

SCOTCH GIRL GUILTY OF FAKING CHARGES OF GERMAN CRUELTY

"Inventions" Blow to Public Confidence, Court Rules. Declared Her Sister Had Been Killed.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Kate Hume, the 17-year-old Dumfries girl who was charged with having concocted, fabricated and caused to be published, charges alleging that her sister, Nurse Grace Hume, had been murdered and killed by Germans in Edinburgh yesterday. The jury recommended her to mercy, and she was released on probation. She had already spent three months in prison.

The Lord Advocate, addressing the jury for the Crown, said he thought that there could be no doubt that the two letters and the signatures were fabricated and were forgeries.

"There is no pretence," he added, "that the girl is insane. She is mentally alert, intelligent, has quickness, capacity, will power and determination."

"Nothing is more calculated to undermine public confidence, to produce apprehension and alarm, than these letters. It will be an ill day if a person who is guilty of such conduct should have freedom given to her by a jury of her fellow countrymen."

Mr. Wilson, King's counsel, in an address for the defense, which lasted an hour and three-quarters, submitted that on the grounds of reason and common sense the prosecution had broken down.

When Mr. Wilson referred to the derision which the loss of her sister had caused her, the girl put her handkerchief to her eyes and wept.

FOE EXECUTES RUSSIANS WEARING AUSTRIAN UNIFORM

Patrol Breaks Through Czar's Lines and Captures Disguised Slaves. VIENNA, Jan. 12.—It was announced today that a Russian officer and six of his men, who had been captured while wearing Austro-Hungarian uniforms, had been executed.

"One of our patrols broke through the enemy's lines and penetrated as far as the headquarters of the enemy's command. When discovered, they fought their way out, carrying an officer and six men. These prisoners were wearing Austro-Hungarian uniforms for the purpose of spying on our patrols."

"As this is a breach of the laws and customs of warfare, the prisoners were immediately tried by court martial and executed. Their execution followed. Soldiers of the enemy captured in our uniforms will not be treated as prisoners of war."

INFANT DIES FROM LACK OF PROPER NOURISHMENT

Second Child in Poor Family Also Ill From Same Cause. "Lack of proper nourishment." This was the reason given by Dr. Ely Barry, of 11 Queen lane, when he pronounced the death of a child, the son of Ernest Imperial, 3415 Division street, Falls of Schuylkill.

The child died today because its mother was unable to give it the proper food. The father of the family, a laborer, has been out of employment for many months and the little family has been living on the contributions of poor neighbors.

When Dr. Barry learned the reason of the child's death today, he departed for the meat and provisions store of Carl Currie, 4223 Ridge avenue, and purchased food for the family. When the proprietor of the store learned of the family's plight he himself contributed provisions.

CITY OFFICIAL'S SECRETARY LEADS LIST OF ELIGIBLES

Makes Highest Mark in Civil Service Examination. Miss Maud Sharpless, 372 North 15th street, secretary for Director Cooke, of the Department of Public Works, led a list of 12 women eligible for appointment as typewriter and clerk in city service at a salary of from \$120 to \$150 a year.

The Civil Service Commission today issued separate lists of men and women as eligible for clerical appointment. The examination was given the men and women in separate classes. While 13 women qualified, only eight men were successful. Four women attained averages above the highest average on the men's list.

VETERAN MACHINIST DEAD

Joseph B. Gibb Aided in Building First Battleship at Cramps. Joseph B. Gibb, who was head machinist at the Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company when that concern constructed its first battleship, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary A. Truitt, 613 Hazel avenue. He was 74 years old and was born in Kirkcaldy, Scotland. He came to this country with a boy and early learned the machinist trade.

Mr. Gibb was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, Odd Fellows, the Social Circle Society and the Caledonian Club. He is survived by two daughters and one son, eight grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

Church Invites Revivalist

BILLINGWOOD, N. J., Jan. 12.—Arrangements have been made to have a revival at "Bible" Sunday's force during the week ending Jan. 17. Dr. J. H. Smith will have charge of the services.

RECTOR'S CONDITION SAME

Monsignore James F. Trainor Ill at St. Agnes' Hospital. The condition of Monsignore James F. Trainor, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, was reported as unchanged at St. Agnes' Hospital this morning. He has been at the hospital for several weeks. His condition, where it is, is said, has been dangerous, and the physicians look for an early recovery.

Monsignore Trainor has been rector of St. Thomas Aquinas since 1912. He was appointed by Archbishop Fitzgerald, following the death of the former pastor. Previous to that he served 22 years at St. Charles and St. Philip rectors.

