STOTESBURY WIRES MAYOR, REFUSING TO MEET HIS DIRECTORS

Magnate Says He "Will Be Glad to Discuss Transit" With Executive, But Will Have Nothing to Do With Taylor and Norris.

Stand Is Taken to Indicate Bitterness Toward City Officials—Director Norris Issues Statement Reiterating Challenge to P. R. T.

Edward T. Stotesbury, virtual head of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, in a telegram to Mayor Blankenburg made public today, declined to enter into a conference with the Mayor upon the transit question if Director Taylor and Director Norris were present.

FOR THE TRANSIT PLAN

The statement of Mr. Stotesbury was generally taken to indicate his bitterness toward the directors, who recently challenged the transit company officials to declare openly their attitude toward the "fake" transit ordinance, and who charged that Mr. Stotesbury had not used his best efforts to obtain the co-operation of the Union Traction Company to the co-operative agreement between the city and the Rapid Transit Company.

The Mayor withheld publication of the Stotesbury telegram until he had conferred with Director Taylor and Director Norris. Immediately after the conference he gave out the telegram, with no statement excepting that he felt it needed no reply. Director Taylor likewise made no statement.

NORRIS ISSUES STATEMENT.

Director Norris proceeded at once to his office in the Bourse, where, as the mouthpiece of the administration, he issued a formal statement supplementing the challenge he made to the Rapid Transit Company on the night of the mass-meeting in the Academy of Music, February 24, explaining his present position and discussing the controversy which has arisen between the administration heads and Mr. Stotesbury.

The telegram which precipitated the latest developments in the complicated transit situation follows:

The Breakers, Palm Beach, Florida.

Honorable Rudolph Blankenburg,
Philadelphia, Penna.

I am in receipt of your telegram of March 2d suggesting a conference upon rapid transit matters. I will be glad to discuss the matter with you personally on my return, but in view of the fact that your directors, Taylor and Norris, have failed to retract their public expressions upon my personal and official integrity, I must decline to take part in any conference with them.
E. T. Stotesbury.

NORRIS REFUSES TO RECEDE.

Director Norris, in his statement, declined to withdraw an inch from the position he took in making the challenge. He declared that the door is still open for the Rapid Transit Company to let the people of Philadelphia know exactly where it stands on the public issue and whether it still is favorable to the Taylor plan as indicated last May in the co-operative agreement.

That Mr. Stotesbury already have disavowed any sponsorship for the "fake" transit ordinance introduced by the Finance Committee, Mr. Norris stated, is cause for congratulation, but the Director asked further that the public be assured that all "the officers, agents and attorneys" of the Rapid Transit Company are in the same position in this matter as Mr. Stotesbury himself.

The Director further declared that he had done the Rapid Transit Company a favor in opening an opportunity for them to clear themselves of the odium now resting upon those responsible for the ordinance before the Mayor.

The receipt of the third telegram from Mr. Stotesbury in the course of the long-distance controversy indicated that Mr. Stotesbury is unwilling to allow the transit differences to rest until he returns from Florida as requested by the Mayor. Mayor Blankenburg, when asked whether he would be willing to meet Mr. Stotesbury without the two directors, replied that he had conferred with the magnate many times before and saw no reason why he should not do so again.

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT.

The statement of Director Norris follows in full.

"Mr. Stotesbury does not realize how hard it is for persons familiar with local conditions to believe that Senator McNichol and his lieutenants in Councils are not playing the transit company's game in this matter. We know that they have no real objections to the proposed constitutional amendment, or they would have stated them two years ago. We know that they have no real fear that Director Taylor's plans would involve an increase in the tax rate, or they would have proclaimed that fear long ago, and Mr. Connelly would not have introduced an ordinance that would bring about such a deplorable result. We know that if they had any honest doubts about details of his plans they would have discussed them with him, with Chief Webster and with other engineers—none of which things they have done. We know that they are trying to utterly defeat real rapid transit.

"Now, having the next mayoralty apparently in their grasp, why should the Organization run the risk of raising an issue upon which they are almost certain to lose that mayoralty? All that they stand to win is having the $6,000,000 of contracts that Director Taylor would let this year, let next year under the new Administration. Is that stake forth the risk? Any intelligent man would reply in the negative. The only remaining explanations are (1) that the Organization is playing some one else's game, or (2) that it has utterly parted company with the last remaining scintilla of common sense.

"If Mr. Stotesbury will let his mind realize the persuasiveness of this reasoning, he will appreciate the fact that I was doing the Transit Company a real kindness when I gave it the opportunity—which is still open—to declare its position in this matter, to state its contempt for the fake ordinance, to line itself up with the people and against the councilmanic pullbacks, and to use its influence and that of its officers and directors toward the prompt carrying out of the plans to which it gave its approval last May.

"I refrained from making any comment upon Mr. Stotesbury's first telegram to the Mayor, charging that I had made 'slanderous' remarks about him, because I supposed that the telegram must have been based upon an incorrect report of what I had said, and that when Mr. Stotesbury learned what I had actually said, he would withdraw the adjective. In his telegram of yesterday, however, he refers to 'public aspersions upon my personal and official integrity.'

