## W. U. HENSEL DIES IN THE SOUTH WHILE IN SEARCH OF HEALTH

Former Attorney General of Pennsylvania Succumbs to Long Illness. Had Distinguished Career in Law and Politics.

BAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 27 .- William Uhler Hensel, ex-Attorney General of Pennsylvania and for years a prominent Democratic leader in that State, died fiere last night. His body will be taken to his home in Lancaster, Pa. Mr. Hensel, a sufferer from an organic

my. Hennel, a subser from an organic disease, left his home for the South about three weeks ago in company with a party of friends, among them Ex-Senator J. Donald Cameron, and for a time was the latter's guest on his plantation in South Carolina. A short time later he came to this etty. It was his intention to return North several days ago, but his illness had taken a turn for the worse and he was removed to a private sanitarium.

Mr. Hensel was 61 years old, having been born in Quarryville, Lancaster County, December 4, 1851. He was edu-cated in the public and private schools of southern Lancaster County, and was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College, in the city of Lancaster, in 1870. He was admitted to the bar in 1873. His He was admitted to the bar in 1873. His natural ambition for politics and newspaper work had developed during his college career, and in 1872, during the celebrated gubernatorial contest between Hartranft and Buckslew. Mr. Hensel, not yet a voter, canvassed Pennsylvania for the latter. In 1874 he bought a onehalf interest in the Intelligencer at Lan-caster, which he edited during the next 12 years. In 1882 he was elected president of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association. Two years earlier, by editorial criticism on the action of a Judge he was brought into court and disbarred, but the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania restored him to practice after a legal contest, in which the young lawyer-editor was represented by Jeremiah S. Black, James E. Gowen, Rufus E. Shapley and Colonel A. K. Mc-

Clure.
Mr. Hensel was elected chairman of the Democratic Committee of Lancas-ter County, in 1875, and retained the posi-tion until 1882, when he was chosen by the candidates on the Democratic ticket conduct the State campaign, which resulted in the election of Pattison as Governor and a majority in the Lower House of the Legislature. He was reelected State chairman annually until

in 1890 he was a delegate to the Demo cratic National Convention in Cincinnati which nominated General Hancock for President, and was also a delegate to the conventions of 1884, 1888 and 1892, in the latter year being chairman of the Penn-sylvania delegation. He retired from the mocratic State Committee and his

newspaper in 1885.

Mr. Hensel was the blographer of Vice President Hendricks in 1884, and of Mr. Cieveland and Mr. Thurman in 1888, each of whom he numbered among his friends. With the late Judge Black. Speaker Bandail and many leaders of his party he was for years on terms of the most familiar intimacy. familiar intimacy.

In 1836 Mr. Hensel formed a law part-nerably with J. Hay Brown, at present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the partnership proving

remarkably successful.

Mr. Hensel refused at all times to ac cept a nomination or an office. He de-clined offices tendered him by President Cleveland, but in 1891, following the secand election of Governor Pattison, he accepted the post of Attorney General, dis-charging the functions of that office with

charging the functions of that onice charging the functions of the state, and like the state, and like the state, and like the state, and for many years past has devoted himself is practically nothing. Unless a compensation does some good, it is not worth bothering with at all. Nor does \$12 for a widow with four children amount to a battle of the United States Government against the drug traffic. alma mater, Franklin and Marshall College, and at the last meeting of the board of trustees of that institution was elected president to succeed the late George F.

## BOY SHOT IN DARBY FEUD

Cobb's Creek Conflict Has Been Waged for 50 Years.