ARISTOCRATIC FOWLS CROW AS MICHELL SHOW OPENS

Poultry Fanciers Attracted by Exhibition of Rare Varieties. Nearly 1000 chickens and other fowl cackled, crowed and scratched about in their pens this morning, when the Sixth Annual Show of the Michell Bird Club opened at the Philadelphia Hotel.

The poultry in each class is of prize-winning variety, and many of the chickens and other birds being shown have carried off silver cups and blue ribbons at the Palace Show in New York and the Philadelphia Poultry Show. The largest class in the show is the Rhode Island Red, while the competition among the Barred Plymouth Rocks is strong.

A pen of black orpingtons imported from England and owned by H. C. Shilling, of Flourtown, is on exhibition at the poultry show, and poultry fanciers said that the five birds shown were worth more than \$500. Another interesting feature of the show is a Yokohama game, a sacred fowl of Japan. It is a most beautiful bird, having a varicolored tail five feet in length. It is the property of Watson Malone, of Bala. There is also a pen of Japanese bantams.

The poultry exhibited at the Michell Show comes from the farms of professional and amateur poultry raisers, and the committee of the show, which includes blue ribbons and other prizes offered is keen.

Admission to the show is free to the public, and hundreds of persons today took advantage of the opportunity and viewed the birds. There are classes for white rocks, buff and black orpingtons, leghorns, wyandottes, campines, hamburgs, brahmas and many other varieties shown.

The judges are F. V. L. Turner, William J. Stokes, J. D. Koons and H. M. Kenner. T. A. Eason is the secretary of the show.

COAL ROADS WILL CARRY APPEAL TO DAUPHIN COURTS

Pennsylvania and Reading Companies Decide to Contest Commission's Order for 40-Cent Reduction. The reduction of 40 cents a ton in the freight rates on prepared sizes of coal from the Schuylkill, Lehigh and Wyoming districts to Philadelphia, which was ordered recently by the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission, is to be contested in the Dauphin County courts.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Companies, together with the smaller coal-hauling companies, have decided to make a joint appeal directly to the courts instead of asking the Commission for a rehearing of the case.

It was announced from the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company today that the appeal would be made tomorrow or Thursday. In the statement, the intention of the railroads to fight the case, it was said that the reduction, if allowed to stand, would have diminished the net revenue of the Pennsylvania by approximately \$1,500,000 a year, the net revenue of the Reading by approximately \$2,000,000, and that of the other companies by several hundred thousand dollars.

"The importance to the State of Pennsylvania and to the city of Philadelphia of adequately conserving the revenues of the carriers," the statement concludes, "demands that immediate action shall be taken to protect their revenues from such widespread destruction as is involved under this order of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission."

William N. Trinkle, counsel for the Commission, will probably oppose the attorneys who originally argued the case, and Harold S. Shertz. The latter attorneys, however, will co-operate with the Commission in fighting the railroads' appeal.

The railroad companies have obtained copies of the record of the hearings, covering nearly two years, and have been working on the appeals for some time, although no notice of their intention first served on December 28, but it had been made public today.

The order of the commission was later was disclosed that, owing to a clerical error, the date when the new rates were to become effective was January 12 instead of 15, as intended. A new order correcting this was served January 5.

If the railroads decided to ask the commission for a rehearing instead of appealing to the courts, January 29 would have been the final date for this action, as 15 days is allowed to appeal to the commission from its order.

According to the order, the rates are to become effective January 15. From this date a period of 30 days is allowed the railroads to put the order into effect provided they do not appeal.

At the expiration of this time, provided no appeal has been made, they are subject to a penalty of \$50 a day for the violation of the commission's order. Further, the officers of the companies who are responsible for the failure to carry out the order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject upon conviction to a \$500 fine or imprisonment from 1 to 12 months, and to a term of \$1000 or imprisonment from 1 to 18 months for each subsequent offense.

MME. SCHUMANN HEINE ILL

Singer, Suffering Pneumonia, to Go West. CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heine is confined to her home, 8723 South Michigan avenue, seriously ill from bronchitis pneumonia, with which she was stricken Thursday of last week. With her son, Ferdinand Schumann-Heine, the singer will leave for California tomorrow, a warmer climate and absolute rest being being prescribed by the physician, Dr. L. E. Schmidt.

Following a concert in Galesburg, Md., Schumann-Heine was taken ill, and Thursday her condition had become so serious that she was brought to Chicago, where it was learned that she was suffering from pneumonia. It was necessary to cancel her St. Louis engagement.