"I am glad to see that he feels, as I do, that the Councilmanic hold-up of Rapid Transit is such an infamous thing that no reputable citizen can bear the thought of being connected with it. He is wrong, however, in thinking that I have said anything 'slanderous' about him or reflected upon his personal or official integrity. All that I did was to extend an invitation—to open a door—to him. He has already partly availed himself of the opportunity. I hope he will avail himself of it fully. I referred to the 'well-defined suspicion' that the Rapid Transit Company was behind the Councilmanic hold-up, and called upon that company to clear its skirts by disavowing the Finance Committee's fake ordinance and urging the passage of the real ordinance.

"Mr. Stotesbury wired the Mayor that neither he nor the Mayor had had anything to do with the fake ordinance. I knew that this was true as to the Mayor, and I am glad to have Mr. Stotesbury's assurance that it is true as to him also. Now let Mr. Stotesbury take the next step and assure us that it is true as to all of the officers, agents and attorneys of the Transit Company.

"This is not an issue between individuals. It is a great big issue between the public, which wants real rapid transit, and the Councilmanic clique which is seeking to deny it rapid transit, and what the public wants to know is just exactly where the Transit Company really does stand on this public issue."

SENATOR VARE WON'T TALK

Senator Vare today refused absolutely to discuss the transit situation, giving the reason that his vacation in Florida had kept him out of touch with the situation. "I have been in Florida nearly all the time during the public hearing on transit and cannot discuss the present situation until I become acquainted with it in detail," he said. The Senator declared he expected no hitch in reporting the amendment to the State Constitution increasing the city's borrowing capacity for transit purposes out of the Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs. "There is lots of time to act on that amendment," the Senator continued.

STUDENTS CHEER "BILLY" SUNDAY

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live forever. The Bible says heaven or hell, so why do you resist?

"Religion was the first need of the world," he continued. "Religion will be your last hope in your dying hour. When you lie down to die you won't care about your money or the things you have prized. You will crave for assurance that you are saved. Don't be hoodwinked. Believe and you will never say you are an alien to God."

In closing he made an earnest plea for his hearers to come forward and profess their faith in Jesus Christ.

"Now, it's up to you," Billy shouted. "On the Judgment Day the Lord will array the blessed on His right and the damned on His left. It is up to you to say where you will stand. By your voice you can fix your eternal destiny with the saved, or can make yourself one of the lost and go to hell. What do you say? Come and give me your hand, young people; do it today while you are young and give the best of your life to Him. There are few who find salvation after they reach their declining years."

"Billy" began his activities this morning, when he addressed 400 employes of the Reach sporting goods factory at Tulip and Palmer streets. He was at home in the "baseball atmosphere," as he termed it, and was enthusiastic in his praise of the part the men and women of the plant played in making possible what he declared to be one of the finest sports ever devised.

"A good many people don't realize what a fine lot of people there are in the factories of our country," he said in the course of his address. "I tell you the working classes are the mainstay of a nation, and without it no country could last very long."

When informed that the company was forwarding a dozen of its finest baseball bats and balls to Winona Lake, Ind., to his two young sons, Mr. Sunday replied: "Well, they'll be appreciated all right. Those youngsters are crazy over the game, and the youngest one seems to be pretty good. He has the wing, you know. You can always tell a baseball man by that."

After Mr. Sunday had completed his address, Mr. Welsh and "Jack" Cardiff spoke on various phases of the revival work being conducted in this city.

Sunday dedicated a big motor ambulance to be used in the European war zone this morning before going to the Reach factory. In his dedication address he depicted the horrors of war and prayed that the vehicle might bring much relief to suffering and dying soldiers.

The ceremony took place in the presence of a large delegation of prominent society people and representatives of the Emergency Aid Committee, in the headquarters of the Buick Motorcar Company, 235 North Broad street. It was very impressive.

The ambulance will be sent to the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris by the British Relief Committee of the Emergency Aid. It was bought by the committee with the proceeds from the sale of a car given to Mrs. Bessie Dobson Altemus, after the "Made-in-America" bazaar last December. Mrs. Altemus and Mrs. E. Burd Grubb were among those present at the dedicatory exercises this morning.

There has never been a car of the same kind shipped to the war zone, it is said. This ambulance is a miniature hospital. It has a capacity for six wounded, seats for physicians and nurses, and is equipped with cases, closets and hospital supplies.

Although he had a tooth drawn shortly after midnight, the evangelist was feeling fine this morning, and is in trim for his strenuous work today, and tomorrow. Policeman Bradley, the old-time baseball player and friend of "Billy," who guards Door No. 2 at the tabernacle, was a guest with the evangelist at breakfast today.

The sermon this afternoon will be for high school students, and it is expected that the meeting will be one of the most enthusiastic since the campaign opened.