A feud between two rival gangs of boys resulted in the shooting of Paul King, 10 years old, and the arrest of Edward Sunquest, 17 years old, of North Front street, Darby, who was held under \$500 bail for court by Justice of the Peace Schuyler on charge of wounding the lad with a There has been a feud of 50 years' stand-

ing between the Durby boys on the west side of Cobb's Creek and the Paschallvillers on the Philadelphia side. Last Monday the Philadelphians issued a chal-It was accepted, and sticks, stone and bricks began to fly across the creek The Darby boys said a negro boy in the Philadelphia gang fired several shots from a shotgun, and Sunquest, it was testified, then got a small rifle and fired back, one of the small bullets striking King below the right eye and lodging at the base of

## THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jer-esy-Fair tonight: Sunday partly cloudy; continued cold; fresh northwest winds. continue, cold; fresh northwest winds. The northeastern storm has moved slowly durins the last 24 hours, but is gradually passing off the const at Neva Scotia. It caused light snow in the St. Lawrence Valley, New York and New Khaland, with a further moderate decrease in temperature along the north Atlantic slepe last night. The western area of high barometer has also moved very slowly, the creat being over Lake Superior this morning. The area spreads southeastward to the south Atlantic coast mid fair weather prevails in all districts under its innuence.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin



### CALLS COMPENSATION ACTS 'CONFISCATORY'

cent. In order to guard against the liaellity of having to pay these rates, embillity of having to pay these rates, employers would be forced to adopt rigorous physical examinations, so that employment would only be given to those certified to be physically fit for their employment. Under the action of the common law, as at present applied, as well as under the action of a moderate and reasonable compensation measure, the average workman has little difficulty in securing employment when there is work offering. Now the employer can make large additions to his force in the security that cases of accident, no matter how resulting, will be thoroughly investigated and the resulting cost placed upon the party responsible. nathte.

"I believe, nevertheless, that the prin-ciple of making the cost of the produc-tion to include compensation for the necessary deaths, accidents and suffer-ing incident to the work is correct and should be enacted into law; but I do not think that the penalties to be inflicted upon the employer in case of accidents should be so excessive and confiscatory,

INSURANCE AS RESORT.

"This law will force even those employers who are now most liberal in adjusting the claims of their employes into State insurance, mutual insurance associations or stock companies, and the injured will find themselves living upon what is doled out to them by these in-surance agencies; whilst those who are unable to obtain work because of the rigorous requirements of the law will similarly find themselves dependent upon charitable organizations.

"The foregoing views are solely from the standpoint of the employer, without reference to his position as a citizen and a taxpayer. The addition of \$153,000 or-ganization expenses, an annual salary list of \$111,000 and an estimated total expense of administration of \$325,000 for the first two years constitutes a serious addi-tional burden of taxation which must be borne by the taxpayer. In the final analysis such taxation bears most hardly upon the working classes."

LABOR'S CONTENTION.

On the other hand, the sociologists and labor leaders contend generally that the 500-week period of compensation is too short, and that the 50 per cent, basis is

short, and that the 50 per cent, basis is too low. They hold the compensation should be based on 55 per cent.

The consensus of opinion, apart from these two principal objections, is that the bill, if passed even in its present form, will be a long step forward in remedial legislation for workingmen. The attitude of the workingman, who is most deonly interested in the act is that deonly interested in the act is that deeply interested in the act, is that it will provide him with protection that will be certain, as against the present method of appeal to the courts, often involving years of litigation with meagre final returns.

A special meeting of the Central Labor Union to discuss the bills will be held tomorrow afternoon. The result will be sent to Governor Brumbaugh and Attorney General Francis Shunk Brown in

the form of recommendations.

Most of those who made comment on the act today kept in mind the state-ment of the Attorney General that the present drafts are but tentative, and that when final drafts are made, perhaps some time in the latter part of next week, suggestions from all interested will be con-

the compensation is based on 50 per cent the compensation is based on 50 per cent. instead of two-thirds of the salary basis, and on the wage system, the Governor's plan in general is very good, in the opinion of Miss Florence L. Sanville, until recently secretary of the Consumers' League of Eastern Pennsylvania and now retained by a prominent national magazine to write a series of articles on Pennsylvania larislation.

silvania legislation,
"We are all right on the minimum of
35 which is based on the 50 per cent.
basis," Miss Sanville said. "The total
disability for widows should be made
for life. Compensation for only 500 weeks

a family with a small income has less resources to fall back on when it is cut in half than has a family with a larger income. It does not seem fair to me not to compensate the family of a Pennsylvanian who is doing work for a Pennsylvania firm in another State. This change should be made. Governor Brumbaugh should be congratulated on urging the appointment of a compensation board rather than to leave the jurisdiction to the courts. Although not ideal, the plan is extensive and a big improvement."

