

DUAL OFFICEHOLDERS PROVE USEFUL AIDS IN OPPOSING MAYOR

Their Votes in Select Council Sufficient to Override Veto of Land Ordinance Reeking With Scent of Graft.

Not only were the dual officeholders, bipartisan sympathizers with the Republican organization, standpatters and boss-controlled members in Select Councils made possible yesterday the passage of the ordinance to condemn land for use of the Municipal Court over the veto of Mayor Blankenburg.

There was evident apprehension in Orange ranks before the balloting on the measure, that will condemn only a small plot of ground at the northeast corner of 21st and Race streets and the remainder of the block as a fertile field for land speculation among the usual beneficiaries of the city's land purchases.

Judge Brown, of the Municipal Court, has already made public a lavish development scheme for his court buildings that will include virtually the entire block.

It was obviously feared yesterday by the Republican sponsors for the land condemnation that the 23 votes necessary to pass the ordinance over the Mayor's veto could not be mustered. Urgent calls were sent out to every member of the chamber who takes orders from the bosses.

Among others who held county offices and whose votes helped to override the Mayor's veto were Harry Ransley, president of Select Council, who is a mercantile appraiser; William J. Harrington, of the Fourth Ward, employed in the office of the Register of Wills; George D'Autrechy, of the Seventeenth Ward, a clerk in the office of the Register of Wills; E. H. Hines, of the Thirty-ninth Ward, a real estate assessor; Harry J. Trainer, of the Third Ward, who has been a mercantile appraiser; John F. Archer, of the Tenth Ward, a clerk in the Quarter Sessions Court, and Edward Buchholz, of the Nineteenth Ward, listed in the Manual of Councils as a real estate assessor.

Referring to the dual officeholders in his message last Thursday Mayor Blankenburg charged with the important duty of making laws which govern the community, who, because of allegiance they owe political dictators, can block and have blocked important public measures, and on the other hand have passed over the head of the Chief Executive measures which he disapproved and which have been recorded by the whole public as against public policy.

FALSE TO CONSTITUENTS. Thomas J. McGinnis, elected by a Democratic constituency in the Sixth Ward, cast his vote as usual in bipartisan sympathy with the Republican organization. Herbert L. Maris, the Gibbstown representative, of the Eleventh Ward in the Select Council, similarly cast his vote with the organization. Edward C. Davis, elected as an independent in the 23rd Ward, lined up with the gang.

Republican standpatters in Select Council, who consistently boosted the extra-ordinarily expansion plan of the Municipal Court and voted yesterday for their realization, were Charles Seger, of the Seventh Ward; Edward Patton, of the 27th Ward; James W. Lennon, of the 26th Ward.

Although Common Council passed the ordinance over the Mayor's veto last Thursday, it was accomplished by a bare three-fifths vote, and independent members later voted their doubt that the veto could have been overridden in less than a week.

Even President McCurdy, of the Common Council, disapproved of the ordinance for the Municipal Court buildings, the \$11,300,000 loan, the favored cutting of the expansion plan of the city's newest court and his championing of the present House of Detention is awakening considerable speculation among organization forces.

CAMP FOLLOWERS OBEDIENT. Other camp followers of the organization held in leash by Vane and Mc-Nichol influences, who voted yesterday to override the Mayor's veto were James Willard, of the Eighth Ward; Alfred M. Waldron, of the Thirty-first; Han H. Guley, of the Twenty-ninth; William M. Neely, of the Ninth; John J. McKimly, Jr., of the Thirty-third; George Mitchell, of the Thirty-fifth; Henry J. Klor, of the Forty-fifth; Harry F. Kennedy, of the Fourteenth; Albert D. Prefontaine, of the Thirty-eighth; John J. Crawford, of the Thirtieth; William Bond, of the Forty-first, and Elias Abrams of the Sixteenth.

BASEBALL RESULTS AT A GLANCE

NATIONAL LEAGUE R. H. E. Chicago 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 — Phillies 0 0 2 0 2 4 1 0 — Batteries—Alexander and Killefer; Lavender and Archer. Umpires—Rigler and Hart.

FIRST GAME St. Louis 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 2 1 New York 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 6 1 Batteries—Perritt and Wingo; Tesreau and Meyers. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME St. Louis 2 3 0 0 0 — New York 0 0 0 0 — Batteries—Ames and Clark; James and Gowdy. Umpires—Quigley and Eason.

FIRST GAME Cincinnati 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 8 2 Boston 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 8 3 Batteries—Ames and Clark; James and Gowdy. Umpires—Quigley and Eason.

