CITY HAS BIG CHANCE TO OBTAIN OLYMPIAD IF STADIUM IS BUILT

Dr. R. Tait McKenzie Points Out International Situation and Philadelphia's Opportunity to Obtain Games.

How Philadelphia is to get the Olympic Games for 1916 is a problem which is agitating business, educational and athletic circles of the city. Although it has developed that the preliminary cable report from Paris stating that the International Olympic Committee had awarded the games to this country was premature, it is virtually certain that the United States can have them, providing they are not postponed or there is not a speedy termination of the European war. This presupposes that the American committee, through its members on the International Olympic Committee, shall ask for them. An exhibition of energy with a concentrated purpose and plan on the part of all Philadelphia interests will give the Quaker City a splendid chance to obtain the transfer of the games from Berlin to this city.

This, at least, is the opinion of Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, director of the department of physical education at the University of Pennsylvania and a member of the American Olympic Committee, and of his associates at the university.

"I would like to see the games held in Philadelphia," said Doctor McKenzie, "provided they could be obtained without any ill-feeling. But there is a right and a wrong way to do everything, and in a matter that involves so much diplomacy it is essential not only that we should proceed with the utmost tact, but that there should be complete unanimity among all Philadelphia interests. In particular, we should be united on the character and location of the stadium and there should be harmony in working out all the details.

THE OLYMPIC SITUATION.

"I fear that some Philadelphians who are so zealous to get the games here do not thoroughly appreciate the Olympic situation. It should be remembered that the games have been formally awarded to Germany and a magnificent stadium has been built for the sports in Berlin. In addition, the German people have spent a great deal of money in their plans to manage the games properly. At no time has the German committee asked the International Olympic Committee to relieve them of the games, nor have the Germans even admitted that they can't hold them. On the contrary, the Germans say they are prepared to hold them, war or no war.

"There can be no definite action by the International Committee in advance of its meeting, which is scheduled for some place in Switzerland, probably in May. At this time, I presume, the proceedure will be somewhat as follows: The International Committee will have the German delegates inform them of the status of their plans. Should these prove unsatisfactory, or the war situation be such that the committee would feel that Germany could not properly hold the games, some country might lodge a protest against holding the games in Berlin. Then, if the protest were sustained, the committee could award the games to some other country. Naturally, the United States, being the most important of the neutral countries, possessing the greatest number of athletes and the best facilities for the management of so important a set of games, would be given first consideration.

"Assuming, then, that the committee decides at its spring meeting to transfer the sixth Olympiad to America, Philadelphia's chances to get the games would depend upon the perfection of its plans for the management of a meet on such a huge scale. Thus the International Committee would have to know in advance the extent of the stadium facilities, the character of the management, etc. The arrangement of the program would undoubtedly be left to the American committee, but the local committee would have to provide the stadium for the athletic events and a pool for the swimming events, as well as facilities for other sports.

"It seems to me that it would be worth while for Philadelphia to be prepared to stage the games, provided there is a chance for America to get them. Personally, I don't see how Germany can hope to hold them, much less to make a success of them, under present conditions. Therefore, Philadelphia should organize and be prepared to give the proper guarantees when the International Committee meets.

STADIUM BIGGEST PROBLEM.

"The most important problem for Philadelphia to solve is the stadium. Of course, we now have Franklin Field, which, while not the largest, is certainly the most convenient and best fitted athletic field in America. While it might be large enough for crowds on some of the days of the Olympiad, should it be held here, it would not hold the throngs on special occasions, like the opening day and the marathon race. We ought to have a stadium in this city with a seating capacity of from 50,000 to 75,000. I want to see such a stadium built, and with the impetus afforded by the prospect and possibility of getting the Olympic games here, it could be secured in ample time.