OTHER VIEWS EXPRESSED. Views of other persons on the Brum-baugh compensation plan follow: HARRY F. FLYNN, president of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Rail-way Employes of America, Division 477, with about 2700 members in Philadelguia, and more than 13,000 in Pennsyl vania-I feel satisfied that the program on compensation as outlined by Gov-

ernor Brumbaugh will meet with the

approval of organized labor. Personal-ly, I have no fault to find with it. JOSEPH E. COHEN, member of the Legislation Committee of Typographi-cal Union No. 2.—The compensation as by Governor Brambaugh I believe is very low and should be in-creased. The State Insurance idea is the most commendable feature of the bill, because this measure really paves the way for many important bills which, if passed, will help to change certain existing social conditions. I believe the widow and children of a man who dies of tuberculosis as a result of working in an insanitary shop should be compensated by his employ-ers. Many deaths from consumption occur yearly in this city among men working at different trades. The famil working at different trades. The fami-lies of these men often are left in destitute circumstances. Semetimes wives and children are left penniless. There is no reason at all why orphaned children shouldn't receive some financial assistance from employers in whose insanitary shops their fathers worked. Insanitary snops their fathers worked.

J. M. RICHIE, president Building Trades Council of Philadelphia and Vicinity—I am in favor of giving the family of a man injured 66 per cent, of his wages. Our organization has been at work for some time preparing statistics on the compensation plan, which now is in the hands of a committee. This plan will be sent to the Governor as soon as the Legislature reconvenes.

GEORGE KEENAN, president Central

DEORGE KEENAN, president Central Labor Union-We will hold a meeting tomorrow, and at that time will take tomorrow, and at that time will take up the compensation plan suggested by Governor Hrumbaugh. The matter will be threshed out at the meeting, after which we will have a statement to make. Until the meeting tomorrow I do not care to make any comment on the present compensation plan. CHARLES D. TORPY, Humbers Agent Moulders' Union—The very first provision is wrong because 50 per cent. of a man's pay as a compensation after he has been totally disabled is not enough. An to the reat of the provisions of the bills, on first reading they may seem fair enough, but before I can give anything like a fair calimats of their value I shall have to study them and see home the various items are going to affect us.

Lecture on Sicily

A lecture on "Sicily, Ancient and Ma-dieval," will be given at 8 o'clock this afternoon in the Commercial Mission, 3th at not below Sprace, by Arthur Bus-

# REGISTERING UNDER THE NEW FEDERAL DRUG LAW



The upper picture shows a line of druggists, physicians and nurses who sell, or who may be required to handle drugs and narcotics, giving their names to a Federal clerk as required by the new Harrison law, which goes into effect Monday. The lower picture shows the pile of applications already received by the Collector of Internal Revenue.

# DISPENSERS OF DRUGS THRONG TO REGISTER UNDER 'ANTI-DOPE' ACT

Doctors, Druggists and Manufacturers in Line at Postoffice to Prove Their Right to Use of Opium and Cocaine.

waiting to register as lawful dispensers | Strauss.

drugs, whether for lawful or unlawful purposes, come under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, and the traffic in drugs in the Tenderloins of the large cities will no longer be subject only to the restraint of police departments. Those who violate any of a series of drastic regulations will be subject to a fine of \$2000 and imprisonment for as long a

term as five years. For the first time in the history of the country the Federal Government will take official cognizance of the drug traffic when the Harrison act goes into effect on Monday. Collector Lederer, of the Internal Revenue Office in Philadelphia, believes the new law will be effective.

"I know there have been efforts of all kinds to stop the illegal distribution of narcotic drugs," he said this morning, "but the Federal Government has taken a hand now, and the Federal Government has ways of getting at the bottom of anditions and the power to enforce its enactments that are not given to local Governments. The Harrison act is meant to stop the drug traffic. I believe that it will. Our deputy collectors will see that the law is enforced, and it is possible that the law is enforced, and it is possible that the revenue agents may be enlisted."
United States agents will visit the drug-

gists at intervals to see that the amount gusts at intervals to see that the amount of the drug on hand when the law became effective corresponds with the amount at the time of the visit, subtracting the amount called for in the prescriptions filled during the interval.