SECOND GAME Cincinnati 0 — Boston 0 —

FIRST GAME Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5 3 Brooklyn 0 1 2 0 2 0 0 0 x—5 9 3 Batteries—Cooper and Schang; Pfeffer and McCarty. Umpires—Byron and O'Connor.

SECOND GAME Pittsburgh 0 0 0 3 — Brooklyn 2 0 0 0 —

AMERICAN LEAGUE R. H. E.

New York — St. Louis — FOOTBALL RESULTS Carlisle 0 0 0 — Lebanon Valley 0 0 0 — Cornell 14 7 7 — Ursinus 0 0 0 —

EXTRA BASE HITS PUT PHILLIES IN LEAD OVER CUBS

Cravath Hits Two Home Runs, the First With One On and the Second With Two—Becker Hits Homer.

PHILLIES. Leach, cf. Good, rf. Mabee, ss. Cravath, 1b. Zimmerman, 2b. Becker, lf. Luderus, 3b. Faskert, cf. Archer, c. Alexander, p. Umpires—Rigler and Hart. Attendance, 200.

With Alexander working against Lavender, the Phillies took the lead on the Cubs in their second game on home runs, each blow scoring two runs. By clean hitting the Cubs scored twice in the fourth and once in the sixth. Mabee's work at short featured on the defensive for the locals.

FIRST INNING. Leach out. Mabee to Luderus. Byrne threw Good out. Saier flied a fly to Faskert. No runs, no hits, no errors. Good took Lobert's fly. Fisher tossed out Byrne. Mabee's drive against the score heard only netted him one base. Mabee stole second. Cravath walked. Becker rolled out to Saier. No runs, one hit, no errors.

SECOND INNING. Zimmerman walked. Schulte hit a long fly to Becker. Bues hit into a double play, Mabee to Byrne to Luderus. No runs, no hits. Luderus was safe on Zimmerman's fumble. Paskert beat out a slow one into the third-base line. Luderus stopping the runner and bounded over to Faskert. Cravath hit a home run. Lavender threw out Fisher. Lobert out, Fisher to Saier. No runs, one hit.

THIRD INNING. Fisher fouled to Killefer. Alexander threw out Archer. Lavender flied to Faskert. No runs, no hits, no errors.

(The game was delayed for a few minutes while the Phillies inspected Lavender's glove. They believed that he was using a piece of emery paper, but the ball which he was about to pitch was thrown out of the game and a new one substituted.) Fisher threw out Byrne. Mabee drove a long one to Schulte. Cravath singled to left. Becker's drive hit the top of the right field wall and bounded over for a home run. Cravath scoring ahead of him. Luderus rolled a single against the right field wall. Faskert popped to Saier. Two runs, three hits, no errors.

FOURTH INNING. Byrne tossed out Leach. Good singled to left. Saier singled to right. Good taking third. Zimmerman beat out a hit to Mabee. Good scoring. Saier taking second. Schulte walked, billing the bases. Faskert, Cravath and Byrne let Bues' fly drop between them. Saier scoring. Zimmerman taking third, but Schulte was forced at second on the play. Faskert to Mabee. Bues stole second. Byrne threw out Fisher. Two runs, three hits, no errors.

Killefer slammed the ball against the wall in right for a single. Alexander forced Killefer. Bues to Zimmerman. Alexander flied to Leach. On a wild pitch, Alexander took second. Bues threw out Byrne on a close play. No runs, one hit, no errors.

FIFTH INNING. Archer flied to Luderus. Lavender flied to Luderus. Mabee threw out Leach by

MAX R. MARSTON GAINS VICTORY ON HOME GREEN

Baltusrol Golfer Finally Defeats R. M. Lewis, of Ridgefield, After Stirring Match—Ouimet Back in Form Again.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 23.—Close matches were the rule in the semi-final round of the Greenwich Country Club's invitation golf tournament today. Max R. Marston, of Baltusrol, won from Reginald M. Lewis, of Ridgefield, on the home green, while Hamilton K. Kerr, of the local club, was forced to go to the same extent before he emerged a winner over W. P. Seelye, of Westbrook, the Connecticut champion.

Gardiner W. White, of Flushing, playing in the beaten eight, which division also contained Francis Ouimet, the national amateur champion, had to go to the 90th hole before beating W. W. Hoffman, of the National Links.

Ouimet, however, playing good golf, easily won from R. H. White, of Oakland, by the comfortable margin of 6 to 1. The gallery was divided between Ouimet and Marston and was not disappointed, for the last named was also out in 27.

Marston took an early lead, and although Lewis played pluckily to reduce it, he did not succeed.

