went in the footsteps of Lane.

The petition for the reappointment of Morris Dallett on an independent ticket, however, has not been of the tipstaff were established. Those who knew kept quiet. Finally the petition reached the law offices of Francis Shunk Brown, State Attorney General. His associates looked over the petition and decided to sign it. At that time, they would have considered it their duty to support. Judge Dallett has maintained silence about the occurrence. In political circles it is believed he expected the Organization would drop the idea of substituting Mr. McCurdy for him and support him for reappointment.

"Who did you get this story from?" asked Mr. Lane when told over the telephone in Atlantic City that the tipstaff incident was to be published.

PRINTING OF FIRST POLICE PAPER

Director of Public Safety George D. Porter is shown here operating the press and running off the first edition of The Sentinel, a newspaper published by and for the Police Department.

Continued from Page One. dressed and Ford's suspicions were in no way aroused by the request. Holt got into the taxicab and began to read a newspaper. He showed no symptoms of nervousness and was entirely self-possessed. The distance to "East Island," the Morgan country place, was quickly covered.

When the Morgan place was reached Holt got out of the cab and, as he paid his fare, he remarked to the taxicab driver: "This is the man who is responsible for the European war," at the same time pointing toward the palatial mansion nestling among the trees.

The chauffeur, believing from the man's appearance that he was a business acquaintance of the banker, thought nothing of the remark and made some commonplace reply as he drove away.

ASKS TO SEE MORGAN. Passing up the driveway the visitor rang the bell, which was answered at once by a butler. "I wish to see Mr. Morgan at once," said Holt. As an after-thought, he added, as though to insure his seeing the banker: "It is very important."

The servant disappeared, but after a moment returned, saying: "Mr. Morgan regrets to say that he cannot see you because he is very busy."

This aroused Holt's anger. "What he has to do," drawing a .35-caliber revolver from his pocket. "He will see me. He is responsible for this war and it has got to stop. He is the man who can stop it."

The butler upon seeing the weapon gave a shout of alarm. Holt hurried out to ascertain the cause of the commotion. As Mr. Morgan appeared the butler, mastering his fear, approached with the assailant, who was shouting: "I cannot help it; I must see Morgan. This war has got to stop. It has gone too far now. I've come here to serve my country."

DREW SECOND PISTOL. In the scuffle the weapon was dropped, but the would-be assassin, breaking the ground with another pistol, a .32-caliber weapon. "Help my country," he shouted at the financier, who had stopped short at the sight which greeted his eyes.

Before Mr. Morgan could say anything Holt began to fire. One bullet struck Mr. Morgan in the leg, inflicting a deep wound, and the other hit him in the side. The financier retained his presence of mind and started forward for his assailant. The noise had aroused the household, and servants were pouring in from all directions. Even the housemaids took part in overpowering the intruder.

The butler had picked up a heavy brass coil, which he hurled at the assailant, who was firing in the forehead and knocking him down. In the meantime, Mr. Morgan not knowing how badly he was hurt, staggered into his library and collapsed in a chair.

While some of the servants were telephoning for Dr. William H. Zabriaki and for the police, others were caring for the financier, and still others were binding the wounds. When Doctor Zabriaki arrived he made a hasty examination and immediately assured the family that Morgan's wounds were slight and that no fears need be felt.

Constable Frank McCallih arrived and took charge of the prisoner. The assailant, his face and clothes covered with blood from the cut in his forehead, was in the hall of the Morgan home shouting at the assembled servants who stared back at him. All were armed with such weapons as shovels, canes, gardening articles and anything that could be found.

RED CROSS HAMPERED IN MEXICAN WORK. Organizations Can Not Bring Relief Until Conditions Change. WASHINGTON, July 2.—Until a radical change has been effected in conditions in Mexico, the Red Cross will not attempt to expand and may not continue the famine relief work initiated there following President Wilson's appeal to the country a month ago.

The Red Cross authorities have found that, under the conditions under which they have attempted to relieve suffering in Mexico, the work cannot be conducted consistently with the fundamental principles of the Red Cross organization. To send food into Mexico under existing circumstances is likened to pouring water through a sieve, in that it brings no results.

The feeling on the part of the Red Cross, as communicated to the State Department recently, is that what is now being done falls far short of what is being done for the relief of acute distress in an emergency, but also to enable suffering to be prevented by the organization of self-dependence. The existing situation in Mexico renders such work absolutely impossible.