Sunday's Sermon on Page 11

ONE DEAD, SEVEN HURT, IN WILMINGTON RIOT

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the pursuit one of the men halted and reached into his hip pocket. A shot rang out, and Tierney fell shot through the groin. He attempted to rise, but fell back with his own weapon half drawn from his pocket.

MORE THAN 1000 IN PURSUIT.

The report of the shot which killed Tierney attracted several hundred persons to the scene, and before the fleeing thugs reached 5th street a crowd of more than 1000 persons was at their heels. At 5th street the men separated, and one of them stopped and threatened his pursuers with a revolver. The foremost of the pursuers stopped, and as the men disappeared down 5th street, Motorcycle Policemen McDaniels and James Scott, together with Patrolman Sharpless, dashed up to the corner.

Before they could force their way through the crowd the fleeing men had gained Shapley's stable, near 5th and King streets. Here they intrenched themselves behind a pile of refuse and both opened fire on the policemen. Before a detail of bluecoats, summoned on a riot call from City Hall, could reach the stable, hundreds in the crowd had pushed up to the stable doors shouting for the life of the policeman's murderer.

McDonnel and Scott, after several ineffectual attempts to return the fire of the intrenched gunmen, procured a wagon and began to advance on the stable discharging their revolvers as they forced their way closer to the shooters. They had gotten to within a few yards of the stable door when it was seen that the men in the place had climbed to the hay loft and had begun to open fire from the upper floor of the stable.

TWO POLICEMEN FALL.

The first bullet which came from the hayloft struck McDonell before he had a chance to leap back, in response to the warning shouts of the panic-stricken citizens. Then more than a dozen shots were heard in rapid succession and Scott, with blood streaming from his shoulder and neck fell behind his brother officer.

The sight enraged the mob, who pushed closer to the stable. Efforts on the part of the reinforcements of bluecoats which had arrived in automobiles, were powerless to hold the infuriated mob in check. Unable to help himself Jacob Zimmerman, a Councilman and well-known business man, was forced out into an exposed position in the line of fire.

Manlove, who also had been attracted by the shooting, tried to reach him and pull him to a position of safety. As his arm touched the official a bullet struck him in the neck and he fell unconscious. In the meantime the crowd had fallen back out of range and the police dragged the fireman to safety, using the wagon which had been requisitioned by McDonnell, to protect themselves from the deadly fire of the desperadoes.

Manlove together with Zimmerman were rushed to the hospital, where they were immediately placed on the operating table with the wounded policeman. They are believed to have been fatally shot.

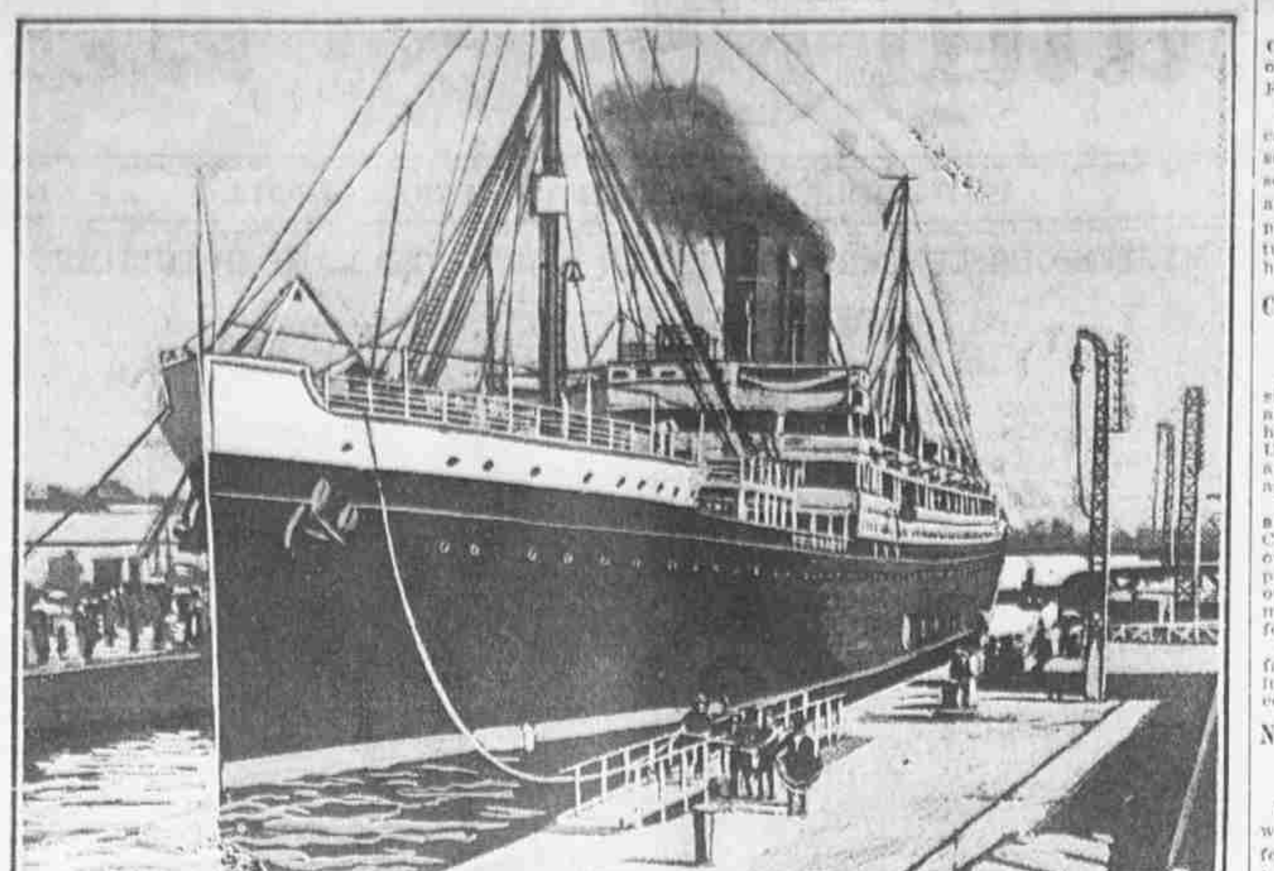
Enraged at the casualties inflicted by the revolvers of the gunmen, more than a score of policemen descended on the front door of the stable. As many crept behind to the rear and at a signal given by a police whistle entered the place from the front and read at once.