The card: Marston, out, 4 3 4 4 4 4 5 3-37 Lewis, out, 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 3-37 Marston, in, 3 4 5 5 4 4 4 4-37-74 Lewis, in, 3 4 5 5 3 3 4 4-37-73 Ouimet lapped on the seventh and tenth holes, in the former making a par second and in the latter getting trapped. He finished out.

His card: Ouimet, 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4-37 Lewis, 4 4 3 4 5 — — — — — First alternate, semi-final round—Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat Reginald M. Lewis, Ridgefield, 1 up. Hamilton K. Kerr, Green, beat W. P. Seelye, Westbrook, 1 up. Boston eight, semi-final round—Gardiner W. White, Flushing, beat W. W. Hoffman, National Links, 1 up. 19 holes. Wesley C. Ouimet, Woodland, beat R. H. White, Oakland, 6 up and 4 to play. Second alternate, semi-final round—H. P. Mundy, Ardsley, beat Henry Kryn, Apawamis, 1 up. 19 holes. J. S. Gillette, Westport, beat C. D. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 3 up and 1 to play. Bitten eight, second alternate, semi-final round—Gerrit L. Linker, beat James G. Gwathmey, Apawamis, 1 up. 19 holes. National Links, 4 up. 19 holes. V. C. Lemley, Third alternate, semi-final round—Reginald M. Lewis, beat Edward H. Piler, Merion, 1 up. 19 holes. A. C. Travis, Knigtwood, beat H. Gilliam, Greenwich, 1 up.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 64,000 Also Take 681 Guns and Seven Standards in Galician Campaign.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23. From the beginning of the war up to September 11 the Russians have captured 64,000 prisoners.

Seven standards, 681 guns and 11 quick-firers were also taken in the Galician campaign, according to an official announcement made here today.

a fast throw. No runs, no hits, no errors. Mabee drove a two-base hit over Leach's head. Mabee went to third on a wild pitch. Cravath slammed the ball high over the right field wall for a home run. Mabee walking around ahead of him. Faskert fanned. Luderus was also called out on strikes. Faskert fouled to Bues. Two runs, two hits, no errors.

PROBE OF PENROSE PRIMARY "SLUSH FUND" DELAYED

Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections Postpones Consideration of Norris Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections met today in the office of Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, chairman of the committee, to consider the resolution offered last week by Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, providing for an investigation of the collections and expenditures in the Pennsylvania and Illinois Senatorial primaries.

After discussing the resolution for an hour and a half, the committee adjourned without acting until next Friday, at 10 o'clock. Senator Norris appeared before the committee and urged the passage of the resolution. He said information had reached him that much money had been expended in Pennsylvania in the interest of Penrose's candidacy.

The inquiry was proposed by Senator Norris, after charges had been made to him that large sums of money had been expended in the interest of the candidacy of Penrose, in Pennsylvania, and Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic nominee in Illinois.

Mr. Norris went to the Elections Committee to investigate into the total amount collected and expended for the candidates in the primaries, the amount of collection and expenditure, and also to learn, if possible, whether any funds had been collected and expended for the candidates by any persons, corporations, etc., which were not recorded according to law.

The resolution directs that the committee report to the Senate whether any of these collections or expenditures were in violation of the law, and whether the candidates, if elected, should be admitted to the Senate. The committee also is to recommend any legislation which may be deemed necessary to correct any evils it may discover.

MORRIS OFF TO CAPITAL Democratic Chairman Goes to Confer With Senate Committee.

Roland S. Morris, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, went to Washington today to confer with Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which met today to decide whether the Senate shall investigate Senator Penrose's "slush fund."

The Democratic members of the committee, while strongly in favor of an investigation of Senator Penrose's "slush fund," do not favor throwing the limelight on the methods by which Roger Sullivan, of Illinois, the Democratic candidate for Senator in that State, obtained his nomination.

Mr. Morris went to Washington to appear before the committee in response to a request made by Senator Kern that the men interested in the proposed investigations appear before the committee and present their views today.

RUSSIANS LOST 242,000 Berlin Reports Terrific Casualties in East Prussia.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—It is officially announced that the Russians lost in battles near Tannenberg, East Prussia, 242,000 captured and 150,000 killed.

ARMY-NAVY GAME PLANS AWAIT FINAL DECISION Representative Logue Confident It Will Be Played in Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Representative J. Washington Logue, of Philadelphia, was informed at the Navy Department today that Secretaries Daniels and Garrison have not as yet settled the controversy between Annapolis and West Point as to where the Army and Navy football game is to be played this fall.

From his talk with Secretary Daniels, Mr. Logue was convinced, however, that the annual contest will be held in Philadelphia.