"Not because I am connected with the University of Pennsylvania, but because of my experience in athletics, I believe the best interests of the city would be served if such a stadium were built in cooperation with the University. The universities of the country have acquired knowledge and experience in managing meets and building, supervising and maintaining athletic structures. The University of Pennsylvania was the first institution in this country to construct a stadium and athletic plant, and Franklin Field, although now too small, still stands as a model. My belief is that the new stadium, if built, should be in a place where it would be available for the use of the University. That would give us two athletic fields, and one of them could always be available for municipal sports and similar functions. It seems to me that we are losing valuable time by not co-operating in the selection of the most available site. If Philadelphia is to have its case properly represented when the International Olympic Committee meets in Switzerland, there is no time to lose in perfecting plans."

THIEF SHOWS INGENUITY

Steals Nickels From Telephone Receptacles by Novel Method.

A new way to get money from telephone slot machines was disclosed to the police when inspectors of the Bell Telephone Company reported that thieves are making a fairly good living by catching nickels from the refund receptacle by a very simple contrivance. In all parts of the city shortages have been found in the cash boxes of public phones. The scheme consists of stopping up the slot through which the nickels are refunded when the party calling does not receive a connection. A piece of soft cloth is inserted in the slot upon which the nickel falls noiselessly and without attracting the attention of the person making the call. The cloth thus accumulating rest securely in the cloth until the thief comes along and enlarges them.

METHODISTS REPORT 16,000 CONVERSIONS IN LAST 12 MONTHS

Conference, in Session at Norristown, Applauds Arraignment of Liquor Traffic as "the Cancer of Christendom."

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

NORRISTOWN, March 18.—Methodist ministers applauded a report read in today's session of the Philadelphia Conference that of every eight converts reported by churches of the Northwest District only one was a "trail-hitter" from the "Billy" Sunday tabernacle.

The statement was made by the Rev. William Powick, superintendent of the district, which includes charges in Manayunk, Falls of Schuylkill and Roxborough, as well as churches in Germantown and Chestnut Hill. The number of conversions in the district during the year was 3286, of which 421 were the result of the "Billy" Sunday services. Mr. Powick said that further recruits from the tabernacle were expected.

The people of Pennsylvania were never so strongly in opposition to the liquor traffic as they now are, Superintendent E. E. Burriss, of the South District, said in his report. Applause followed his arraignment of it as "the cancer of Christendom" and his prophecy that it would be killed.

Conversions to Christianty numbered 16,000 in the churches of the conference during the last 12 months.

BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

Only a handful of clergymen was present when Bishop McDowell's gavel fell at 8:30 o'clock. An hour later the church was filled by the delegates from 325 churches of the conference.

Bishop McDowell made an address at the opening of the session, full of crisp and pithy phrases. He alluded to a "shotgun prescription, which hits anything that ails you."

"Customary Christian humility is associated with Uriah Heep instead of with John the Baptist," he said, in describing genuine humility.

The illness of the Rev. Henry H. Bodine, at his home in Lansdale, was the subject of a resolution of sympathy. Mr. Bodine is the oldest member of the Conference, which he entered 71 years ago. The Rev. Henry Wheeler, retired, and living in Ocean Grove, N. J., responded to a resolution passed in honor of his 69 years' service in this Conference. He is the oldest member in point of service, excepting Mr. Bodine.

A resolution of condolence was sent to the family of the Rev. Dr. J. Morgan Reed, pastor of the Methodist Church of New Brunswick, N. J., who died yesterday.

Speculation as to how great a "shake-up" will be made by the bishop in assigning new charges to ministers became more general when he declared this morning that he had not known that Mr. Powick automatically retired from the superintendency of the Northwest District because of the national rule limiting such a term to six years.

St. Luke's Church, South Broad street, Philadelphia, promises to make a strong effort to house the conference sessions next year.

A telegram from "Billy" Sunday read at the close of the session said that the evangelist had not decided on what day he would address the conference.

After the noon recess the ministers went into executive session in the Calvary Baptist Church, across the street from the Haws Avenue Church, while the women of the conference conducted an anniversary service of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. Addresses were made by Miss Laura M. White, of Nanking, China, who spoke on "Chinese Girls," and Miss Susan C. Lodge, of the Philadelphia branch, on the topic, "Our Conference Share in the Jubilee."

