

TEUTON ALLIES DRIVE FOE BACK ACROSS DANUBE

Rumanians Forced to Withdraw From Bulgar Soil, Berlin Says

GREAT BATTLE RAGING Russo-Rumanians Attack Fiercely Mackensen's Army in Dobrudja

A great battle, which may decide the fate of the entire Teuton campaign in the Balkans, is raging in the Dobrudja. Germans, Bulgarians and Turks have forced the withdrawal of the Rumanian force that crossed the Danube into Bulgaria between Rustchak and Tutrakan, while the Russians and Rumanians facing von Mackensen in the Dobrudja are attacking without pause. Russian warships are co-operating with the Allied army in shelling the Bulgars.

Bulgarian forces have occupied the Rumanian island of Malakalafat, near the Danube, Sofia announced today.

British forces have occupied part of the village of Jenikof, south of the Sres road, in Macedonia, and have beaten back all Bulgarian attacks.

While both the German and the Russian War Offices agree that fierce battles are going on along most of the eastern front, Petrograd announces today an important success in Galicia. The center of the Russian armies operating in Galicia has crossed the Zlota Lipa River and is trying to envelop the railway center of Brzezany, forty-six miles southeast of Lemberg and northeast of Halicz.

The village of Eaucourt L'Abbaye, south of Bapaume, today was cleared by the British of the last remaining defenders, the British War Office announced today. Violent artillery duels are raging south of the Ancre. North of the Somme the French last night completed the conquest of a German trench between Morval and St. Pierre Vaast Wood, taking 200 prisoners. South of the river there was a violent bombardment in the region of Belloy-en-Santerre, but no important infantry fighting.

RUMANIAN INVADERS NARROWLY ESCAPE FATE OF TUTRAKAN FORCES

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The Rumanian force that crossed the Danube and invaded Bulgaria has been forced to withdraw in hasty flight, it was officially announced this afternoon.

Attacked on three sides by German and Bulgarian troops and threatened with envelopment, the Rumanians retreated. The crossing had been made near Tjasono, the Rumanians using transports and pontoon bridges. Teutonic monitors destroyed one of the pontoons, endangering the Rumanian line of supplies. Meanwhile Bulgars and German forces approached on both flanks and on the front.

Threatened back against the river the Rumanians were threatened with a repetition of the disaster at Tutrakan, where 23,000 Rumanian troops were trapped on the south bank of the Danube and captured while ferries were drowned trying to swim the river.

The German-Bulgar encircling movement thus brought to an end the first invasion of Bulgaria, widely heralded in the Allied press.

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"Heart of the Sunset" the latest story by REX BEACH author of "The Spoilers" and "The Ne'er Do Well," begins in SATURDAY'S Evening Ledger

"Heart of the Sunset" is written in the author's most interesting style, and deals with conditions along the Rio Grande. A love story of exceptional appeal is coupled with military, Mexican brigandage and the invasion of Mexico by a band of Texas Rangers

THE WEATHER FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Generally cloudy tonight and Thursday, with possibly occasional rain; moderate to light northeast winds.



A GOLDEN-RULE GIRL Miss Gertrude Blackburn, of the West Philadelphia High School, recovered from infantile paralysis, who not only has given of her blood for the benefit of other sufferers, but plays the violin three times each week in children's institutions to help them forget their ailments.

GREAT ORDNANCE TEST PLANT TO BE BUILT IN JERSEY

Bethlehem Steel Company Plans Proving Grounds Near May's Landing

WILL SURPASS KRUPPS

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Oct. 4.—The greatest proving ground for ordnance in the world, principally for the use of the United States Government, will be established here along the Great Egg Harbor River by the Bethlehem Steel Company. It is to exceed in area and equipment even the famous Krupp grounds in Germany, now the finest anywhere.

Official announcement of this development, for which a tract of level land fifteen miles long and from one to three broad has recently been purchased, was made today to the State Commission of Conservation and Development in a hearing at Trenton by William E. Massey, representative for the steel corporation. The tract contains 26,000 acres.

