

MRS. TENER HAPPY IN RELEASE FROM OFFICIAL LIFE

Wife of ex-Governor Regards Experience as First Lady as Pleasant Incident, but Likes Domesticity.

"My four years at Harrisburg were merely an incident in my life—a very pleasant incident, it is true—but now that they are over, I am looking forward to living in Philadelphia for the first time with great deal of zest and anticipation."

The very attractive woman who was the first lady of Pennsylvania, and who today is simply Mrs. John K. Tener, smiled a radiant smile, which showed the ease with which she had taken the step from wife of the Governor and mistress of one of the most spacious mansions in the land to plain citizen, with a compact little seven-room apartment as her domain, and it wouldn't have taken a very keen observer to note that if she was a supremely happy woman this time four years ago, when her husband acceded to the gubernatorial responsibilities, she was no less so this morning.

"I'm an exceedingly domestic person," she said earnestly, and the little apron which covered her dark blue tailored frock and her sleeves rolled high added conviction to the statement, "though for four years my domesticity has been almost stifled, because when one has nine servants to keep in motion and a big mansion to oversee, in addition to the thousand and one social duties that a Governor's wife is called upon to perform, there is little time to indulge one's fondness for the household tasks dear to every woman's heart."

"Of course, there is no use denying that I'm going to miss Harrisburg at first. We made a great many friends up there, and, contrary to our three years in Washington, where many people seemed not quite simple and more or less working for their own ends, those whom we came to know best at the Pennsylvania capital were real disinterested friends and not persons who simply wanted to know us because we were Governor and Mrs. Tener."

"There are only a few disagreeable things that a Governor's wife has to contend with, and the office-seeking person and he who wants her to use her influence with her husband to get some bill through are among the most obnoxious, but the many delightful features of the position entirely overshadow such unpleasant ones."

"I expect we will have good times here this winter. The tremendous amount of dancing," she patted the piano player at her side, "and even though the apartment is small, I think I will be able to manage to clear the place out for many a little informal dance. Naturally, we have a great many friends here, and taken all in all, I am sure that I am not going to pine over the Executive Mansion. As I said before, Harrisburg was merely a pleasant incident. I shall remember it kindly. Yesterday Mr. Tener left Harrisburg for Chicago to be present at the big baseball suit. Next week he will come here to see me. I shall have this cute little apartment all fixed up. We are going to be very happy here. I am sure."

U. S. FLEET 10,000 MEN SHORT  
Rear Admiral Fletcher Reports After Investigation.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic fleet, has written a letter to the chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, supplementing his recent testimony before the committee.

McAfee's Passing Marks the End of Political Dynasty

Ex-Secretary Held Office 34 Years, and 10 Years He Was the "Invisible Government."

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20.—"A dynasty passes with the passing of McAfee!" This today is the view in political circles, where he is best known, of Robert McAfee's failure to obtain reappointment as Secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Brumbaugh.

There is not a political leader, subleader, lieutenant or follower of any one of the 57 varieties of factional Republicanism in Pittsburgh or Western Pennsylvania who regrets the "dethronement of Sir Robert," as the action of the new Governor is facetiously termed.

There is "almost glee" over it in political circles. McAfee, a "payroll" for a quarter of a century, almost when he stepped down the Capitol steps for the last time closed 34 years of practically unbroken office holding.