ETHBERT WATTS HERE TODAY

Ethbert Watts, American Consul General at Brussels, Belgium, who reached New York from the Continent yesterday, will come to Philadelphia today. Mr. Watts stated in New York that Belgium was saved from starvation by the food gifts of American people. He is in the United States on a leave of absence. When the first American food ship reached Belgium, he said, the little kingdom had food enough to last but three days.

SEEK CAUSE OF WOMAN'S DEATH

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—An investigation is being made this morning of the death of Mrs. Magdalena Rokohl, who was found dead in her kitchen furnished apartment last night. Bank notes in different institutions showed deposits of more than \$6,000. A brief examination of the body by a coroner's physician revealed the opinion that she died "last Saturday from natural causes."

PLAN TO SEIZE DACIA WILL BRING ANOTHER U. S. BRITISH TANGLE

Great Britain Determined to Test Transfer of Registry in Ship Bought From Germans. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The steamship Dacia, of the Hamburg-American Line, which was sold to Edward N. Breitling, of Marquette, Mich., and placed in American registry under the newly enacted emergency-registry law, will be seized on the high seas and taken before a British prize court. Definite information to this effect has reached Washington.

The seizure of the Dacia will bring to an issue one of the most important questions that has been raised with respect to neutral shipping since the outbreak of the war in Europe. It will be handled as a test case, and upon its ultimate outcome will depend the decision whether the fleet of German merchant vessels now tied up at New York and other American ports can be sold to American owners, transferred to the American flag and then used in trade with Europe over the routes to Germany they have traversed in the past.

The Dacia is now flying the American flag. She is at Galveston loading coal. She is scheduled to sail from Galveston next Friday. It is understood that her destination will be Bremen, information reaching Washington tonight is to the effect that the steamship will not reach Bremen, but will be halted at sea, taken into a British port, and brought before a British prize court. It is the intention of the British Government to leave the settlement of the issue primarily to the decision of its prize court.

Should the prize court rule that the Dacia was transferred in an absolutely bona fide way to the American flag, and that the transfer was not in violation of the Declaration of London, and permits the Dacia to proceed to Bremen, it is altogether probable that the owners of the Dacia and its cargo will be entitled to reparation and damages from the British Government for unwarranted seizure and detention. Should the prize court hold the ship other and more difficult problems may arise.

The British Ambassador in informal conversations with American officials regarding the new American registry law has repeatedly intimated that his Government would test the bona fide character of any German transfer to American registry and regard it as invalid if the steamer transferred continued on the same trade route before, or if it called to its original port.

It is believed here that the new owners of the vessel are prepared for eventualities, and will be ready to contest the validity of the seizure.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Judging from American dispatches to the newspapers here, the British attitude concerning the Dacia is not understood in the United States. The Morning Post says the British Government is still investigating the transfer, and points to the great danger to Britain's welfare through the transfer of German ships to the American flag, wind-up with the suggestion that such speedy ships as the Vaterland could through transfer of registry become commerce destroyers.

The position taken by the British Government is that if the Dacia or any other German ship transferred to American registry, engages in trade with Germany, she will be seized, something already known to the Washington Government.

President Wilson's statement in his Indianapolis speech, blaming the high freight rates on a lack of tonnage, is considered faulty here. General conditions, more particularly high insurance rates, are considered the real reason of the advanced charges.

WEEK-OLD BABY ABANDONED

Found on Doorstep of Orphanage Which Declined to Receive Her. Her name is Helen and she's a week old. That's all any one knows about her except that a well-dressed woman took her to the Lutheran Orphan Home, 6560 Germantown avenue, wrapped in a rain-soaked blanket this morning.

"Give the baby to me," the woman told Mrs. G. C. Eisenhardt, superintendent of the home, "but I love her and some day I'll come and get her. Please take care of her."

Mrs. Eisenhardt told the woman such young children could not be accommodated at the home and directed her to the Sheltering Arms, Franklin and Brown streets. The woman wrapped Helen up again and left. Seven minutes later Mrs. Eisenhardt heard a baby's cries and found the child on the doorstep in a puddle of rain. Helen is blue-eyed, blonde and given to crying. She will be taken to the Philadelphia Hospital.

SUES INSURANCE COMPANY

Policypayer Seeks to Change Provisions of Agreement. William Spencer filed a bill in equity in Court of Common Pleas, No. 3 today, asking that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company be compelled to allow him to change the beneficiary of his policies, which he holds in the company for an aggregate of \$15,000 insurance.