A Pentecostal service will be held, as yesterday, at 4 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Charles M. Boswell, with music directed by J. Lincoln Hall.

The Rev. Freeman D. Bovard and the Rev. C. M. Boswell, corresponding secretaries, will address the evening meeting on the work of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extensions.

PROBABLE CHANGES DISCUSSED.

Discussion as to changes which may be made in the assignment of charges for the ensuing year was the subject of conversation among scores of clergymen. The rumors as to the probable district superintendents have narrowed the field down to four men. From these it is thought two vacancies will be filled.

One is caused by the Rev. William Powick's completion of his allotted six years at the head of the Northwest District. The other is looked for on the supposition that the Rev. George H. Bickley, now superintendent of the North District, will be made secretary of the City Missionary Society.

The choice of these successors is thought to have narrowed down to the Rev. Dr. George W. Izer, of Grace Church, Philadelphia; the Rev. George W. Henson, Gethsemane Church, Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. C. W. Straw, Rehoboth Church, Frankford, and the Rev. Gladstone Holm, Church of the Advocate, Germantown. Mr. Henson's name figured prominently in discussion. He has held the Germantown pastorate 19 years, and the feeling is that he will not be returned.

The talk of Mr. Bickley's appointment to head the city mission work is founded on the project of increasing the scope and importance of that field, in order to strengthen churches in the southern part of the city. His reputation in the conference has been increased by his chairmanship of the "Billy" Sunday Committee.

RUMORS AT CONFERENCE.

The Rev. J. G. Bickerton, who now is city mission head, will be given a pastorate, it is said.

The Rev. Mr. Powick, it is said by many observers, will be assigned to the Rehoboth pastorate.

The Rev. William H. Smith expects to leave St. John's, Philadelphia, where he has been stationed six years.

Coatesville Methodists think the Rev. T. W. McKinney will be succeeded by another pastor.

The Rev. William G. Jones has said he does not expect to return to the Oak Lane Church. He may be sent to the Tabernacle pastorate, this city, where the Rev. A. E. Crowell now is in charge. The Rev. Mr. Gray has been at Oak Lane seven years.

RAILROADS ACCUSED OF USING SHIP LINE TO RESTRAIN TRADE

Freight Said to Be Carried at Higher Rate by Rail.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The charge that the Southern and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroads are operating the Chesapeake Bay Steamship Company in restraint of trade was made today before the Interstate Commerce Commission by Adrian H. Boole, its special investigator. The commission is hearing the application of the two railroads to retain control of the water line, under the Panama Canal act.

Boole said that the two lines were carrying freight by rail at a rate 2 cents higher than they charged on their water line in traffic from northern points to the South. He said that the roads were purposely diverting this traffic to the rails in order to get the higher rate, and pointed out that if the water line were taken away from the railroads it could seek its own business in the open market.

ARE KNEE BREECHES COMING BACK INTO FASHION?

This illustration reveals what the eye may have to become accustomed to in the near future in a stroll up Chestnut street. Tailors think the wearing of the old-fashioned full skirts by the women may have its influence on male fashions.

MISS COPE'S TRAGIC END VIVIDLY PICTURED

Mother of Girl Killed in Struggle With Uncle Describes the Shooting.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., March 18.—John A. Cope, who is on trial here for the murder of his niece, Florence V. Cope, at Buckingham Valley, faced very serious testimony yesterday afternoon when the mother of the slain girl, Mrs. Clinton Cope, was on the stand for more than two hours.

"I've got ammunition enough for the whole bunch of you," she testified Cope declared just before the shooting, as he called her vile names and threatened to kill her. It was just after this statement that Florence rushed forward to protect her mother and was shot. As Mrs. Cope pictured the death scene and gave the words of the dying girl, she was overcome with emotion, the father of the slain girl wept, a daughter, Bessie, sobbed hysterically and the trial was stopped until the witness recovered.

"Dear Lord, forgive him," the dying girl is said to have prayed as she bade the family farewell.