Should the name of a patient appear too frequently in the druggists' records, against will immediately begin an in-

agents will immediately begin an in-quiry. It will be impossible for the druggist to dispose of a drug without prescription, for the amount on hand ost tally with the amount ordered in

What is regarded as one of the most drastic provisions of the act is the sec-tion providing fine and imprisonment for any one not authorized in the act who has drugs in his possession.

## NO "BOOZE" AT FAIR

No liquor will be sold at the Philadelphia County Fair which is to be held next September. Stockholders of the association arranging for the event came to this decision last Thursday when it was Jearned that Matthias Haist, of Byberry, one of the members had made application for a license without waiting for the committee to reach a decision The stockholders also adopted resolu-tions forbidding anybody to have liquor

in his office at the fair grounds.

Remonstrances were filed yesterday by the Law and Order Society against new applications and the transfer of retail and wholesals licenses, the majority of the latter being in West Philadelphia.

Waaldyk Submarine-proof

When the Dutch steamship Wagldy's sails from the Washington avenue whan salis from the Washington avenue wharf today with a large carge of food supplies ahe will have her name and port of destination painted on her sides in latters two feet high. Captain Fauw, master of the vessel, has made arrangements to have the name illustrated with electric lights at hight. He believes that this precaution will provent the vessel free statch by submarriess. But he contained

# CITY CHOSEN FOR U.S. ARMOR PLATE PLANT

Special Commission Recommends Philadelphia Navy Yard as Best Site.

plant at which the work will be done will haustive study of the problem, reported its selection of this city to Congress yes-terday. It includes Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee; Representative Pad-gett, of Tennessee, chairman of the House Committee, and Rear Admiral Joseph H. vale and South Bethlehem.

ernment-owned plant could not be def-initely determined because of the reti-cence of those engaged in the business in giving information regarding the cost of

the other plant it would cost \$262. A Men of this city who have studied the

armor plate plant plan were enthusiastic over the report of the commission. They expect Congress to pass the appropriation of \$1,000,000 now incorporated in the naval appropriation bill, to be acted on in a

New Castle Plans Potash Plant

decide to manufacture armor plate the be located at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. A special commission, which made an exarmor plate plants at Homestead, Mid-

In its report the commission admits that the economic advantages of a Govmanufacturing. Because of this the com-mission did not go on record as urgently recommending that the Government enter the business. They left this to Congress.

It is estimated that a plant with a capacity of 20,000 tons could be established for \$11,000,000 and one of 10,000 tons capacity for \$6.500,000. In the large plant the plate could be made for \$230 a ton and in cially treated steel necessary for the navy would not be practical, according to the

NEW CASTLE Del., Feb. 27.—Plans have been undertaken for the estabishment of a large potash plant in New Castle. Large orders for steel arms plates are expected by a local concern.

white if he uses Consolidated Caucasian Cream. At least that's what a fakir near

Jones so seriously that he bought 10 boxes of the cream at 25 cents a box. This depicted his treasury, but he borrowed a night's lodging and rubbed himself industriously with the concection. He gut as slippery as an eel on a rainy night in April but no lighter.

Another whole day, Washington stayed inside and rubbed himself, but he was still black. Then he went to the lith and Winter streets station. He was given a night's lodging and rubbed the tast can of grease while he was resting in a cell.

Magistrate Tracy examined the "cream" today and found that it was lard flavored with taloum powder. He gave the negro the price of his breakfast and told him it

Eight shoes protruding from a box car at American and Dauphin streets attracted the attention of four policemen. Investigation proved that the shoes were occupied by four hobbes, who were comfortably installed in the car with all the

equipment essential to hobe happiness. They had half a dozen pre plates, anives and forthe and such had interpretate filled with pointon. One of the training was sharing himself while tring on his back.

was better to stick to his colors

Should the United States Government

sagged at the opening of the New York Stock Exchange today. The first trans-action was 100 shares at 2814, down 14 from the final of last night, while a few minutes later 200 shares changed hands at 28. off %. The preferred stock did not open in New York, but five shares sold on the Philadelphia exchange at 99, unchanged from the final last night.

road Employes.