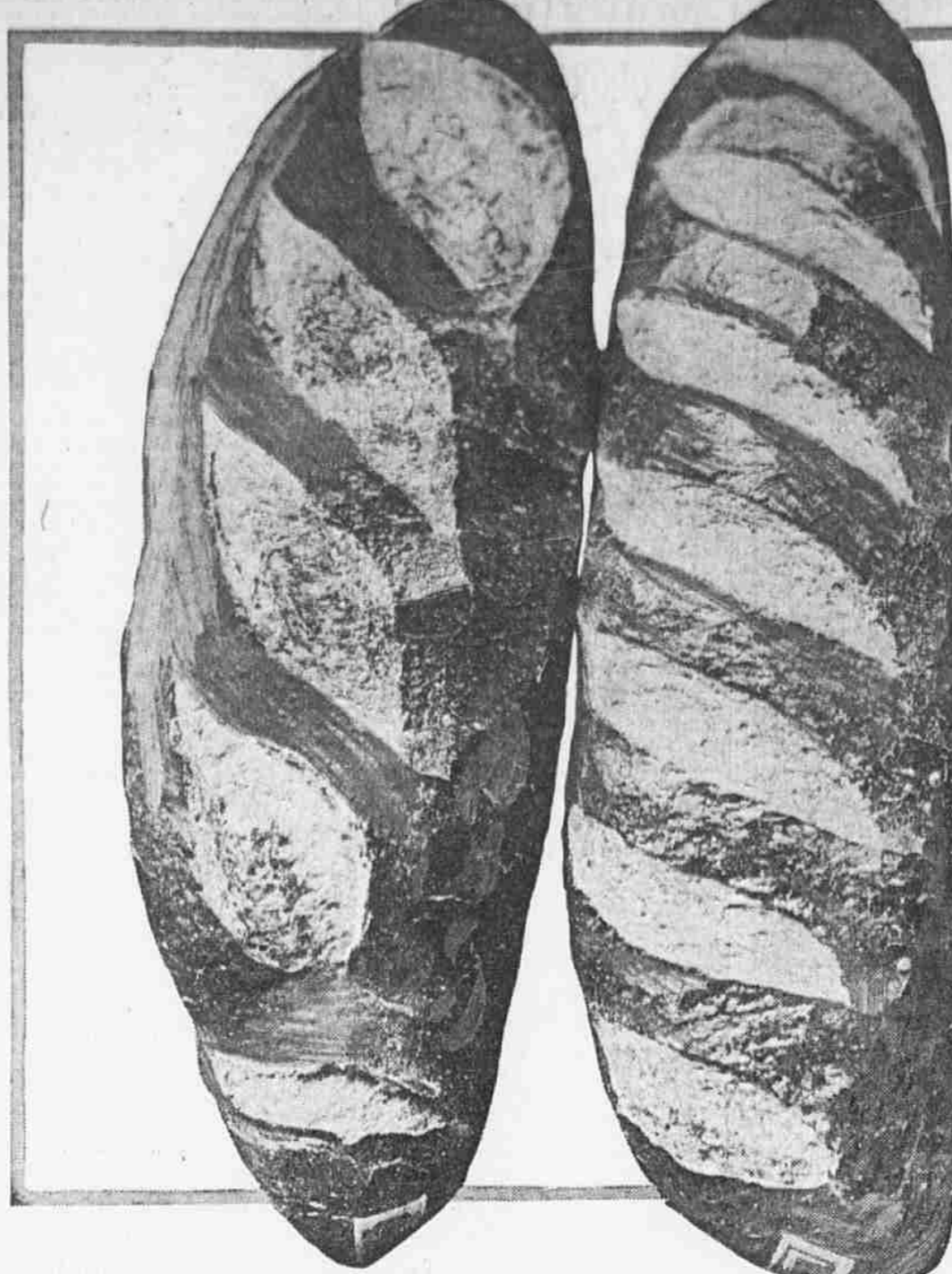
An ex-consider at 32, when just 12 years over from Ireland, McAfee, ceasing to be such at the age of 66, will take with him into retirement the consolation that for 21 of the intervening years he drew never less than \$500 a year, most of the time \$600 a year, or an average of \$600 a year, and in all, annexed from municipal or State strong boxes the tidy little total of \$126,000.

THE "INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT."  
"Robert the Silent," "Pussyfoot" or, as the more virulent call him, the "Poison Shooter," is credited with the "distillation" of having been the "invisible government" of Pennsylvania for more than a decade.

Never once given before the people so fitting the endorsement or approval of their votes, McAfee is credited with wielding supreme power in affairs of the Commonwealth under two Governors, Pennypacker, who first appointed him, and Tener, under whom McAfee's influence reached its highest flower.

Under Stuart, whom he served for four years, there are qualifications regarding the extent of the McAfee influence. McAfee, born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1849, came to the old city of Allegheny in 1863, was elected to Select Council in 1881 and served 10 years, unaltered, served nine years as Director of Public Works, \$400 a year, two years as Commissioner of Banking under Pennypacker, \$500 a year, and two years under Pennypacker, four under Stuart and four under Tener as Secretary of the Commonwealth, ten years in all, at \$500 a year.

HOW THE FIVE-CENT LOAF OF BREAD IS SHRINKING



Side by side here are two specimen loaves of bread such as are sold in the smaller bakeries. At first glance they appear to be much the same, but a second glance will show that the one is noticeably narrower than the other. The less plump loaf is that which is sold for a nickel since the rise in flour began.

30-CENT BREAD PLAN NEVER WILL WORK, SAY LEADING BAKERS

Five-Cent Loaf the Logical Size, It Is Declared. "Mother" Munro Sees Distressing Times Ahead.

The 10-cent loaf of bread recommended by the Efficiency Board of the National Bakers' Association to tide the bakers over during the period of high wheat was branded this morning by William Frehofer, of the Frehofer Baking Company, one of the largest bread-making concerns in the country, as a scheme utterly impracticable at this crucial time.

"The 10-cent loaf," he said, "would solve the problem at all. It wouldn't be fair and it wouldn't be just, and it would most certainly arouse public opinion to an incalculable extent."

"To eliminate the five-cent loaf would be foolhardy. Rather diminish the size. What would a small family of two or three persons, who can scarcely make away with a small loaf, do with a 10-cent loaf? It would be absurd."