When they gained entrance a fusillade of shots greeted them, followed by groans from the upper floor of the stable. Two of the policemen saw the leg of one of the men through a chink in the boarding and fired. A spurt of blood followed the shot and a voice from the darkness offered to surrender.

The police then tore out a portion of the flooring and, holding bales of straw, hay and a number of boards in front of them, rushed on their quarry. They found both had been wounded, but the men did not give up without a fight. Both of their revolvers were empty and they had no more ammunition.

The prisoners were taken by a secret route toth e hospital. Neither is believed to be seriously injured, and, according to Chief of Police Black, both of the men are foreign-born and strangers in Wilmington.

BIG FRENCH LINER WHICH CAUGHT FIRE AT SEA



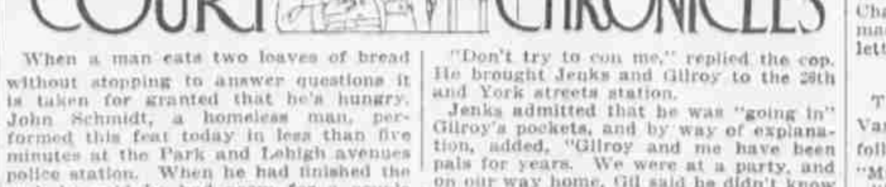
La Touraine, which sailed from New York for Havre last Saturday, early today sent out wireless distress calls saying she was on fire about 500 miles west of the Irish coast. Steamships which heard the calls have altered their courses and are rushing to her rescue. She belongs to the Campagnie Generale Transatlantique.

SAW FREIGHTER BLOWN UP

Passengers on Liner Witnessed Disaster in English Channel.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Passengers aboard the steamship Ryndham, which docked at Hoboken today, said they saw a big freighter blown up in the English Channel off Dover, either by a submarine or by a mine, on the afternoon of February 24.

The freighter carried no flag, they said, and her crew was taken off by a destroyer, which signaled the Ryndham to keep away as the channel was full of mines.



When a man eats two loaves of bread without stopping to answer questions it is taken for granted that he's hungry. John Schmidt, a homeless man, performed this feat today in less than five minutes at the Park and Lehigh avenues police station. When he had finished the task he said he had room for a couple more loaves. The police bought him a meal, and when this had disappeared Schmidt declared that he had been starving for nearly three days.

He was arrested by Policeman Nickels just after he had taken two loaves of bread from doorsteps. The bread was used as evidence against him, but as no prosecutors would appear Magistrate Emley decided to let the man eat the evidence.

"I walked all the way to a railroad station," said Schmidt, "just to sit down and rest, because I could not sleep anywhere. I was chased from the station and also from several doorsteps. Then I concluded that as long as I would get arrested anyway, I might as well be arrested by getting a meal. I offered to do odd jobs in many places just for food, but people would not let me in their houses on account of my clothes."

"What would you do if I discharged you?" asked Magistrate Emley.

"I don't know," replied Schmidt.

He was committed to the House of Correction for three months, and expressed his thanks.

If you saw a tall man going in the pockets of a small man and the latter looked helpless, you would suspect that the little man was being robbed. Bernard Gillen, foreman of the 15th street and Cumberland streets car barn, thought so, too. He saw Thomas Jenks searching the pockets of Fred Gilroy, of 53d and Brown streets, and phoned for a policeman.

Jenks had a violin with him, and when the cop arrived, he was sure that he had captured big game.

"Everything's all right," said Jenks. "Don't try to con me," replied the cop. He brought Jenks and Gilroy to the 26th and York streets station.