With Mexico in control of armed factions which prevent the majority of the people from devoting themselves to the cultivation of the land or other tasks necessary to their maintenance, with these forces making it impossible for the Red Cross to get at the points at which the distress is most acute, and even in some cases positively obstructing the relief work, with food being sold only to furnish gold to the factions, while the Red Cross was shipping it into Mexico and with the Red Cross unable to exercise its customary control and supervision of relief operations, the situation in Mexico renders such work practically out of the question until conditions have been radically altered.

POWERFUL CITIZENS PLAN TO BE FACTOR IN MAYORALTY FIGHT

League, in Process of Careful Organization, Will Start Battle for Clean Government With Fully Equipped Forces.

A new political organization, to be known as the Citizens' League, will be launched in Philadelphia within a short time for the purpose of electing as Mayor to succeed Rudolph Blankenburg a man who will give the city a clean administration for four more years.

A Committee of 50, similar to the Committee of 100, will be in charge of the campaign of the new municipal party. This committee is already being chosen. It will be composed of men who stand for high ideals in the administration of municipal affairs and who rank as leaders of the business world, the financial world and the bar in Philadelphia.

The league is to be formed principally to fight for the election of a Mayor who will give the city a clean administration, but the new organization will have a full ticket in the field, including candidates for Council and Judge.

The candidate of the Citizens' League is still being discussed by the men who are inaugurating the movement. Indeed, it is not probable that the league will declare itself in favor of any candidate until the formal announcement is made of the program, and the membership of its committee.

The plan of the leaders in the organization of the Citizens' League is to give citizens of Philadelphia an opportunity to vote for the candidate it ultimately endorses, regardless of whether the voter be Republican, Republican Independent, Republican, Washingtonian, Keystoner or Democrat, or just ordinary, every-day independent.

The movement has been under way for months. The men who will form the Committee of 50 have been selected with the greatest care. Several prominent men who stand for all that is best in life and in Philadelphia have been asked to serve as chairman, but because it is the desire of the leaders in the movement to have the greatest care, several prominent men, one after another has been laid aside when opposition developed. In other instances the men approached have felt that they might fail to bring the harmony desired.

While the league will be guided by a committee of 50, as that large number is unwieldy, the direction and control of affairs, just as in the old Committee of Seventy and in the Committee of One Hundred, will be in the hands of a small executive committee of five or seven.

To this executive committee will be entrusted the task of directing the policy of the league and the carrying out of its program, deciding and meeting any and all questions that are certain to arise during the campaign.

The men behind the formation of the Citizens' League are working night and day to perfect their organization. For these men, all of whom have been prominent in reform movements in Philadelphia within the last 10 or 20 years, have their eyes fixed on the goal of a well-ordered and smooth-running organization is utterly essential in order to win.

Accordingly, work is going on actively in each ward. Leaders have been selected for the 48 wards. They have been given lists of men desired for their Ward and Division Committees and they are now quietly going about sounding out these men and arranging for their support and active participation in the coming campaign so that when the Citizens' League is formally announced, there will be a thoroughly organized body of workers who will spring into open activity the moment the league makes its bow to Philadelphia.

Crystallization of events between now and the night the league is announced will determine whether or not at the time of the announcement the league will also endorse a candidate for Mayor. It is quite possible that the league will be content with the bare announcement of its foundation and purpose and that it will simply mark time, perfecting all details of its organization, until after the primaries, when the various candidates will be considered in the light of the primary vote and then a selection made from among them for the league's endorsement.

If, however, some of the candidates measure up to the standard which the Executive Committee of the league deems requisite in the man whom they expect to give a clean, progressive administration to the city, it is on the cards that the Citizens' League will choose a candidate from outside the primary lists and will devote all its energies to electing him.

Mr. Thaw Practices With Pistol. MEIRTHUN, N. Y., July 2.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw has neither slept nor eaten for 36 hours, it is reported by friends of hers who are in the theatrical profession. Worried over the fact that she will be obliged to testify against her husband in the trial for the murder of a young girl, she has taken to her bed and is suffering from a violent fit of hysteria. Dr. Elmer Thurber, of Brainardville, managed to calm Mrs. Thaw somewhat.