Mrs. Cope testified that about 9:30 on the night of the shooting she was aroused by a noise downstairs, and when she heard muttering suspected it was John Cope, who had frequently come there drunk. As she got near the foot of the stairs she opened the dining room door and saw Cope on the opposite side of the room. He had been drinking, she said, and as he turned and saw her he exclaimed with an oath, "You're the cause of this," and demanded that she shake hands. He repeated this three times, and when she refused threatened to shoot her with a shotgun he held. As she rushed back upstairs her daughters came from their rooms and the mother ran down the front stairs to hold the door shut. Cope forced it open and she ran back and fell. As he pointed the gun at her Florence ran forward, exclaiming, "Uncle John, you've hurt mamma," grabbed the gun and was shot.

Still clinging to the barrel she was dragged by the slayer into the dining room, where she died later. Cope escaped in the confusion and was caught two months later in Philadelphia.

It was testified by Mrs. Cope that the defendant had for several months annoyed the girl by his jealousy of her affections for other uncles, and on one occasion threatened her. Throughout all this testimony Cope sat unmoved, expressionless as an image. Beside him, with one arm around the back of his chair, sat his elder brother, B. Frank Cope, while a few feet away, behind the District Attorney, sat the mother, father and sister of the dead girl. It has been years since a murder trial in this county has packed the court room as this one did.

Detective Andrew Emmanuel and several Philadelphia detectives and State policemen identified a signed statement Cope made after his arrest, in which he said he had just laughed at Mrs. Cope's demand that he put down the gun when Florence rushed forward, grabbed the weapon and was shot.

BURGLARS VISIT HOUSE, TAKE MEAL AND DYSPEPSIA PILLS

Get Valuable Jewels While Family Is at Church.

Burglars, who are using the Lenten season to good advantage, enjoyed a feast in the home of Robert C. Winthrop, on County Line road, near Ardmore, while the family was attending services at St. Paul's Lutheran Church last night, and got away with valuable jewels. After the meal, which the intruders ate in the dining room, they took several dyspepsia pills to ward off possible bad effects of the hastily eaten viands. The returning church-goers frightened them away.

The thieves are believed to be the same men who robbed three houses in Llanerch Sunday night while the residents were away at church. All the robberies occurred between 8 and 9 o'clock at night.

The burglars broke into the Winthrop home by forcing a laundry window in the rear. They made a thorough search of the house, ransacking every corner and even cutting out the pockets of Mr. Winthrop's clothing, so as to make sure not to miss any booty. Then they sat down to supper.

SATIN KNEE BREECHES FOR LEGS OF WELL-DRESSED MAN

First Step Toward Gratifying the Secret Yearning, Long Suppressed, Believed to Be Close at Hand.

Black satin knee breeches are at hand!

The first step toward gratifying the secret yearning so long suppressed of mere man to blossom forth as the bird of paradise that nature meant him to be, instead of an inconspicuous, conventional being with no more marks of distinction than a waiter, is being taken by the tailors. They want a change because they say the men want it, and therefore an attempt is to be made in the near future to popularize the picturesque style of our forefathers.

"For some time past," said George K. Muller, Jr., of the firm of a leading tailor here, "we have been talking of the possibility, no, the probability of introducing black satin breeches successfully for evening wear. In fact, it is a question which is constantly being discussed and I think the time has come when it would be safe to give them a try-out.

"Of course, the only real way of getting such a mode permanently adopted is to have several society men of impeccable standing sponsor them. Every one else would then follow. Understand, the tailors do not mean this to be a fad, to be taken up by the fops of the wristwatch and monocle variety. It is good style even for the conservatives."

The influence of the Court of St. James, where knee breeches are invariably worn even at informal affairs, is said to be responsible. On these occasions the American Ambassador usually resembles a shy school boy at his first party, and doesn't in the least relish the vulgar gaze which seems always to be concentrated on his timid and heretofore carefully concealed lower limbs.

When Charlemagne Tower was asked if it had been his embarrassment to have to don satin knee breeches at Berlin, he hemmed and hawed a bit, and then answered in a tone in which there was noticeable a slight tinge of regret.