"Any large baking firm will not hesitate to admit," he said, "that as long as present conditions prevail they will not be able to make enough money to lubricate their machinery, much less pay for the flour required for the baking, and the worst part of it is that we are absolutely helpless in the hands of the wheat speculators."



MRS. HUGH MUNRO Known all through Kensington as "Mother." She deplores the rise in the price of bread.

say evidence. It is the result of a personal investigation. Since wheat has begun to soar there has been an appreciable shrinkage in the size of the 5-cent loaf, a shrinkage which will mean a real loss to those who depend upon this as a staple food.

"The American ballot is on trial here and the ballot boxes in this part of Illinois are going to be given a thorough cleaning if the scope of the law is sufficient to do the cleaning."

WITNESSES TAMPERED WITH.  
"Already word has come to me of tampering with prospective witnesses, and let me say that any one who is found tampering with a Government witness will be prosecuted to the limit. This investigation is not a joke, as some of the politicians would have it appear for their own protection; and while I have only started on the investigation I see plenty of evidence on which to base indictments."

100 MEN ARE NAMED IN ILLINOIS PLOT TO CORRUPT ELECTORS

Identity of Buyers, Middlemen and Sellers, With Other Voting Fraud Details, Revealed.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 20.—Names of 100 men who handled fraud money and who acted as buyers, middlemen, or sellers, together with details of a corruption fund which runs high in the thousands of dollars, are in the possession of District Attorney Charles A. Karch today.

They were given by witnesses who called upon the Government Prosecutor or were sent for by him Monday in the first strenuous day of the Illinois vote frauds investigation. The prosecutor spent all day yesterday in mapping out his line of attack. He declared he was well satisfied with the work accomplished.

"You can say for me that the investigation is on in earnest," said Mr. Karch. "The American ballot is on trial here and the ballot boxes in this part of Illinois are going to be given a thorough cleaning if the scope of the law is sufficient to do the cleaning."

These men will cover the district over which Prosecutor Karch has jurisdiction, following up the leads of evidence, serving subpoenas, arresting witnesses and gathering data on the alleged corruption conspiracy.

FUTURE OF OXFORD STREET DEPENDS ON TRANSIT PLANS

Section Between 16th and 17th Streets, a Weak Realty Market, Will Grow With Subway Construction.

The sale of the property at 1614 North 16th street by the Philadelphia Trust Insurance and Safe Deposit Company to Kathryn F. Keene, lot 23x17.10, assessed \$10,000, for \$860, represents a falling off in value, largely caused by the fact that properties on the west side of 16th street, north of Oxford street, are large dwellings containing rooms with high ceilings and are in a condition which makes their alteration very expensive.

The advance in transit and the free use of the automobile have been felt and the street is in a transition period. Buyers and sellers are as yet few, and where sales are urgent lower figures prevail. An advance in prices in this section will begin when property gets into stronger hands.

A GLANCE AT PRICES.  
1608, July 5-1225 North 16th street, lot 17x100, assessed \$10,000, sold for \$1700.  
1609, April 28-1911 North 16th street, lot 23x17.10, sold for \$2400.  
1910, January 10-1620 North 16th street, lot 23x17.10, sold for \$1020.  
1910, December 23-Same sold to Dorman to Mary M. Ziegler, lot 16x101, assessed \$10,000, sold for \$600.  
1911, November 20-1712 North 16th street, lot 23x17.10, sold for \$1100.  
1911, November 11-1626 North 16th street, lot 23x17.10, assessed \$10,000, sold for \$1100.

DULLNESS ON OXFORD STREET.  
Conditions are dull on Oxford street between 16th and 17th streets, and in the last two years concessions have had to be made to make sales, as shown by the following:  
1907, November 4-1711 Oxford street, lot 17x100, assessed \$10,000, sold for \$1000.  
1910, April 12-1712 Oxford street, lot 17x100, assessed \$10,000, sold for \$500.  
20x99 May 8-1734 Oxford street, lot 17x100, assessed \$10,000, sold for \$500.  
May 24-1722 Oxford street, lot 17x100, assessed \$10,000, sold for \$500.  
In 1912, 1621 Oxford street was offered for sale, lot 19 by 100 feet, for \$7500; 1701 Oxford street for \$11,000, and 1705 Oxford street for \$7000.

There are prospects, however, that conditions will improve with the development of the transit plans and the construction of the Broad street subway.

NOTES OF THE STREET.  
The Board of Viewers is making substantial progress with the section of the Parkway from 19th to 22d street. Two hearings a week are now being held and eight to ten cases at each hearing are presented.

Plans for 53 two-story houses, to be erected at A street, Lippincott street and Allegheny avenue are under way. This will bring the number of dwellings erected at this point up to nearly 200. The demand is still actively in evidence.