Three of the policies are for endowment insurance. When he contracted to take the five policies, Spencer named his wife, Kate, as the beneficiary. On April 13, 1912, however, he and his wife had a settlement regarding her dower, and Mrs. Spencer assigned all her interest in the policies to her son, William Spencer, Jr., then 6 years old.

His intention, Spencer explains, is to have the insurance money paid to his child in event of his death before the policies expire.

N. Z. GRAVES' PLANTS SOLD

Three Factories of Camden Concern Bought by Creditors. The three plants of the N. Z. Graves Company were sold at public auction today by Samuel T. Freeman & Co., at the main plant, at 12th and Federal streets, Camden, for \$250,000. The appraisal of the plant made for the receiver, David Baird, of the First National Bank, Camden, was more than twice this amount.

In addition to the plant at 12th and Federal streets, the Graves concern had a white lead plant in South Camden and a color factory at Trainer, Pa. The three buildings, with their machinery and fixtures, were bought by the creditors, represented by Frank Fritchard.

Sheriff's Sale of Three Plants Today

The three plants of the N. Z. Graves Company, manufacturers of paint and varnish, 12th and Federal streets, Camden, will be sold at Sheriff's sale today. The plants are three and two-story brick buildings and cover 9 1/2 acres of ground with a railroad siding. Machinery of the varnish and paint plants also will be offered for sale.

CHARGE THAT PLOT HINDERS PORT STIRS BUSINESS MEN HERE

Moore's Speech in House, Declaring Railroads Have Agreement With Government, Amazes Capital. Widespread discussion among those affiliated with railroad and coal interests and Philadelphia business men generally today followed the statement of Representative J. Hampton Moore, of this city, to the effect that certain railroads are in league with the United States Government in an effort to hinder the commerce of the port of Philadelphia. Official circles in Washington received the statement with astonishment and it was discussed to the exclusion of almost everything else today.

Representative Moore, speaking before the House on the rivers and harbors bill yesterday, declared that delay on the part of the Government engineers to dredge the Delaware River to a depth of 35 feet to Allegheny avenue might result in the cancellation by the Navy of the contract to deliver coal from Philadelphia. The Government has a contract to take coal from the Pennsylvania contractors. The coal is delivered from piers in the upper Delaware. Because of the delay of the Government engineers in complying with the law, Representative Moore says a collier carrying coal from that point recently went ashore. The contractors have now been notified that the coal must henceforth be delivered from Norfolk.

Mr. Moore says he is prepared to reveal a startling condition and to show the public, among other things, why the Delaware River always gets a small appropriation in comparison with other projects. His speech yesterday was preparatory to the development of his intention to disclose the alleged treaty, he said.

Recent tests of bituminous coal from Pennsylvania have proven its acceptability to the United States Navy," said Mr. Moore, "and contracts for delivery at Philadelphia indicate that the navy can do business at the port of Philadelphia with profit to the Government, but questions of navigation have arisen which threaten to do the port an injustice and place the Government at a possible loss."

"I do not intend at this time to further discuss the question of coal for steaming purposes, or the proficiency of naval captains, or pilots to safely navigate the river, but I do desire to draw attention to the fact that in the matter of certain coal shipments recently made the port of Philadelphia has suffered in the interest of other ports having a channel depth of 35 feet."

"Testimony recently given before the Committee on Naval Affairs presents an unusual condition with regard to the matter of coal. In order to circumvent what was believed to be a combination to control the price of coal delivered at Norfolk, the Secretary of the Navy discovered a new source of coal supply in Pennsylvania. One of the great oilers of the navy came up to the port of Philadelphia and parted with a load of this coal. Now we hear that channels depths are again under discussion in the departments, and that coal that should have been shipped from Philadelphia may be shipped to other ports at an increased expense to the Government."

Advertisement for Lit Brothers featuring a sale of sheets, pillow cases, and muslin. Includes prices like 75c Seamless Sheets for 59c and 18c Pillow Cases for 14c.

Advertisement for a Sensational Sale of Beds and Bedding. Features prices like \$4 Fibre Mattress for \$2.89 and \$7 White Enamel Crib for \$4.98.

Advertisement for Cartwright & Warner's Underwear. Promotes men's underwear at half price and less, with prices like \$3, \$3.50 & \$4 Grade Underwear for \$1.50.

Advertisement for Kimonos, Flannelettes, and Crepe De Chine Garments. Offers various styles of clothing at prices like \$1.50 Flannelette Gowns for 98c.

Advertisement for Jewelry. Features a half price and less sale of jewelry, including \$1 to \$10 Jewelry for 50c to \$4.98.

Advertisement for Boys' \$1.50 Cloth Hats. Promotes a big sale of boys' hats for 79c.