"No," he said, "the American Ambassador at the German Court is not required to appear at court in breeches, but all of the other Ambassadors do, of course, and I think the style is not an unbeautiful one. Certainly, if the man had a good-looking calf there would be no objection. In fact the old pictures of the men of Revolutionary days are very alluring ones, I think, and any man might be proud to appear in such a costume."

M. S. Easby, one of Philadelphia's most fastidiously attired society men, agreed with Mr. Tower that satin knee breeches for evening wear would not be an unwelcome change from the conventional and monotonous dress of the present.

"I shouldn't want to be the one to introduce them, however," he said, "but I am sure that if they come into vogue there will be many who will not hesitate to adopt them."

Tailors all agree that once the first step is taken the rest will be easy and the gap between black satin breeches and the gay ones of pastel shades with flowery waistcoats and Bruges lace cravats will not be hard to bridge.

Who knows but what the American man will be wearing a saucy beauty patch and a powdered wig ere long? Who knows?

PENN STUDENTS PLEDGE $20,000 IN INSURANCE

Class Plans to Carry $100,000 in Endowment Policies, With University as Beneficiary.

More than $20,000 was pledged by seniors of the University of Pennsylvania within five minutes this morning as the first part of a great fund which the class will raise by means of endowment insurance policies. At the time of maturity, 20 years from now, the principal of the policies will revert to Old Penn's endowment fund.

Further gifts will be solicited, and the expectation of the class officers is that before Commencement Day, in June, at least $100,000 will have been promised by the 250 active members of the class.

The insurance project, which is an innovation at Pennsylvania, was explained at the class dinner in the Hotel Walton last night. The workings of the plan were explained by Dr. Solomon S. Heubner, professor of insurance in the Wharton School, who declared that under the endowment insurance plan a saving of 2¼ cents a day by every member of the class would produce at the end of 20 years the largest sum ever raised at any college in this country as a class gift to its alma mater.

Professor Huebner was cheered and plans were made at once for taking the collection. The first 50 men who signed the subscription list today averaged $400 each, considerably more than the average which must be maintained to establish a fund larger than the annual gift of Harvard graduating classes, which heretofore have held the record for generosity in adding to their alma mater's wealth. The premium on a $500 policy will be about $23.50 a year on a 20-year endowment basis, and the principal goes to the beneficiary, in this case the University, if the insured dies before the expiration of the time.

FIX SCHOLARSHIP TEST

Announcement of a competition for the John Stewardson Memorial Scholarship in Architecture, to be held May 3, was made today by the scholarship fund administrators. The scholarship carries an expense allowance of $1000 and is for study either in this country or abroad. It is open only to persons who have lived in Pennsylvania for the last year.

FINANCE COMMITTEE APPROVES BIG OUTLAY

Ordinance Appropriating $972,589.89 Is Reported Favorably to Councils.

The Finance Committee of Councils today reported favorably the bill appropriating $972,589.89 to the municipal and county departments from the surplus of $1,407,873.03 reported by Controller Walton at the beginning of this year.

Appropriations previously voted by Councils from that surplus were:

Emergency Aid Committee	$15,000.00
Oak Lane reservoir	30,000.00
Pay for maintenance of children in State institutions	45,716.15
Emergency Aid Committee	50,000.00
State Armory site	75,000.00
Special loan election	100,000.00
Deficiency bill for 1914	119,582.99
Total	$435,299.14

After many executive sessions, the Subcommittee on Appropriations has apportioned the $972,589.89 in a manner which it believes meets the requirements of the municipal branches that have made requests aggregating $4,000,000.

An item of $2,831.99 is included in the surplus appropriation bill to reimburse Benjamin H. Renshaw for services as Committing Magistrate in the Central Police Station from January 18, 1914, to March 8, 1915. The Supreme Court declared Renshaw's appointment by Mayor Blankenburg illegal, because he was not a regularly elected Magistrate.

The release of $100,000 from the $11,300,000 loan for the purchase of sites and erection of fire and police sttaions by the Department of Public Safety was also recommended by the Finance Committee.