More than 1000 deeds have been obtained through Massey & Edwards, of Ocean City, many of them with extreme difficulty, involving extended searches and hunts for missing heirs throughout the country.

Hundreds of men will get employment in the industry as soon as the tract can be placed in readiness, which will take several months, and will mean an expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars. But the proving ground is only the immediate object, according to the statements made to the commission. An extension of the steel works is contemplated which may eventually employ thousands of men.

The tract lies between Mays Landing and Tutrahan, bounded on the east by the Great Egg Harbor River, on the north by the Tuckahoe River and on the west by the county boulevard. On the northern end lies this municipality, which will be headquarters for the business, and here will be established representatives from many governments, from the armies and navies, watching the tests made of ordnance purchased from the Bethlehem Steel Company.

That this will be the permanent proving ground for all the company's plant was gathered from statements made today, and no expense, it was intimated, would be spared to improve the entire tract and make it famous the world over. Most of the United States ordnance will be tested here and exhaustive experiments will be conducted with new guns and ammunition, as well as armor plate. The possibilities of the project, it was stated, are only limited to the amount of "preparedness" not only in the United States, but in foreign nations after the war.

Still Looking for Bremen NEW LONDON, Oct. 4.—Captain Hinrich started on a search for the submarine liner Bremen again last night. Instead of chartering a tug he used a large powerboat owned by the Eastern Forwarding Company.

French Reply to U. S. Note on Way WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary Lansing announced that the French reply to the American note of May 24 protesting against mail seizures and censorship, which will be identical with the British reply, has been reported by the Embassy at Paris on its way to the United States.

LAKE SUPERIOR REFUSES TO TELL ITS WAR PROFITS

Stockholders, in Stormy Meeting, Hear of Possible Slump

PHILADELPHIAN ON BOARD

End of European Conflict Soon Hinted at in the Report

Stockholders of the Lake Superior Corporation, who held their annual meeting today at 419 Market street, Camden, tried hard to learn how much money had been made out of war orders here lately, but failed.

J. Frater Taylor, vice president of the corporation, presided at the meeting, and he could not be induced to tell.

Stockholders from all corners of the meeting room questioned: some interestedly, some apologetically, some almost threateningly; but to them all Mr. Taylor's answer was the same:

"I cannot give you the figures," he would say; "I can only tell you that they are satisfactory."

One of the stockholders suggested that what might be "satisfactory" to some persons would not be "satisfactory" to others, but Mr. Taylor would shed no light on the burning question. It would be unwise, he said; "it was not a thing to be given out lest competitors learn."

REFUSES FIGURES The first questioner on the topic suggested that the net earnings for the last three months might be \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000, and Mr. Taylor quickly crushed the use of figures and took up adjectives instead. Later on another stockholder wanted to know if that first question was an inspired one for the sake of giving publicity to those figures. Mr. Taylor said it certainly was not.

Mr. Taylor indicated that, while the net earnings were "satisfactory," it would be additionally unwise to name them, because there was no telling how long they would keep up.

The net earnings, whatever they are, are now due in great part to contracts for shell steel from the Canadian Government. From what Mr. Taylor said to the stockholders there is a well-defined belief among steel men that the war might end anywhere from six, eight to ten months; and that would mean "good-by" to shell steel contracts, and back to making steel rails. The profits would drop.

AS TO END OF WAR Mr. Taylor did not make clear any reason for believing that the war was going to end that soon; he simply remarked the prevailing opinion. That reminded another stockholder that, with all the steel companies publishing their enormous net earnings, there must be some reason why they weren't receiving similar news.

This was received in more or less silence. Some of the more determined questioners were rather taken aback when one man suggested a vote of confidence in Mr. Taylor. He forestalled this after the determined questioner interjected that they were attacking no one's integrity, and put his report to a vote. It passed without any one voting nay, although it seemed from the number of eyes shouted there were hardly more than eight or nine out of a possible forty-odd men present.

As nearly everybody who is interested in the Lake Superior Corporation knows, its best money getter is the Algoma Steel Plant.