VIRGINIA JOINS DRY STATES BY MAJORITY OF 40,000 State Will Lose \$700,000 in Revenue After November, 1916.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 23.—State-wide prohibition won in Virginia yesterday by a majority in excess of 40,000 votes, carrying all but four cities and sixteen counties.

The War Today

Advance of ten miles by the Allies along the River Oise was officially announced by the French War Office. General von Kluk has been partly flanked, the statement adds. The English have occupied St. Quentin and the Allies' left again is threatening the rear of the German battle line in France. It is admitted that the Germans have captured three towns along the Lorraine frontier.

Russians continue to bombard Przemysl but the investment of this heavily fortified position is not permitted to delay the main Russian movement on Cracow, the Austrian base of supplies. The storming of Jaroslav was accomplished at small Russian loss, but the casualties were heavy among the garrison. The Russians have bridged the San and are passing troops across to reinforce the army advancing against Cracow.

In Poland German operations proceed briskly, and the Russians are demoralized by the rapid advance of Von Hindenburg's army which defeated them in East Prussia with great loss. The Berlin War Office reports a steady advance in the Warsaw campaign.

Belgian troops are engaging in numerous skirmishes in vicinity of Mechlin, Termonde and Ghent, to harass German reinforcements which are advancing westward into France.

French official statements without qualification announce the success of the Allies' turning movement against the German right wing. This will force a general withdrawal, it is believed, as reinforcements rushed to Von Kluk's aid through Belgium will not be able to alter the situation. For the first time authentic announcement is made as to the identity of the generals in command of the armies of the Allies.

Berlin official statement insists the entire German line is holding firm with no important change in the relative positions of the opposing armies. The forces operating from Metz have driven the French far within their own frontier. It also is added that the Germans have driven the French from the outlying trenches at Rheims.

London has unofficial reports that British advance guard already is in the suburbs of St. Quentin, as a result of a series of charges yesterday. Nine miles of trenches filled with German dead were taken after a terrific artillery duel. These trenches are of great strategic importance, as they command roads to Peronne, Conzeacourt, Cambrai and Bellicourt. The main body of German troops are believed to have left St. Quentin.

Belgian War Office reports a policy of co-operation with the Allies by which the attention of German troops, advancing westward, is occupied by flying squadrons, thus delaying reinforcements to the six German armies on the Aisne battle line.

Japanese lose 3000 men when Germans explode two mines under troops advancing to attack Kiaochau. Servian War Office reports victory over Austria on a 35-mile line, after nine days' fighting. The Servian-Montenegrin advance through Bosnia continues.

Vienna officially denies the reported occupation of Sarajevo, and claims triumph for its forces operating against the Mani Serb army.

Petrograd War Office reports that many Austrians are deserting in large numbers and that the army of General Dankl is almost completely surrounded. It does not expect that Przemysl can be taken by assault, but claims that the capture of Jaroslav, controlling the railways west, obviates necessity of capturing Przemysl as an obstacle in the progress to Cracow. Jaroslav was taken by direct assault, according to late dispatches from the War Office.

British losses in North Sea disaster when three cruisers, the Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, were sunk by German submarines are now placed at 154. Several hundred survivors have been landed at Harwich, England, while others picked up by fishing boats have been taken to the Hook of Holland.

The nucleus of the Allies' attacking force along the German right is supposed to be General D'Amade's French army, which pushed northward from district just south of St. Quentin and Peronne.

For hours before the British charged the line, the British artillery shelled the German position. The range was deadly. From aeroplanes that flew low, defying the hail of German bullets, the range was given and the shells burst like deadly hail directly over the tops of the great line of parallel

ALLIES THREATEN GERMAN REAR BY GAINS ALONG OISE

Turning Movement Against General von Kluk's Forces Gains Momentum, According to French War Office Statement—St. Quentin Occupied.

Invaders Declare Enemies' Centre Is Weakening and Report Repulse of Foe on Lorraine Border—Kaiser's Battle Line Firm, Says Berlin.

PARIS, Sept. 23. Sharp advances by the Allies around the German right wing have endangered the rear of the Kaiser's forces.

The flank of General von Kluk has been turned partly, according to official announcement. The Allies have gained ten miles along the right bank of the Oise.

St. Quentin has been occupied in the course of the advance. The official resume of the situation, made public at Bordeaux at 3 o'clock and wired to General Gallien, stated that by violent fighting the French left, on the right bank of the River Oise, has now succeeded in advancing more than ten miles.