Mrs. Thaw has spent a half hour each day since her arrival at target practice with a pistol.

LATE TRAIN FROM OCEAN VIEW. The Atlantic City train, July 2, Reading's Atlantic City R. R. announces that July 2nd a special returning train for Atlantic City will be run from Ocean View. This is to be a train to leave 8:30 P. M. and arrive in Atlantic City at 11:30 P. M.

NO HARD COAL MONOPOLY, COURT DECIDES

The Government's suit against the Reading Coal and Iron Company, the Reading Railway Company and subsidiary lines, in which it was sought to prove existence of a monopoly in the hard coal business, was decided today in favor of the defendants. Judge McPherson delivering the opinion in the United States District Court. The suits which were begun in 1907. It was the object of the proceedings to prevent the defendants from restraining and monopolizing interstate and foreign trade in anthracite coal, in violation of the anti-trust act of 1890. The court held that no evidence had been offered that large producers had been injured, and no effort had been made to prove that the prices of coal had been excessive.

"MOVIE" CENSORS SUSTAINED BY SUPREME COURT. The State Board of Censors, created to regulate motion picture films, was upheld today by the Supreme Court, which dismissed the appeal from the lower courts of the film manufacturing companies. The companies contended that the act creating the board is unconstitutional and asked for injunctions restraining J. Louis Breitinger, chief censor, and Mrs. E. C. Niver, assistant, from enforcing the provisions of the act.

VILLANOVA NOT LIABLE FOR LOAN. Chief Justice Brown, in the Supreme Court today, absolved the Augustinian College at Villanova of responsibility for a loan for which the Rev. L. A. Delury, former treasurer and bursar of the institution, gave his note as treasurer. The loan was made by Mrs. Frida Reiner, whose husband, John M. Reiner, professor of philosophy at Villanova, was engaged with Father Delury in stock transactions. The priest is now in Cuba. He explained in the trial in Court of Common Pleas that his speculations were not made for personal gain, but to help finance the college.

FIREWORKS SALES CUT IN HALF. The safe and sane Fourth of July movement has aided largely in decreasing the sale of fireworks almost 50 per cent. On account of the growing popularity of this idea many dealers have declared they will not sell fireworks after this year. Unusually high prices also have been responsible for the decrease in business. The advance was due largely to the embargo placed on powder by the Chinese Government.

FAILURES COST CREDITORS \$8,000,000 IN YEAR. A total of nearly \$8,000,000 was lost to creditors in 186 involuntary bankruptcy cases disposed of by the United States District Court here for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. The aggregate liabilities of the cases amounted to \$1,170,795.15 and the assets \$1,872,086.20. In all 216 cases were considered by the court, 29 of which were dismissed. In one settlement was made with creditors.

DOCTOR SANTEE LEFT \$20,000 TO F. AND M. COLLEGE. Among other provisions in the will of Dr. Eugene T. Santee, of Philadelphia, who died last week, are a donation of \$20,000 to Franklin and Marshall College and a bequest of \$10,000 to the Lancaster Reformed Theological Seminary. Word to that effect was received by President H. H. Apple, of the Franklin and Marshall College, today. Doctor Santee's father, the late Charles Santee, of this city, was a trustee of the college and seminary for many years.

WEST COAST NAVIGATION COMPANY CHARTERS NEW SHIP. O. G. Hempstead & Son, managers of the West Coast Navigation Company, which recently announced the establishment of a new steamship line between this port and the Pacific coast, by way of the Panama Canal, has chartered the new steamship Walter D. Noyes for the service. The vessel, which was launched last month, is expected to arrive here July 19 to load her first cargo. The Edison Light, first vessel of the line, is now completing her maiden voyage at the Independent Pier.

MILITIA CHIEF REFUSES AVIATION INSTRUCTION. No aeroplane is wanted at the National Guard Encampment this year, according to Adjutant General Stewart, who has firmly declined the offer of the Aero Club of America to provide airships and pilots for the instruction of militiamen. Stewart said it was a matter for the Federal War Department, which, he declared, should have a corps of trained instructors. His decision, he said, is final. The Aero Club offered the services of a pilot and one of the latest military Curtiss biplanes for use at Mount Gretna.