SOMEWHAT PESSIMISTIC One gathered from conversations of the stockholders that the meeting was more or less of a disappointment. One of the miners has about given out, the vice president said in his speech, and his gloomy prophecy that

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REALTY MEN URGE GAIN IN REVENUES AND NO TAX JUMP

Oppose Increase as Unjust Burden—Want Others to Pay

PUBLIC HEARING PLANNED

Suggestions for Taxation by Real Estate Board

TAXATION of \$1 a thousand annually on the yearly average deposits of banks and trust companies. Taxation of holders of special franchises.

Tax of \$1 a thousand on the output of all Philadelphia manufacturers.

Tax of one-half of one per cent of gross receipts of brokers, lawyers, doctors and other professional men whose gross receipts amount to \$20,000 a year.

A vigorous campaign to increase the revenues of the city without an additional tax on real estate is being conducted by the Philadelphia Real Estate Board.

Councils are required by law to fix the tax rate for 1917 before December 1, 1916, and the board has the promise of Joseph E. Gaffney, chairman of Councils Finance Committee, that the rate will not be determined until a public hearing has been held to discuss ways and means. The Philadelphia Real Estate Board will send representatives to the hearing to show how \$5,000,000 in additional revenue needed by the city can be raised by the taxation of things other than real estate. It is contended by the board that real estate holders of Philadelphia are paying 50 per cent of the taxes of the city. David E. Dallam, chairman of the legislative committee of the board, said today that this was an unjust burden on the real estate owners of the city.

CONDITIONS IN NEW YORK He pointed out that in New York banks pay taxes aggregating \$4,000,000 and holders of special franchises pay \$4,000,000. In Philadelphia, he said, banks escape taxation and so do holders of special franchises. Mr. Dallam argued that it was within the power of Councils to gain additional revenue to the amount of \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 by taxing things which now go untaxed. The remaining revenue needed, he said, could be obtained by legislation.

The board has provided the Mayor and members of Councils with a pamphlet which sets forth its views regarding taxation. The pamphlet was written by Mr. Dallam.

In comparing Philadelphia with other cities in the matter of taxation, Mr. Dallam writes: "We must accept at once that in comparison with other large cities Philadelphia is undertaxed. While New York raises by direct taxation about \$25 per capita, Philadelphia raises only about \$14. Whereas other cities raise their taxes from many subjects, we practically tax only one. What we want is not that ten people out of one hundred should pay taxes, but such charges should be distributed among fifty people."

WANTS MANUFACTURERS TO PAY Mr. Dallam urges that manufacturers, dealers and contractors should be taxed as follows:

"I think that all manufacturers, dealers, traders, contractors and others who produce or sell, should take out a license and pay at the rate now established, say \$1 per thousand on their output or product. At this writing, instead of a million and a quarter now collected by the State, we could collect at least two and a half to three millions of dollars. This simply from dealers, manufacturers and contractors alone."

"There are classified in the city directory for 1917 879 different occupations or professions, and" the people registered under

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QUICK NEWS

BOSTON..... 0 0 0 — PHILLIES..... 2 0 0 —

NEW YORK..... 1 1 1 — BROOKLYN.... 0 0 2 —

WASHINGTON..... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 3 6 0 NEW YORK, 1st g. 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 x- 4 8 1 Shaw and Henry; Russell and Walters.

TODAY'S RACING RESULTS

Second Laurel race, steeplechase, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, about 2 miles—Lightarms, 136, F. Johnson, \$6.50, \$3.40, won; New Haven, 132, Crawford, \$4.00, \$3.40, second; Sun King, 159, F. Williams, \$2.00, third. Time, 3:46 3-5.

First Laurel race, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Daddy Longlegs, 112, Keogh, \$15.00, \$4.80, \$3.40, won; Deertrap, 122, Butwell, \$2.00, \$2.00, second; Lively, 112, Schuttinger, \$4.10, third. Time, 1:13 2-5.

WILL SEND REMAINING GUARD TO BORDER

ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 4.—General Funston, commander-in-chief of the American forces on the Mexican border, today was notified by the War Department that all militia units still remaining in State camps would be sent to the border. These units comprise a brigade from Georgia and Florida and a Colorado regiment, West Virginia cavalry and scattered auxiliary regiments from New Hampshire.