A get-rich-quick scheme through lot-tery tickets was, according to the police, spoiled today by the arrest of Walter Kerwood, of 3252 Locust street. For several months, according to employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Kerwood has been selling tickets bearing the name of the Panama Investment Company for 25 cents each. All purchasers, the police

numbers were assured of big returns.

Kerwood, the police say, has been operating chiefly around the railroad shops in West Philadelphia, and although he frequently announced that an employe in some remote corner of the big railroad yard won a prize, he never men-tion the winner by name, it is said, Kerwood was arrested today by Detec-

tives Nelss and Brendley, of City Hall At a hearing before Magistrate Renshaw several employes of the railroad testified that they had bought the tickets for six plant in New months and never won a prize. Nor did steel armor they know any one who did win anything. al concern. Kerwood was held in \$600 bail for court.

The four cops acted as escorts to the

"I ain't got it," said Sikosky somewhat

thority.

## pany's Earnings Fell Off 91 Per Cent. in 1914.

Annual Report Shows Com-

**CUT BALDWIN PROFITS** 

LOW TARIFF AND WAR

Lower tariff rates, the European war and

profits during the year 1914. The annual report for 1914, made public today, shows that the profits for that year

sales for 1912 were \$28,924,835.

Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baid-win Locomotive Works, in his report to the stockholders, says:
"The stress of competition forced the A substantial sum will be raised in order to place the committee in a position to carry on an organized and vigorous fight against the Connelly Seger - Costello "fake" ordinance. Every member of the committee has been authorized to collect subscriptions. orders secured close to the cost of pro-duction. It is obvious that under these conditions only extreme economies made

conditions only extreme economies made it possible to carry the overhead expenses and pay interest on the bonded indebtedness. During the last half year of 1914 these unfavorable conditions were further affected by the paralysis of finances and of business which followed the breaking out of the European war."

Although carnings were but a bare fraction of the amount required for the dividend on its preferred stock, the company last year paid the full 7 per cent. on this issue and also maintained the FARMERS CRITICISE

on this issue and also maintained the usual dividend of 2 per cent, on its com-mon stock, paying these amounts out of aurplus.

ACCUSED OF LOTTERY FRAUD

Man Charged With Swindling Rail-

say, had an opportunity to win prizes from \$1000 up each month. On the back of each ticket, it is said,

an announcement was printed that a dividend would be declared on the 28th of each month. Those having the lucky

cials of the Baldwin Locomotive Works said today, were directly responsible for that concern experiencing a great cut in

fell off 91 per cent. The gross sales of the year were only \$13,616,163, while in 1913 the sales amounted to \$37,630,969. The

sales for 1912 were \$28,924,335.

The net profits for the year 1914, after the deduction of fixed charges, etc., were \$350,229, equal to 13½ per cent. earned on \$20,000,000 preferred stock, compared with 13.1 per cent. earned on \$20,000,000 common stock in 1913, and 11.5 per cent. in 1912.

The net earnings in 1913 were \$4,017,800, while in 1912 they were \$3,098,511.

Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baid.

The Grange members unanimously adopted a resolution going on record as in favor of any transit plan that will develop the facilities of the 35th Ward. The resolution points out that neither of the two plans now before the public does this, and calls on the councilmen of does this, and calls on the councilme

Prior to the introduction of the resolu-tion Select Councilman George Mitchell, of the 35th Ward, told how he had asked Director Taylor to provide for the extension in that ward and had been in-formed it would have to be a later nsideration.

TRANSIT'S FOES DEFY

any time criticise him.

Continued from Page One ward the opinion of the transit ordinances given by John G. Johnson.

COLLEAGUES MAY WEAKEN.

position, other members of the Finance

Committee today indicated that they were reluctant to face the rising tide of

public indigration. Two members of the committee asserted with some confidence that the ordinance would be amended Thursday to meet the requirements as outlined by John G. Johnson.