MACHINERY ORDERS ADD TO WAR-MADE PROSPERITY. Industrial establishments throughout the city continue to profit by the receipt of war orders from the belligerents. Large orders are now being placed for machinery. The Atlas Ball Company has engaged four machine shops in addition to its plant at 2d street and Glenwood avenue. Night and day shifts are now employed in making parts for automobiles and motor-trucks. Additions will have to be made to the Epsen & Lucas Company, Front street and Girard avenue, to fill orders received. Alfred Box & Co., of Front and Poplar streets, have turned down a \$500,000 offer to make three-inch shells for France. The firm decided that to accept the contract would upset the operating system.

GLENOLDEN POSTMASTERSHIP GOES BEGGING. Glenolden is looking for a postmaster. Joseph Favlamb, who now holds the job, wants to resign to devote his entire attention to his position as station master for the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. He has sent his resignation to Washington, but he must work until his successor is appointed. Apparently no one in the borough wants the place, which pays \$900 a year. Advertisements have failed to bring any applicants.

\$600,000 APARTMENT HOUSE TO BE BUILT. An \$600,000 apartment house of 12 stories is to be erected at the southeast corner of 18th and Locust streets. Stores and dwellings now occupy the site, which formerly belonged to the Harrar estate, and is appraised at \$125,000. Plans for the new structure now are being prepared. It is rumored that New York capital is back of the project.

HOUSE FOR 15,000 GUNMAKERS WON'T BE BUILT. Quarters for the temporary accommodation of 15,000 workmen in the new plant of the Remington Arms Company will not be erected at Eddystone. Residents of the little town feared troublesome times if such large numbers of men were housed together in one great building. Burgess Andrew Cassidy and W. K. Reid, president of Borough Council, were prepared to oppose the issuing of the building permit at last night's council meeting, but the request for the permit was withdrawn by the Remington Company before any discussion arose.

QUICK NEWS

KING CONSTANTINE NOT ABLE TO LEAVE BED. ATHENS, July 3.—King Constantine will not be able to leave his bed when the Venizelos "war party" takes over the Government at the convening of the new Parliament July 20. Although the King's condition has improved to such an extent that Premier Gounaris was admitted to his chamber, his physicians said today he would be unable to leave his bed for a month.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINE SINKS THREE TURKISH SHIPS. PETROGRAD, July 3.—A Russian submarine has sunk three Turkish vessels in the Black Sea, the Admiralty announced today. The destroyed vessels were a steamship of 2500 tons, a sailing ship of 1500 tons and a steamship of 400 tons. All were sunk near Keeken. The Turkish vessels were laden with coal and provisions for Constantinople.

523,000 SLAVS CAPTURED IN TWO MONTHS. BERLIN, July 3.—That German troops have captured 1630 Russian officers and 520,000 men in the fighting from May 2 to June 27 is the assertion made in a semi-official statement issued by the Overseas News Agency today.

It also says that the Germans are believed to have captured 300 field guns, 770 machine guns and war material which cannot yet be calculated.

MARKET ACTED WELL ON SHOOTING OF MORGAN. NEW YORK, July 2.—Aside from a small flurry immediately following the announcement that J. P. Morgan had been shot, presumably by a crank, the stock market acted very well, illustrating that stocks are in very strong hands and that the technical position of the market is good. Standard issues, such as the big railroad shares, Union Pacific, New York Central, New Haven, Northern Pacific and the like, as well as steel common, were affected the greatest.

Losses ranged from one to two points in these issues and the rest of the market went off sympathetically. There was no pronounced pressure to sell. Had the public been in the market to any great extent, it is more than likely that prices would have declined still further.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS PLAY WAITING GAME IN MAYORALTY FIGHT

Penrose - McNichol - Vares. Lane Combination to Delay Naming Candidate Until Late Day, Hoping to Weaken Opposition. The "watchful waiting" policy, which Senator Penrose and the other Republican Organization leaders in Philadelphia in the last Republican State platform and in public utterances have attacked President Wilson for employing in the Mexican situation, has been adopted by Penrose-McNichol-Vares-Lane combination in the Mayoralty campaign.

The Republican Organization chiefly have started a campaign of delaying tactics in the selection of their candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, preliminary to the actual campaign, by trying to elect their choice. They have done this in the hope of delaying any independent political movement and keeping the coat of their own campaign down to a minimum.