PENINSULA WATER COMPANY DISSOLVES

TRENTON, Oct. 3.—The Peninsula Water Company, with offices in Camden, today filed a certificate of dissolution with Secretary of State Martin. The concern, a \$150,000 corporation, was chartered to do business in Berkeley township, Ocean County.

GREEK CABINET HAS "DEFINITELY RESIGNED"

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens this afternoon reported that the Greek Cabinet has "definitely resigned." (Earlier dispatches from Athens today stated that Premier Kallogeropoulos and Foreign Minister Carapanos were to retain their posts. The above dispatch is believed to mean that their positions, too, became untenable, probably because of opposition from the Eutante Ministers in Greece who have refused throughout to recognize Kallogeropoulos.)

DETECTIVES NAB "MONEY MACHINE" THIEVES

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4.—Some of the best exploits of Old King Brady and Nick Carter were rivaled by Detectives Lally and Luff today, when they arrested a band of alleged money-machine crooks. After the detectives had outwitted "spotters" for the gang by holding up two automobilists and "borrowing" overcoats, hats and suitcases for disguise they grabbed the crowd just as three foreigners were about to fork over \$500 each for the supposed counterfeiting apparatus.

VISITING MISSIONARY TO RELIEVE SICK PASTOR

The Rev. Dr. George H. Ferris, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Seventeenth and Sansom streets, is confined to his home, 729 Lincoln drive, with an attack of sciatica, which for months threatened to prevent his occupying his pulpit. His place will be supplied Sunday morning by the Rev. Dr. John L. Dearing, the church's foreign pastor, stationed at Yokohama, Japan, for twenty-seven years, who is in this country on a furlough. Doctor Dearing will begin a series of four Wednesday night conferences on "The Christian Movement in Japan" at the church tonight. He and Mrs. Dearing will be the guests of Doctor and Mrs. Ferris for a month. Doctor Ferris may be sufficiently recovered to preach Sunday night.

FRANCE FURTHER RESTRICTS IMPORTS FROM U. S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Decrees further restricting importations into France were received at the State Department today from the Consul General at Paris. The new decrees prohibit the importation of papers, cardboard, laboratory glassware and bromium. The decree will seriously affect American glass manufacturers, who have been making an effort to build up an export market in France.

U-BOATS SINK 35 SHIPS IN NINE DAYS

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—German submarines between September 29 and 29 sank in the North Sea and the English Channel thirty-five hostile vessels, with a total tonnage of 14,690. The Overseas News Agency announced today. The vessels destroyed were in addition to eleven English fishing boats and four Belgian lighters previously reported.

BRITAIN INCREASES EXPORT EMBARGO LIST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Great Britain has further increased its export embargo list, according to a cablegram from Consul General Skinner at London, made public here today. The principal additions to the prohibited list include steel and steel manufactures suitable for use in the manufacture of military supplies, linen, rubber manufactures, fruit, preserves, poultry and canned vegetables.

SHACKLETON TO SAVE STRANDED POLAR PARTY

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 4.—Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton has abandoned the idea of sailing for England this week from Buenos Aires, and will proceed to Australia to command an expedition to rescue ten members of the Shackleton party who were left with scanty provisions on the west side of the South Polar Continent. These men were on land when their ship, the Aurora, was caught in the ice and carried away.

NEUTRALS' PLEAS WIN PARDON FOR BELGIAN SPIES

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Baron von Bissing, German military governor of Belgium, has pardoned twenty-two Belgians, among them three women and two girls, and the Burgomaster of Namur, all of whom had been sentenced to death for spying, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. The pardon was extended as the result of protest filed by the American and Spanish Ministers and the Papal Nuncio in Belgium.

RUMOR OF FORD STEEL PLANT IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4.—Henry Ford made a tour of the big steel manufacturing plants in this district late yesterday, accompanied by several of his own engineers. He refused to discuss a report that he was planning the erection of a steel plant which would supply the Ford automobile works throughout the country.