They likewise indicated that several

tion of real rapid transit with free trans-

"This is your opportunity. Will you and members of your association be there in a body?"

COMMITTEE'S DEMANDS. The Executive Committee of the Com-

wo issues around which the fight must be waged. They are:
First. That the ordinance reported out
by the Finance Committee must be de-

Second. That an ordinance or ordinances

prepared in the customary and legal form calling for the special election must be passed without delay.

To finance the campaign a call was is-ued yesterday for popular subscriptions.

Ward Needs.

RAPID TRANSIT PLANS

eated.

subscriptions.

Despite Chairman Connelly's defiant

PUBLIC OPINION

The Grange also went on record as favoring the repeal of the full crew law declaring in a resolution that its members believe the law injurious to the railroads and not productive of any benefits.

### SALESMEN HEAR SUNDAY TODAY

Continued from Page One thought that the man who could drink the most 'booze' could get the biggest or-ders But not so today. Well, I hope you have enough mileage and no excess baggage, boys,'

gage, boys."

Sunday severely attacked clergymen who fail to preach on "Repentance." the topic of his regular sermon. Many of them, he said, doubtless were afraid they'd lose their jobs if they hit the people in the front pews. And he created much amusement by saying:

"I suppose they're like a colored preacher I once heard of who never mentioned chickens when he preached, because it would cause a chill to come over the congregation."

"Billy" spoke plainly and said he didn't have much belief in death-bed repentances. At the same time he insisted that I requires more than simply to be sorry

t requires more than simply to be sorry

o be truly repentant. "Repentance doesn't mean fear," he said. "No man is a good man in his heart when he repents because he is afraid of hell. He is not really repentant."

MAKING WRONG RIGHT. "Repentance isn't being sorry you've done wrong. It's making wrong right. No matter what business you may be in

white if he uses Consolidated Caucasian Cream At least that's what a fakir near 18th and Brown streets said. Nearly two score of negroes bought cans of the magic cream so that they could come nout with lighter complexions in their Sunday clothes. The fakir pointed out that it was necessary to make four applications in 24 hours, and read testimonials from men (in other cities) who had become white by using the wonderful preparation. It was also explained that the more cream a negro used the whiter he got.

This impressed George Washington Jones so seriously that he bought 16 boxes of the cream at 25 cents a box. This depleted his treasury, but he borrowed a pleted his treasury but he borrowed a pleted his treasury, but he borrowed a pleted his treasury but he borrowed a pleted his treasury but he borrowed a pleted his treasury but he borrowed a pleted his treasury. or how profitable it may be, if it good business, give it up. A tion isn't repentance. You you are doing what's wrong. I wouldn't tell you and let the public know if I knew. It's a matter between you and "Repentence and faith in Jesus Christ is

"Repentance and faith in Jesus Christ is the only way of salvation and you'll go to hell if you don't repent," he shouted. "You'll remember, too, that Bil told you se here. Oh, yes, I don't expect to he responsible for 'old Phillie' when I go to Heaven. I will have done my work-

here."
Among the participants were hundreds of men from the auburbs, cities and towns of this State, New Jersey and Delaware. Alexander Lawrence, Jr., was the chief marshal of the parade, and State officers of the Protective Association were his aides. Charles W. Emory, president of the Philadelphia Gideons, who lives at 2026 North 15th street, and Alex McQuilken, secretary of the Travelers' Protective Association, were busy "I want a thousand dollars."
Gustavus Gonbronovitch steed before
his roommate, Mike Sikosky, in their
apartments on East Lehigh avenue, and
made the demand with an air of autartled.
"Why didn't you save it, instead git drunk!" shouted Gonbronovitch.
"I don't know," murmured Sikesky, laoking toward the door. Alex McQuilken, secretary of the Travelers' Protective Association, were busy for a number of weeks in completing the arrangements for today's demonstration. Mr. Sunday will preach tonight on "The Poor Man's Cry." Tomorrow afternoon his subject will be "Solomon's Experiences," and in the evening he will give his famous sermon on "Nuts for Skeptics to Crace." Tomorrow afternoon and evening the meetings will be for men only "Billy" has announced "Tho Twenty-third Pasim" as his topic for tomorrow morning's service. looking toward the door.