Jenks admitted that he was "going in" Gilroy's pockets, and by way of explanation, added, "Gilroy and me have been pals for years. We were at a party, and on our way home, Gil said he didn't know whether he had any money in his pocket or not. And as we were hittin' them up a little, he couldn't find his pockets. So I searched his pockets for him to tell him how much he had. Then along came the cop. We're musicians, and we always play together."

"I don't want to mar the harmony of your friendship," said Magistrate Morris, "and if Gilroy will play us a tune on the piano over there in the corner, and you play the violin, I'll accept it as a vindication."

The two prisoners willingly obliged, and in a few moments the cops were regaled with ragtime, grand opera and other selections.

The court thanked the musicians for the concert and discharged them.

En route from Bath, N. Y., to Palm Beach, William Kamp dropped in to pay a social visit today to the police of the 12th and Pine streets station. His costume was in keeping with the tropics, but his tennis coat and white flannel trousers were insulted by the presence of a pair of brutal leather boots.

The visitor admitted that his finances were at low ebb, while his appetite was in emphatic contrast. He offered to chop wood, scrub the floor or shine the badges of the bluecoats for a little interior satisfaction, so Magistrate Hagerty and some of the cops contributed to a feast.

It was not until he had finished his breakfast that the police got a proper line on the caller. He whispered to the Magistrate confidentially, "the trouble nowadays is there's not enough ostriches in the world." The Judge immediately concluded that Kamp had walked far enough and sent him to the Philadelphia Hospital.

ATLANTIC CITY JOINS IN SPIRIT OF REVIVAL

Gay and Worldly Resort Is Having a New Experience. Western Evangelist There.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 6.—Something has happened to Atlantic City, once accounted one of the wickedest of cities. Despite all its gaiety and worldliness, the spirit of "Billy" Sunday has crossed the Delaware, spanned 60 miles of Jersey farmland, pine barrens and meadows and invested the capital of pleasure by the sea.

In the big Exposition Building, fronting the Boardwalk itself at Kentucky avenue, a midsummer centre of exhibits of every description and thronging crowds of curious visitors, were enacted last night scenes the like of which Atlantic City has never seen.

John Quincy Adams Henry, a Western evangelist, with a rolling voice, a winning smile and an unlimited supply of dynamics, has come to town by invitation of a dozen pastors to do battle with Satan and all his satraps. It was the sixth night of a revival that bids fair to become a soul-saving campaign of tremendous proportions.

Within the big, barn-like structure, the seats of which face, a white banner stretched entirely across one end of the building and bearing the words. "Make Jesus King." Fifteen hundred persons, drawn from all walks of life, stood and sang joyously old-fashioned revivalist hymns.

Responding to the winning eloquence of the evangelist, 1000 hands went up last night to proclaim that their posessors acknowledge Christ as their leader.

There is no "sawdust trail" in the big auditorium, but a dozen persons, chiefly men and women of mature years, worked their way through the crowd and marched, heads erect, down the aisles to the platform and took the hand of the evangelist.

Practically every Protestant pastor in the city, the Salvation Army, the Y. M. C. A. and the Society of Friends are backing this concerted movement to not only make Atlantic City better than it ever has been, but to make it one of the cleanest and best cities morally in the State.

Just before the close of the service the Rev. Thomas J. Cross, pastor of the Chelsea Baptist Church, caught sight of the Rev. Charles Martin Niles, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, in the rear of the hall and led him down the aisle to invoke a blessing on the city and the movement to make it a better place to live in.

Cottage prayer meetings already are in progress in many places throughout the city. People everywhere are talking of the revival.

University Extension Course

The young members' course of the University Extension Society was continued this afternoon at Witherspoon Hall. Two of the important features were readings for children by Miss Lilian Leighton Lampton, of New York, and educational motion pictures.

GERMANS ARE TOLD OF ALLEGED PLOT

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course, stand for the cause of the Allies, but, just as yourself, discretion should always be used. We can hurt Germany much harder if we pretend to be strictly neutral than by taking the stand of Heustis.

Deat friend, do what you can in this matter and myself and all my friends will be thankful to you.

With kindest regard and west wishes, I am, Yours,
LUDINGTON.

LUDINGTON DISAVOWS LETTER.

The communication was written on stationary of cheap grade and the envelope containing it bore a postmark, "Feb. 15th, 4:30 p. m." The mark of the postal station where it had been mailed was erased.

The letter was shown Mr. Ludington. He at once said that he had not written the communication and that the signature attached was not his. He said that he did not know Mr. Van Valkenburg or Mr. Heustis, nor was he an Englishman.

Mr. Van Valkenburg has been ill for several weeks at the University Hospital.

VAN VALKENBURG LAUGHS.

Mr. Van Valkenburg was seen in his room at the hospital. He was shown a copy of the letter addressed to him. He said that he had never received such a letter, that he did not know Charles H. Ludington nor did he know any man named Ludington.