The much-discussed "round table" conference that was suggested several weeks ago by City Chairman David H. Lane will not be held for a month at least, according to men who have an authoritative knowledge of the affairs of the "inside ring" of the local Republican Organization.

Senators Penrose and McNichol and the two Vares are all agreed in the desire to delay until the last minute the selection of their choice for Mayor. It is said, although in the meantime the Vares have been making a "round table" conference of the Republican machine until they get to jockey for position until they are at a table in Atlantic City and formally pick their candidate.

INDEPENDENT DELAY, TOO. The leaders of independent and reform political movements in Philadelphia have delayed getting together this year, with the exception of the candidates for Mayor, to the Republican Organization bosses. The organization leaders are taking advantage of the delay of the independents and hope that by delaying decision as to their own candidates, the leaders will be able to break between the Vares and McNichol, they may force the independents to postpone action until they will have a late start in the campaign.

Four "lean" years in the way of disbursements under the Blankenburg administration and a debt of about \$35,000 thus still added upon the Republican City Committee from the campaign of last year, are the reasons the leaders are upon the cheapest possible campaign, from their own viewpoint at least. For this reason they want it to be as short as possible.

The financial condition of the Republican Organization bodies and of the leaders themselves will figure largely in the final selection of the Organization candidate.

WANT "CHEAP" CANDIDATE. One Organization lieutenant remarked today that the leaders are looking for a "cheap" candidate—one who will cost them as little as possible, so that the \$35,000 debt can be paid off and so that the leaders themselves will not have to spend the fortunes the campaign of four years ago cost them.

The belief is growing in Organization circles that the talk which has been general for weeks to the effect that the Organization leaders are looking for a "cheap" candidate, is not true. That the matter will lead to nothing, and that the matter that the immense contracts to be awarded under the next administration will be evenly divided a "stalwart" will be chosen.

THAW UNDISMAYED BY STATE'S EVIDENCE

Canadian Policeman's Testimony Weakened by Cross-Examination. NEW YORK, July 3.—Harry K. Thaw, in Ludlow street jail, did not seem in low spirits today as a result of the testimony of a Canadian policeman, who testified in the Supreme Court that he is sane and should be liberated from Matteawan asylum.

Although two police officers from Coblenz, Canada, swore Thaw acted irrationally on the day he was deported from that place after his escape from the hospital for the criminal insane, it was admitted on cross-examination that the circumstances under which Thaw was thrown out of the country might have had something to do with the outbreak of temper he showed.

On Tuesday, when court reconvenes, the State will call New Hampshire witnesses who are expected to offset the testimony of Thaw's witnesses from that State. Many of them were in New York today, but Cook carefully guarded their identity and whereabouts. These witnesses are expected to give testimony similar to that of the Canadian policeman who testified yesterday.

It is expected that Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will be in court on Tuesday and that she will take the stand either Tuesday or Wednesday as a witness for the State. There is little chance that Thaw will be called before the end of the week or the beginning of the following week.

MOTHER OF KRUPP HEAD, PHILADELPHIAN, DIES IN ESSEN

Formerly Miss Sophia Bohlen—Relative Lives in This City. The death of Mrs. Bohlen and Halbach, the mother of Lieutenant Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach, head of the great German gun works at Essen, and formerly Miss Sophia Bohlen, of this city, occurred at Essen, Germany, yesterday, a cablegram relatives here announced. Mrs. Bohlen was the daughter of the late General Bohlen of the Prussian army, and was the wife of a member of the Bohlen family. General Bohlen lived in Holland, but returned to America in the early days of the Civil War to organize and lead a brigade of German troops for the Union. He met and wed Miss Bohlen in Philadelphia. Two daughters and a son were born to the couple. Alwin Bohlen, one of the daughters, became the wife of Baron Brantzen, of Holland.

Miss Cassell Victor. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 3.—In the woman's single day-courts championship, Miss Claire Cassell defeated Miss Myrtle McAtee, 1-0, 6-4, this morning.

Many Expected at Summer School. A record attendance at the Summer School of the University of Pennsylvania is expected this year, which will make the attendance of 1914 students of 1914 look small by comparison. The curriculum includes most of the subjects that make up the winter college course, and nearly 200 others are to be offered.

Miss Cassell Victor. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 3.—In the woman's single day-courts championship, Miss Claire Cassell defeated Miss Myrtle McAtee, 1-0, 6-4, this morning.