A bill also was approved by the committee giving the Law Department the right to enter contracts for printing its paper law books, and transmerring $4000 from the Department of Supplies for such contracts.

SOUTH PHILADELPHIA PLANS

Mayor Demands Action of Councils on Public Work.

An effort to get out of "pickle" two ordinances of extreme importance in the South Philadelphia improvement plans was made by Mayor Blankenburg today in his message to City Councils, pointing out that the ordinances were referred to the Committee on Highways almost a year ago and since that time no action has been taken.

The ordinances provided for the opening of Oregon avenue, from 23d street to Delaware avenue, and the grading of the thoroughfare in those limits. It was pointed out by the Mayor that it is important to South Philadelphia that these ordinances be passed.

"Representative business and improvement associations and the entire people of South Philadelphia are urgent in their demand that this work be prosecuted without further delay," wrote the Mayor, "and the Department of Public Works is anxiously awaiting your action to enable it to proceed."

POLICE WORK CONTRACT

Mayor Asks Councils to Pay Bills of City.

Mayor Blankenburg today asked Councils to pass an ordinance providing for thge payment of contracts for repairs at the 61st and Thompson streets police station, patrol house, stable and firehouse out of the $11,300,000 loan.

The Mayor, in his communication, quoted part of a letter from Director of Public Safety Porter, pointing out that contracts were awarded for the work in December of last year, but the funds then available were used on other work.

Robbed of $1500 in Jewelry

Jewelry valued at $1500 was taken early this morning by thieves who gained entrance to the home of Theodore J. Heath, 1235 Brown street, in the absence of Mr. Heath and his wife. The thieves overlooked gems worth $1200. They returned at 1 o'clock and found every room ransacked, with the contents of bureaus and closets scattered about the floor. Special Policemen Weckesser and Titus, of the 16th and Buttonwood streets station, are investigating.

POLICE COURT CHRONICLES

It's a crime to play baseball downtown, but when the players use a basket of potatoes for balls and a long loaf of bread for a bat—all of which have been stolen from a corner grocery—why, then it's time for the police to interfere.

And there was further cause for interference in the case here cited, beause the potatoes were batted through numerous windows near 5th street and Oregon avenue and connected with various persons at different stages of dinner.

The ball players proved to be Thomas Churley, of Front and Christian streets, and Arthur Kelley, of 2d street and Washington avenue. Their game was stopped by Policeman Mason after considerable protest from the players. They each confessed to being near 40 years old, but declined to give the actual figures.

When they faced Magistrate Carson at the 4th street and Snyder avenue station the prisoners said they thought there was no harm in playing in the open air, as they couldn't afford to hire a gymnasium.

But they were also informed that grocers could not afford to furnish food for baseballs in view of the high cost of living, and got five days in jail to rest after the exercise.

"Deaf, dumb, blind and out of work." This pathetic placard hung from the neck of William Witshammer, a beggar, at Front street and Girard avenue. Policeman Gallagher saw the sign, but didn't believe it.

Approaching Witshammer, he said: "You're one of the gang who robbed the safe in the corner store."

"That's a lie," shouted the deaf and dumb beggar, absent-mindedly. To make matters worse, he opened his eyes and suddenly regained his sight.

Such miracles were too much for the cop, and he took Witshammer to the Front and Master streets station. With the sign still hanging around his neck, the prisoner argued all the way to the station house. He told Magistrate Scott that it was a "frame up."

"I wasn't doing a thing," he said, "when this cop came along an' pinched me."

But Gallagher is a man of few words. He simply showed the Judge the sign which hung from the neck of Witshammer. The Judge, living up to the reputation as the poetical Magistrate, voiced the following:

"Witshammer is an awful name,
But with you, I fear, it doesn't fit.
You have played your game in vain,
For you're a shammer without wit."

"And in conclusion—three months in the House of Correction."