Gonbronovich asw that he was trying to escape and, breaking the ismp in true Sheriock Hoimes style, he jumped through the darkness and bore Sikosky to the floor. Sikosky managed to cry "murder!" and "help!"

This brought Pollosmen Freund and Davis. They pulled the men apart, after they had destroyed meant of the furniture, and took tham to the Beigrade and Charfield streets station.

"dobronovitch wants git rich every time strung," said Sikosky.

"I'm sorry," said Sikosky.

"I'm sorry," said spectamovitch
"Go home." said smittrate diam.

Mr. Sunday's sermen on "Resentance," which he repeated to the Commercial Travelers this afternoon, was the one he proceded in the night of January 12. It was printed in page 14 of the Evening Ledger in January 22.

# FEDERAL AUTHORITIES MAY PROBE THREATS SENT MRS. STEGLER given by John G. Johnson. "The Interview credited to me in the newspapers is entirely unauthentic," he said. "I never made such statements in the way they were printed. Furthermore, I have the profoundest respect for Mr. Johnson as a lawyer, and I would not at

Husband Reveals Details of Plan He Says German Attache Made for Him to Spy on British Ship-

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.-A Federal Grand Jury probe is today expected to follow the sending of a threatening letter to Mrs. Richard Stegler, wife of the German prisoner here in the passport fraud case. The letter, which warned Mrs. Stegler that if she talked any more concerning her husband's arrest harm would befall her, was turned over to the Federal authorities by her husband's attorneys.

They likewise indicated that several new schemes would be spring at this time to thwart Director Taylor's plans. One member of the committee asserted that if the delivery loop were built at all it should be extended down as far as 2d street in order that the riders from North and South Philadelphia might be enabled to connect with the Frankford line in the event that the P. R. T. still continued its opposition to the agreement. In addition to the letter, Mrs. Stegles line in the event that the P. R. T. still continued its opposition to the agreement. Aroused by the statement of Chairman Connelly, the army of fighters for real rapid transit is planning a convincing demonstration in the chamber of Common Council next Thursday afternoon. Under the leadership of the Citizens' Committee of One Thousand every Councilman in Philadelphia will be desuged with demands for action in favor of the properly drawn transit ordinances and against the "Joker."

Edward B. Martin, chairman of the Transportation Committee of the United Business Men's Association, sent 900 post cards today to delegates of business organizations, calling on them to be present declared she had received several tells phone calls since her husband's arrest Different persons, she said, warned ber to "keep her mouth shut" concerning Stegler's arrest. Captain Boy-Ed. the German naval attache named by Stegler as the head of the German spy system in this country, today refused to discuss the hurried visit of German Ambassader Count von Bernstorff to New York res terday.

"Suffice it to say," he declared, "that his visit had nothing to do with this alleged passport scandal." Stegler today revealed more of the

cards today to delegates of business organizations, calling on them to be present
and urge their members to attend the
meeting of Councils next Thurmday. The
cards bear this message:

"It is very essential that every delegate and that every member of the associations comprising the United Business
Men's Association shall be present at the
Councilmanic meeting in City Hail on
next Thursday afternoon at 3:30 to take
part in a demonstration of public sentiment which demands the calling of a
special election in the usual legal way
to vote on a 38,000,000 increase in the city's
indebtedness for the starting of construction of real rapid transit with free trans-

Stegler today revealed more of the plans which he declares was made for him by Captain Boy-Ed.

"I first was to go to Belfast, Ireland, he said, "and to inspect the shipyards there. A number of merchant vessels were reported being painted and rebuilt there to resemble British battleship and were to be used in a scheme to block the moutas of the Elbe and Weser Rivers in Germany. It was to be a sort of Hobson-at-Santiago affair, and I was directed to find out about it.

"Later I was to go to Liverpool and investigate conditions there and see what chance there would be for a submarine raid on the ships in Liverpool herbor."