He was asked whether he knew Charles H. Heustis, of the Inquirer. He replied that he knew him slightly. He was asked whether he thought he exercised sufficient influence over Mr. Heustis to cause him to change the tenor of his war writings. Mr. Van Valkenburg laughed heartily at this question. He added that he knew no person named Dwight, as mentioned in the letter.

DENIAL FROM HEUSTIS.

Mr. Heustis was told about the manner in which his name had been used during the course of an interview in his office at the Philadelphia Inquirer building. He entered a general denial of the truth of the charges made in the letter.

"The whole thing is so manifestly ridiculous," he said, 'that it is hardly worthy of a reply. I have a nodding acquaintance with Mr. Van Valkenburg. I do not know Charles H. Ludington. I go to Europe every year. During my last visit to Europe I decided to write general impressions of conditions due to the war, but there was nothing secret in this, as the Inquirer made several announcements concerning the special article which I was to write."

Mr. Heustis said that the charge that he had received a sum of money from the British Government was too ridiculous to merit an answer. He said the Inquirer had been in receipt of numerous letters from Germans who complained about the headlines, that letters had been received from partisans of both sides, and that as a result of this it was decided to publish no letters whatever concerning the war.

Charles H. Heustis is editor-in-chief of the Inquirer.

F. W. Liedtke, the recipient of the letter, is an ardent German-American and is at loss to understand how the news that he received such a communication leaked out. He declined at first to give the letter for publication, but finally, in a spirit of fair play, thought it only just, since the impression had become general that the signature of "Ludington" meant Charles H. Ludington, that the public be made acquainted with the contents of the letter.

HOW LETTER WAS GOTTEN.

The unknown writer who inclosed the Van Valkenburg communication wrote the following to Mr. Liedtke:

"Mr. F. Liedtke:

"Enclosed letter was not stolen or found, but it was thrown in the waste to be burned up, and as waste is nobody's property this letter became my property, and I make you a present with it. I have been in your place several times. You are a good, fearless man and stand for the right. I cannot sign my name, as I don't want to lose my job, but I like the right more than I like rascality.

Respectfully,

"A MAN THAT WANTS THE RIGHT TO PREVAIL."

Mr. Liedtke declined to enter into any discussion of the inferences in the Van Valkenburg letter regarding newspaper favoritism concerning the war.

"Let the newspapers thresh the matter out," he said.

Forbids Evasion of Tenement Law

Real estate agents who have been renting out rooms to three or four families in houses for which which they collected rents for the owners will have to stop the practice. Magistrate Renshaw, in the City Hall police court, warned offenders in this regard and pointed out to them that they were subject to a tenement tax and had no more right to evade the law than a bartender had to sell liquor outside of the saloon where he was employed.

PRESIDENT ABANDONS TRIP

Wilson has definitely abandoned his trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition this month. The international situation and Mexican developments are given as the reason.

LINER LA TOURAINE ABLAZE AT SEA

Continued from Page One

on board, sailing to France to join the French Red Cross service.

"I was greatly impressed with the precautions taken when the ship sailed," he said. "Every person going on board was scrutinized and all the luggage was examined minutely. I attempted to get a photographer on board to take some pictures, but the officers would not allow him there."

CAPT. CAUSSIN AND CREW AIDED BURNING VOLTURNO

NEW YORK, March 6.—Captain Caussin and the crew of the liner La Touraine, reported burning in midocean, were heroes of the disaster that overtook the Uranium liner Volturno when she burned at sea with a loss of 132 lives 18 months ago.

The La Touraine steamed to the assistance of the burning Volturno. Captain Caussin, despite a heavy sea, got a boat over and took off 42 of the Volturno's passengers, reaching New York with them on October 18, 1913. The captain and members of the crew were given medals for bravery.

Captain Caussin tried to save the ill-fated Titanic. He signaled her a warning of the presence of icebergs in her course.

NO PHILADELPHIANS ON LA TOURAINE, IS REPORT

Representatives of the French Line, whose main offices are in New York, informed the EVENING LEDGER over the long-distance telephone today that no Philadelphians had booked passage on La Touraine. Many of the passengers are nurses and physicians who are on their way to France, intending to join the war hospital corps. According to the steamship company officials, the majority of the nurses and doctors are natives of Montreal.

CARTRIDGES AND RAPID FIRE GUNS ON LINER LA TOURAINE

NEW YORK, March 6.—The French liner La Touraine carried 4594 cases of cartridges in her hold when she left New York. The ship's manifest, on file at the customs house here, brought to light this information today.

In shipping circles the fear was expressed that if flames reached the hold in which the cartridges were stored an explosion would result.

Officials of the French line told a United Press reporter that there were no munitions of war aboard the liner, and that her cargo consisted largely of foodstuffs. Her manifest showed that in addition to the supply of cartridges, she carried 139 rapid-firers, and that her 1200-ton cargo was made up largely of shoes and uniform cloth for the French and Belgian army.

Of the cartridges, 500 cases, weighing 52,000 pounds, and valued at $21,000, were for rapid-fire guns, and 550 cases, weighing 55,000 pounds, and valued at $23,000, were for other guns. In addition, the Touraine carried wheat, hams, lard, blankets, turpentine and many cases of revolvers.