STUDENT "TAKE-OFFS" THROW NEW LIGHT

Continued from Page One

to be seen, all called "Pneumonia." Of course, if the lady was exposed in the undress affected in the picture, she could not help getting pneumonia. Philip Hale had a "Donna Mi-Velata"—Italian for "Half-Veiled Lady." She reappears in six forms, once in "Hale's Jail," once in "Oh, My Love, Won't You Please Pull Down the Curtain?" and four times more, to show Mr. Hale what he doesn't know about painting.

As some one once said, it is not harder for a prophet to go through the eye of a needle in his own country than for a painter to pass under the eyes of an art student.

When the original exhibit was opened a good deal of attention was given to Glacken's "Red Dog" on the beach. He was a good dog. Today he is a sausage. He is also a lobster. He is also a setting sun. He is, in fact, everything bright red that the artist could imagine except a dog.

"UP WITH THE SUN."

Mr. Pearson had an inoffensive picture called "Up With the Sun," meaning a rooster, of course. Art students, it seems, don't like to get up with the sun, so Mr. Pearson's rooster appears in a shooting gallery. "Three shots for 5 cents." "A good cigar for a good shot." The rooster appears stuffed, in toys, out of perspective, foreshortened, about 10 times in all. In fact, the first prize for the new exhibit went to Mrs. Mary Powell Lloyd for a burlesque of this picture.

The second prize was for Otto Gatter's "Father and Son," a "take-off" of Cecelia Beaux's portrait of the president of the Academy. In the present version, Mr. Lewis is seen holding his son under his arm, like a toy. This indicates that, in the opinion of the artist, Cecelia Beaux has a lot to learn about figure-drawing. Then again, it may indicate nothing of the sort.

The third prize went to D. Bradt for a caricature of Hale's lady. The judges were Messrs. Eckerty, Morgan and Peoples, all three experts and connoisseurs. They have been closely connected with the academy for many years. In fact, they are the attendants there. Among the pictures they passed up were three hits at Arthur Carles' nude figure. In one she is named "Half Dead," which is exactly what she looks like in the original. In another she is made a first-class "ad" for talcum powder—"none genuine without this label."

"ADS" ON STUDENTS' BRAINS.

Advertising seems to be on the brains of the young students. Even Kenyon Cox's allegorical figure of a lady in a wheat field was translated into "It's All in the Shred." Alice Mumford Roberts' "Polo Player" was transformed into "I'll be here next Thursday. Watch for me. Charles Chaplin, the Movie King." Gertrude Lambert's "Carpet Rags" inevitably became "Sister Susie" and the sock is shown full length. "Patricia," the picture which won the Philadelphia prize for the most popular canvas, became an "ad" for a certain soap. "Have you a little Um-um in your home?"

'MOVIE' MEN DEMAND OFFICES OF CENSOR

Continued from Page One

jection Room, at 13th and Vine streets, addressed to you.

Very truly, yours,
ALBERT LUCAS,
District Manager,
Mutual Film Corporation.

TO PETITION GOVERNOR.

Mr. Lucas said that tomorrow there would be a meeting of the executive committee of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of Pennsylvania, of which G. W. Sahner, of Pittsburgh, is chairman, to consider active steps tending toward the ousting of the censor. The meeting will draft a petition to the Governor asking for an investigation. It is possible that legal action will be taken to determine whether the censor has the right to assess the film exchanges for the expense of the projection room here.

There is still another phase of the muddle which the film men will ask to have investigated. Some time ago Mr. Breitinger took a trip to California, remaining away eight weeks. During his absence, Mrs. Niver, the assistant censor, also took a temporary vacation. As the censor law states that all films must be viewed by either the censor or the assistant censor, the film men are anxious to discover who acted illegally as censor while both censors were away.

Further cancelled checks representing moneys paid to Mr. Breitinger by the Exhibitors' League for "services rendered" have come to light. The explanation of their existence lies in two letters sent by Mr. Breitinger to Mr. Walsh, treasurer of the Exhibitors' League.

BREITINGER'S LETTERS.

Mr. Breitinger says in one letter:

November 4, 1913.

Mr. M. J. Walsh,
Kensington and Allegheny avenues:

Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipts of yours with enclosure of check in the sum of $60 on account of moneys due by the league.