NATIONAL BODY SHOULD PROBE BALL SCANDAL

Ban Johnson Contends It Is Only National League Affair

McGRAW MUST EXPLAIN

H—It to Pay If That Occurred In American League, Says Ban

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—BAN JOHNSON, president of the American League, was outspoken in condemnation of McGraw's action. "Personally," he said, "I think it was an outrage and had it occurred in the American League there would have been hell to pay. "Will the commission take the matter up?" he was asked.

"That is a matter for the National League to settle. If they are not big enough to handle it, they should go out of business," replied Johnson.

Garry Herrmann was seen in his room at the Waldorf, but had nothing to say in connection with yesterday's game in Brooklyn.

"This is the first I had heard of the incident," he said. "At first I thought it was a joke."

"Do you still consider it a joke?" "No, I believe now it was a d— fool act."

He declined to say whether the National Commission, of which he is chairman, would act. The next meeting of the commission will be held in Boston next Friday. The report that a meeting would be held today proved to be erroneous.

By CHANDLER D. RICHTER

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Ban Johnson, president of the American League, insists that the fiasco in Brooklyn yesterday does not concern the Junior organization in any way and that he will not consent to a meeting of the National Commission to probe the charges made by John McGraw and the playing of the Giants yesterday. The "Car" insists that the National League handle the affair on its own hook, but the affair really is a baseball matter of national importance and should be acted upon by the supreme body of baseball, and not in a hasty manner.

A great attempt is being made to cover up the bungle which virtually gave Brooklyn the National League pennant, thanks to the double victory of the Braves over the Phillies. Interviews by the score are being handed out to cover up the greatest scandal in the history of the national game, but they failed and the National Commission was forced to act.

Writers point out the fact that the Giants were suffering from reaction after the run of twenty-six consecutive victories, and that the total of base hits clearly indicates that the Dodgers slugged their way to victory; but all the statements of league presidents, baseball writers and parting fans cannot convince a large percentage of the 15,000 fans who attended the game that the Giants tried to win.

It is possible that the Giants tried their best and really were suffering reaction, but when a major league ball team that showed such great possibilities a few days before and had just completed a record run of twenty-six consecutive victories plays baseball as New York did, there is only one conclusion to draw—that they did not care particularly about winning.

COULDN'T FIX GAME

One would be foolish to make the claim that the game was a deliberate sell-out, as it would be impossible to fix a ball game; but to our way of thinking, when an aggregation of ball players make no greater attempt to earn their salary than they did yesterday, it virtually is the same thing.

If the Giants had fought the Dodgers after they had taken the lead there would have been absolutely nothing to the game, as Brooklyn had crumpled badly; but McGraw's men, with few exceptions, played the hand-shaking game, which is known among ball players as a friendly contest, though decided on its merits.

Brooklyn was game. One must hand them that. They were trying and taking a healthy cut at the ball, but they were a disorganized and worried aggregation, and could easily have been taken off their feet with a show of aggressiveness on the part of the Giants.

Instead of being aggressive and hustling to hold the lead they had gained, the Giants played a most listless game. It would not have been so bad if the apparently poor fielding breaks, such as bad-bouncing balls and hits going just out of the fielder's reach, had been of the every-day variety, but they were not.

PLAY WAS INDIFFERENT

In the first place the infield played totally different for the various hitters than they usually play, while the outfield was stationary. Balls continually were thrown to the wrong base and chances to make successful plays were passed up with such regularity that one could hardly believe it was possible that the Giants were anything but a high school team.

The climax was reached when Manager McGraw refused to remain in the ball park, declaring that he was disgusted with the work of his team. He said that he never would tolerate indifference and disobedience of his instructions such as the Giants were

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New Japanese Envoy Greets U. S.

SEATTLE, Oct. 4.—Dr. Akimasa Sato, the new Ambassador from Japan to the United States, was a guest of honor at a dinner given last night by Judge Thomas Burke, president of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. "The message which I bring from the people of Japan to the people of the United States is nothing but the assurance of friendship and good will, and I know the latter people will reciprocate through full measure," he said.