A tour of the trust companies shows that mortgage loans are being very carefully looked into. The large number of properties sold under foreclosure of mortgages by the Sheriff has made this extremely necessary. All offerings well secured can be accommodated at 5 1/2-10 per cent.

TRENCHES REPLACE FORTS OF STEEL FOR VERDUN'S DEFENSE

French Stronghold Safe From Investment Under New Conditions of Warfare, Expert Declares.

By J. W. T. MASON  
NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—German reports that the great French entrenched camp at Verdun has been encircled are without substantiation. The Paris Government ridicules the statement. Probably the Berlin dispatches mean at most that a thin scouting line has passed around the French position and not that an investing force has settled down to a formal siege of the famous flank fortifications of the Meuse defenses.

Indeed, the siege of Verdun has become an impossibility. Since the German 42-centimeter guns demonstrated their superiority over all modern fortifications the defensive strategy at Verdun has been radically altered. The elaborately constructed forts of steel and concrete are not protecting this corner of the eastern gateway into France.

Trenches are now doing the work of the permanent fortifications. Extending for miles beyond the forts are artillery and infantry positions, dug into the earth or concealed in wooded lands.

These defenses, in no way anticipated when the war began, have been prepared since the 42-centimeter proved the futility of fortress warfare. Field tactics, therefore, and not the immobile artillery defense of permanent fortifications are protecting Verdun. Probably the Verdun forts are now denuded of their guns which have been moved forward to the battle front for operations in the open.

After the early lessons of Liege and Namur, the Verdun forts would now be crumbled ruins. The trench warfare thus adopted makes an investment of Verdun virtually impossible, or rather robs the term "investment" of its former meaning. To surround Verdun now would mean to dig an outer circle of intrenchments facing the trenches occupied by the French. To do this with safety would require a stupendous army. It would necessitate also a radical extension of the German battle front in order to cut off the main French communications with Verdun.

Furthermore, Verdun, without doubt, is plentifully stocked with ammunition and food. An encircling enemy, therefore, would be unable to force the surrender of the French trenches because of exhausted war stores. In effect, the two circles of intrenchments would constitute opposing battle lines. Local engagements would complicate the warfare, and the ring would duplicate, on a small scale, the problems of the present fighting front from the North Sea to the Lorraine boundary. These are reasons why the German battle front in order to cut off the main French communications with Verdun.

ROTARY PRESIDENT SPEAKS  
Do Your Duty Toward Your City, Says Speaker.  
"I have no use for the individual who knocks the place where he resides. Let him meet his responsibility and help settle the problems that confront his town," said Frank L. Mulholland, of Toledo, O., president of the International Association of Rotary Clubs in an address at the dinner of the Philadelphia Rotary Club last night.

"There is a place for all in this great, crushing movement of Rotaryism that is uniting the municipalities," said the speaker. "Be the man, the boy, the chambers of commerce or the boards of trade or any such organizations, if it will help your town. True Rotarians are optimists. They should dream and boast and do."

BISHOP DEFENDS CHRISTIANITY  
Says Lack of Christian Faith Caused the War.  
"Not Christianity, but the lack of it caused the present war, declared Bishop H. R. Hooper, of Cuba, in an address at the annual banquet of the alumni of the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Church House, 7th and Walnut streets, last night. Bishop Hooper answered the recent arraignment of the church by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard.

Bishop Garland, Bishop Talbot, of Bethlehem; Dean W. M. Groton, of the Divinity School; President Long, of the senior class; the Rev. Dr. R. K. Yerkes, president of the Alumni Association, and Francis A. Lewis were the other speakers.

The Drexel Institute  
ENGINEERING, DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND ARTS, SECRETARIAL.  
Free Public Lectures  
JANUARY 22-Friday, at 8 P. M.  
Exploring the Harvard Glacier, Alaska. By H. DORA KEEN, A.B., F.R.G.S., illustrated by lantern slides.  
JANUARY 23-Tuesday, at 4 P. M.  
Two lectures on Public Health.  
THE MESSAGES.  
By CHARLES E. WINGLOW, M. D., Ph.D., Director of Division of Education, New York State Department of Health.  
NOTE: The four lectures will be held at the Commercial Museum, Third and Spruce streets.  
Admission by card only. Reserved seats tickets may be had on application to the Registrar, Drexel Institute, 312 and Chestnut streets. Free mail folders return postpaid.

FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE  
A Blizzard-Bound House Warm and Comfortable  
YOUR house, if you lay in a supply of Famous Reading Anthracite NOW.  
This coal gives intense heat without smoke. A ton in your coal bin is sure prevention against the coldest blasts of Winter. Sold by all dealers. Slow burning—high grade—most heat for the money.  
MINED BY  
The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co.