BLUE-BLOODED CATTLE MEET TRAGIC FATE

E. T. Gill's $50,000 Herd Shot by Inspectors of U. S. Animal Bureau.

How would you feel if somebody took 50 1000-dollar bills belonging to you, set them against a wall and blew them to atoms with a high-powered rifle, beyond all hope of redemption?

And how would you feel, further, if the same somebody destroyed in the same fashion a possession of yours which, because of years of association, was valued far beyond intrinsic worth and had become for sentimental reasons well nigh priceless?

This was the realization experienced by E. T. Gill today when inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, as ruthless as the ravages of the foot and mouth disease which they are attempting to check, shot and killed 120 head of his cattle so infected on his farm at Haddonfield, N. J.

For the inspectors it was merely another job in similar work performed in all sections of the country, aside from the fact that today they disposed of the most valuable herd so slaughtered in the East.

But for Mr. Gill it was grim tragedy. Because, in general, aside from the loss of a small fortune, 88 of the herd were the result of years of careful breeding and care from an importation of Guernsey cattle made in the early 80's. But in particular because one of the shots blew out the brains of Glenwood Main Stay, a 16-year-old prize bull, the head of the herd and an animal whose blood circulates in hundreds of offspring distributed throughout all sections of the country from Maine to California.

So much does Mr. Gill think of Glenwood Mainstay that the bull will not be buried in the trenches, as are the rest of the herd on the spot where the bullets deprived them of life, but in a separate grave especially dug, to be marked by a monument; and as a special tribute he will wear in death a blue ribbon, one of the many he flaunted so proudly in his long and serviceable lifetime.

Mr. Gill did not see all this; he only realized it. He remained at the farm this morning merely long enough to welcome the inspectors and then hurried away in his automobile.

Mr. Gill valued his herd at about $50,000, which is what they would have brought at public sale. To him, personally, several of the animals were priceless. The Glenwood breed is recognized by many authorities as the highest cattle development yet made in America. Many of this offspring receive the highest rating in cattle circles. It is the breeding capacity of Mr. Gill's herd that renders it so valuable.

Mr. Gill will be recompensed by the authorities to the extent of about $300 per head or $36,000 in all.

Forty-three cows and calves, owned by Samuel Huffey, Castor road and Oxford pike, Frankford, were also shot on his premises at 2 o'clock.

Strict enforcement of the quarantine continues in this city, from Girard avenue north to the county line, between the two rivers. The State Sanitary Live Stock Board said yesterday the quarantine would be continued indefinitely. The police are enforcing the order which prohibits the movement of cattle, hay, fodder and skins outside this area.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED IN CHAMPAGNE, SAYS PARIS

Attempt to Halt Advance of French Troops Causes Sharp Fight.

PARIS, March 6.

Violent night attacks by German troops northwest of Beausejour, in an attempt to halt the French advances in Champagne, have resulted in desperate fighting. The communique declares that all of the attacks on the Beausejour were repulsed, however, and also claims that the French progress in the region of Perthes is being maintained.

In Belgium, in the region of Nieuport and Ypres, fighting was confined on Friday to a lively artillery engagement, while further south there was an intermittent cannonade between the Lys and the Aisne.

SNOW PREVENTS CRISIS IN DU PONT STRIKE

One Hundred Carpenters Offer to Return—Electrified Fence Guards Powder Plant.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

PENNSGROVE, N. J., March 6.—A heavy snowstorm effectually tied up operations on Plant No. 2 of the E. I. du Pont-de Nemours Powder Company, at Carney's Point, near here, today, although more than 100 of the carpenters who went on strike for higher wages reported their willingness to return to work. Most of the strikers came here from Philadelphia, Newark and Camden with barely enough clothing to cover their bodies, and as the snow threatens to continue, labor leaders are unable to arouse much enthusiasm over the proposal to organize the workmen, most of whom are not affiliated with any union.

An electrified fence which was erected around the ground of the company during the night also dampened the ardor of the dissatisfied carpenters, many of whom left for Wilmington this morning. A. F. Porter, superintendent of the plant, declared that the strike was a fizzle, but admitted that the storm had prevented a full force of carpenters from going to work today. The wharves of the company are being enlarged to facilitate the shipment of a number of large orders which have been received from representatives of nations engaged in the war abroad.

FIRE IN BAKE SHOP DRIVES DWELLERS OUT IN SNOW

Some Escape in Night Clothes Down Sheet Ladder.

Fire in a bakery and dwelling house at 914 Catharine street early this morning drove 12 persons into the snowstorm in their night clothing and several were forced to escape from the third floor of the house by sliding down a wire to a shed.

The house is occupied by Sylvester Orlando, his wife and their four children, and Frederick Passel, his four brothers and sisters and his mother. The latter occupy the third floor.