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Fatherland, a pro-German weekly, said last night that Stegler had come to him early in January and had asked for assistance in procuring a fraudulent American passport. "Stegler," Mr. Viereck and can passport. "Stegler," Mr. Viereck and "mentioned the name of Capt. K. Boy-Ed Naval Attache of the German Embasy.

"Then he went on to say that he was working on very important confidential matters under the direction of high German officials. He said it was in connections ion with this work that he desired a passport. "When I asked him for credentials he said he had destroyed them. I told his then that I was astounded that he should

come to me, an American citizen, on such an errand, and refused to have anything more to do with him." COATESVILLE MAY GO DRY

AGAIN, IS BELIEF OF MANY Great Interest Centred on Judge Butler's Decision.

Allege Lack of Provision for 35th COATESVILLE, Pa., Feb. 27.—The decision of Judge William Butler on the remonstrances filed against the graphs of liquor licenses in this place, signed by thousands of men and women, and filed with the Clerk of Courts in West Chaster to any long light and the clerk of the courts in west Both transit plans now before the pubmake no provision for a connection into the 35th Ward with the Frankford ele-vated, by members of the Philadelphia Grange No. 645, under whose auspices a convention of farmers was held today in St. Luke's Hall, Bustleton. Chester, is anxiously awaited. At no time since the anti-saloon forces launched their

campaign, three years ago has so great an interest been manifested. The remen-strances which were circulated during the last three weeks were filed today, to-gether with specific charges against the five licensed hotels here. It is possible that Coatesville will be dry for another year, as was the case in 1913, when the court revoked ave licenses on account of violations. sides the five licensed houses applying for renewals, there is one new application.

that of Charles Taylor, colored, for the Subway House, in East Coatesville. A "no-license" leader said that there was little doubt that at least three of the licenses in Coatesville would be revoked.

Sentiment against the granting of licenses in Coateaville is stronger than ever before. The license court will alt in West Chester next Monday, March L

Chestnut St. Store Robbed

Joseph Halprecht, 19 years old, was ar-raigned before Magistrate Renshaw at central station today and held in \$80 bdi for a further hearing next week on a for a further hearing next week of a charge of receiving stolen goods. Haiprecht says his home is in New York When Philip Jason, proprietor of a sattlenery store at 1837 Chestnut street, not find detective headquarters yesterday that he had been robbed of four fountain pensivalued at \$22.50, other stores on Chestnut street were notified. Halprecht is accused of being implicated in the theft.

Sultan's Oldest Sister Dies CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb 27 (via Ber-in and Amsterdam)—Djemilo Sultana, oldest sister of the Sultan, died today at the age of 72.

Albany Shoddy Plant Burned ALBANY, N. Y. Feb. II.—The sheddy plant of W. J. Barnet & Son, at Rens-selaer, was destroyed by fire early today with a loss of \$300,000.

Carranzistas Win Fight at Tabuca WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. - Carranta forces defeated Villistas at Tabuca in a decisive engagement yesterday, the Constitutionalist agency here announced for day. Dispatches to the agency from Mr-ico City say the food situation there has

# Unitarian Christianity

How does the Higher Criticism als
us in studying the Bible? Is the
Bible ruined or made grander when
we affirm its purely human suther
ship? What is left after the harharlsms of early times are ignored.
To hear a reasonable answer is
these questions, attend the course of
lectures on THE BIBLE AS UNDERS
STOOD BY THE HIGHER CRITICISM, which Rev. C. E. St. John begins tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the First
Unitarian Church, \$125 Chasling
street.

street. What has modern scholarship learned about Jesus? What 600 be claim to be? What is his real power Come and hear the modern view pon these vital matters to move to 8 p. m. at the Unitarian Church is Germantown, Cheiten avenue au Germantown, Cheiten avenue au Germantown, Cheiten avenue au Germantown, Cheiten avenue au GRMATION OF THOUGHT IN REASORMATION OF THOUGHT IN THE TOWN IN THE WORLD SERVICE At the Given the Country of the C and hear the modern vin-