The Germans are again attacking in force from the northeast of Verdun, but the French, by a series of brilliant counter attacks, finally repulsed them. The report says:

The left wing of the allied army is making steady progress against the Germans commanded by General von Kluk. Our left, by determined, and at times, hand to hand fighting, has succeeded in gaining ten miles along the right bank of the River Oise. The movement at this point (an enveloping one) is progressing as planned by the commander-in-chief.

The situation is unchanged on the left bank of the Oise and at the north of the Aisne. In this angle, which is formed by the Rivers Aisne and Oise, the Germans hold their most formidable position on our left.

The Germans made a violent attack on the French position from the northeast of Verdun, but this was checked and finally repulsed in a series of brilliant counter attacks by the French armies centered there.

No change of moment is noticeable from any other point along the line of battle. The Germans hold the south of the Woivre district from Richecourt through Seichieprey to Lerouvill.

In Lorraine and the Vosges the Germans have evacuated Nominy and Arracourt. The enemy continues inactive in the Domezre region.

Fighting of the most desperate character is in progress in the district around Amiens, 70 miles north of Paris, with the Allies claiming success along the 15-mile line from St. Quentin to Peronne.

Violent hostilities still continue at many points along the great battle line from the Oise to the Meuse, but reports agree that the most furious fighting is now taking place along the left flank of the allied armies, where the British and French are putting forth superhuman exertions to swing back the German line, thus compelling the retirement of the entire German host from the strong positions it has occupied since the battles of the Aisne began 11 days ago.

Unofficial advices which have reached this city since then show that the battle fronts have been pushed further and further toward the north-west from Noyon.

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Paris to form the upper blade of the "scissors" in which the Allies are trying to crush the Germans. On account of the flooded condition of streams and a long stretch of marshlands on the Oise, the French had to take a round-about course and push far to the north before they could take up a position from which they could deliver a blow against the Germans.

Heavy siege guns, which had been used against Maubeuge, have been moved forward and planted along the German lines and these have proved a strong factor in the fighting.

A number of German prisoners have been taken around Amiens. One report says that the entire general staff of one German division was captured in the fighting along the upper reaches of the Oise on Sunday and were taken into Amiens.

One correspondent sends word of the destruction of two German troop trains which were rushing with reinforcements to the extreme northwestern end of General von Kluk's front.

According to the correspondent, this disaster took place between St. Quentin and Peronne. A French gunner managed to tap a private German army telephone, connecting two stations. He gained information as to the location of the two trains and communicated this to his commander. Artillery was placed in an ambush and the trains were shelled and wrecked.

On the German centre, it is stated, the lines still hold. The southward movement of the enemy has been checked, although he still continues to attempt to break through the French line, now strongly reinforced. The German left is very active. Strong reinforcements have been sent into action and they are operating well within the Lorraine frontier.

The death list is enormous on both sides. In the last three days the Allies have suffered more than the Germans on their centre and right, inasmuch as they have been attacking in force in an effort to break through the German lines.

An official dispatch from field headquarters of General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, admits that the losses of the Allies have been "severe," but, it is added, the losses of the Germans were undoubtedly heavier.

The Germans are still bombarding the French lines around Rheims with the French artillery answering the fire. The invaders are making desperate efforts in that region to pierce the Allies' front. In the fighting around the plateau of Craonne the struggle has been titanic. One superior officer estimates that the Germans lost 7000 men there.

British troops are now supporting the French centre and a large force of British is reported on the Allies' line at Rheims.

The Germans are making violent efforts along the French lines around Verdun in order to offset the progress in the region of Argonne. Still further east, to the right of the Meuse, in the Woivre district, the Germans are struggling against the French forces which are trying to push northward in the direction of Metz.

It is estimated that the French have at least 700,000 men in the battle line from Rheims to the Vosges, and probably 200,000 more in reserve.

DANIELS DONS COTTON SUIT "MADE IN AMERICA"

Naval Secretary Joins Movement Initiated by Miss Genevieve Clark. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels today joined the "Cotton Clothing Club" suggested by Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Speaker. He appeared at his office in a suit of white cotton and announced that he would wear only cotton clothing until the war ends.

"The way to help our cotton growers and manufacturers is to make a broader American market by wearing cotton clothing," said the Secretary.

NINE MILES OF TRENCHES, FILLED WITH DEAD, TAKEN

LONDON, Sept. 23. Nine miles of trenches filled with unburied dead were the fruits of yesterday's fighting by the British troops now making up the allied left wing. They were taken, according to reports received from several sources, unofficial but well authenticated, in a successful turning movement between the

WEATHER FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Unsettled and cooler tonight and Thursday; moderate variable winds. For details, see page 14.