Masci slid down a wire to a shed in the rear and Passel lowered his brothers and sisters down by a sheet. Mrs. Passel muffled her head in a shawl and managed to reach the street by a stairway.

Firemen easily extinguished the flames. The loss was estimated at $200.

Mrs. Laura H. Washabaugh

CHESTER, Pa., March 6.—Mrs. Laura H. Washabaugh, widow of Col. Perry M. Washabaugh, died here today following a brief illness. She was associated with the Ladies' Benevolent Society and interested in charitable work. She was a daughter of the late Y. S. Walter, a former member of the Legislature. She is survived by four children, Walter, University of Virginia; Frank, of Panama; Mrs. Walter H. Hart, and Albert, of this city.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, March 6.

For eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow tonight; Sunday unsettled with probably local snows or rains; moderate to fresh northeast to east winds.

For New Jersey—Rain or snow tonight; Sunday unsettled with probably local snows or rains.

The western storm has moved slowly during the last 24 hours and is apparently central over the southern end of Lake Michigan this morning. A second disturbance developed last night off the South Atlantic coast and has moved northward to Norfolk, Va. The precipitation from the coast storm has been rain in districts south of Philadelphia, but has been mostly snow in Pennsylvania. The Western storm has caused light to moderately heavy snow in the districts coming under its influence. The temperatures continued to rise in the Lake region and the North Atlantic States.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin.

Observations made at 8 a. m., eastern time.

Station.	Tem. 8 a.m.	Low last n't.	Rain-fall.	Wind.	Velocity.	Weather.
Abilene, Tex.	32	32	..	NE	10	Cloudy
Atlantic City	36	34	.60	E	20	Rain
Bismarck, N. D.	20	20	.04	N	10	Cloudy
Boston, Mass.	34	30	..	N	10	Cloudy
Buffalo, N. Y.	30	30	.62	SE	10	Snow
Chicago, Ill.	34	32	.38	SW	12	Cloudy
Cleveland, O.	36	34	.28	SE	22	Cloudy
Denver, Col.	12	18	..	SW	4	Snow
Des Moines, Ia.	28	26	.22	N	10	Snow
Detroit, Mich.	34	32	.64	SE	8	Foggy
Duluth, Minn.	20	20	.14	NE	28	Cloudy
Galveston, Tex.	56	51	..	S	10	Clear
Hatteras, N. C.	44	41	.36	NW	26	Cloudy
Helena, Mont.	28	28	..	S	4	Clear
Huron, S. D.	22	22	.16	N	14	Cloudy
Jacksonville, Fla.	54	52	.02	W	..	Clear
Kansas City, Mo.	22	20	.01	W	12	Snow
Louisville, Ky.	36	34	.10	SW	12	Cloudy
Memphis, Tenn.	34	34	..	SW	12	Clear
New Orleans	50	50	..	NW	6	Clear
New York	32	32	.04	E	18	Snow
N. Platte, Neb.	16	16	.04	NW	12	Cloudy
Oklahoma, Ok.	26	26	..	NW	12	Cloudy
Philadelphia	33	32	.32	NE	14	Snow
Phoenix, Ariz.	42	40	..	SE	4	Clear
Pittsburgh, Pa.	36	30	.74	SE	10	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	28	26	..	N	8	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	44	44	.02	S	4	Cloudy
St. Louis, Mo.	28	28	.01	SW	16	Cloudy
St. Paul, Minn.	26	24	.42	NE	18	Cloudy
Salt Lake, Utah	34	32	..	SE	4	Cloudy
San Francisco	48	48	..	E	4	Clear
Scranton, Pa.	30	30	.54	NE	12	Snow
Tampa	54	52	.01	W	8	Clear
Washington	34	3[illegible]	.82	NE	12	Rain
Winnipeg	6	6	..	N	10	Clear

Unitarian Christianity

Can there be such a thing as an unpardonable sin? Unitarians, earnestly, thoughtfully, and in maintenance of a worthy conception of God, affirm that there cannot.

This subject will be treated tomorrow at 11 a. m. at the First Unitarian Church, 2125 Chestnut street, when Rev. Charles E. St. John will preach on

The Unpardonable Sin

In the evening at 8 o'clock Mr. St. John will continue his special lectures on the Bible, the topic for tomorrow being:

How the Higher Criticism in Studying the Bible Has Changed Our Views About Jesus

It is growing more and more evident to thoughtful people of today that there are modern questions that cannot be silenced merely by a quotation from the Bible. All the quotation reveals is what the writer of it thought to be true. That thought must be able to hold its own side by side with the honest thought of living man.

The glory of the Bible is that it has so many thoughts that stand this test and live. The glory of human freedom today is that it cheerfully casts into oblivion the proof-tex's that do not endure this comparison. The verses that have supported slavery, polygamy, belief in demons and witches, human cruelty and dogmatism, the verses that make the Bible "a bloody book"—away with them! Blot them out of your Bibles, and that book, at last made lovely as God is lovely, will nestle to your heart as it never did before.

THE UNITARIAN BOOKROOM
1815 North Logan Square