Yours very truly,
J. LOUIS BREITINGER.

Balance of amount due me	$625
Paid on account Nov. 1, 1913	60
Balance now due	$565

The other letter is as follows:

Nov. 21, 1913.

Mr. M. J. Walsh,
Iris Amusement Co.,
Kensington and Allegheny aves.

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of the additional check in the sum of $70 from you as treasurer of the Exhibitors' League. The account, therefore, stands now as follows:

Balance due		$625
Check received	$60	
Check received	70	130
Balance now due		$495

The letter sent you heretofore in acknowledgment of $60 should be returned to me to show that there is no double credit.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. LOUIS BREITINGER.

Still another angle of the whole affair was revealed today, when it was announced that the censor's "O. K." on the "Three Weeks" film had been rescinded, after the film had been duly approved and shown in this city for the last fortnight or more. Mr. Breitinger, it was said, offered no explanation of this reversal. The "movie" men say the matter will be taken into court and papers seeking a peremptory writ are being prepared.

BROWN CONSIDERS DISPUTE.

From a staff correspondent of the EVENING LEDGER at Harrisburg, comes word that Attorney General Brown has taken charge of the case of Mr. Breitinger. Neither Mr. Breitinger nor the Attorney General would discuss the case today. Mr. Brown said that he had instructed the State censor to refrain from making any statements.

"Only another attack would follow any statement from Mr. Breitinger," said Mr. Brown.

Mr. Breitinger admitted that the Attorney General had asked him to remain quiet "because the statute of limitations was not up."

The exact meaning of that request is not understood by moving picture men here. It is taken by many, however, to mean that the Governor, through his Attorney General, believes that the film men have permitted a wrong construction to be placed on letters and checks sent to Mr. Breitinger and received from him by the film men.

If this is true, then Attorney General Brown, on behalf of the State moving picture censor, will himself take the charges into court and air them there.

FALSE ADDRESS GIVEN BY MAN WHO ADOPTED GIRL IN CAMDEN HOME

Dr. Emma Richardson's Administration of Mary J. Ball Institution Again Questioned in Search for Child's Whereabouts.

Dr. Emma M. Richardson's administration of the Mary J. Ball Home and Day Nursery, of Camden, which was denounced yesterday in a report of the Board of Managers of the home, was again questioned today in affidavits filed asking it to investigate the adoption of 6-year-old Helen Foust, a former inmate of the home, with the Orphans' Court, of Camden.

According to the affidavit, the child was removed from the home and adopted by a Frederick Taylor, but investigation of the address given by Taylor disclosed that it was a false one. The Board of Managers ask for information as to the present location of the girl.

According to members of the board of managers Helen Foust was taken from the home three weeks ago. Records of the Orphans' Court gave the name of her guardian as Frederick Taylor, an employe of the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden. When officers of the company were questioned they gave the addresses of two employes named Taylor, but neither of them had adopted the child.

Doctor Richardson, who founded the home, admitted that she accepted as much money as she could get from persons who adopted children from the home, in an interview in which she denied the charges made by the board of managers. Doctor Richardson was discussing the adoptions.

Mrs. James Henderson, who was a matron at the home after the Board of Managers had wrested control of it from Dr. Richardson for a short time, returned to the home, from which she was ousted Monday night, when Dr. Richardson again assumed charge, to get some effects left there when she gave up her position at Dr. Richardson's command. She reported that the house was cold and that the children were shivering in one room. Apparently, she said, there was no furnace fire.

On Monday the Court of Chancery will hear the application for an injunction to restrain the Board of Trustees from relinquishing its control and the turning over of all the home property into Dr. Richardson's hands once more.

ELECTRIC TRAIN IS DRIVEN ON MAIN LINE

Continued from Page One

until the opening of the system for the public in May, will be taken up in constant test runs, arrangement of schedules and other experimental details, so that there may not be even the slightest hitch when the regular service is commenced.

The new system, when carried into operation, will mean a great deal to commuters. There will be 54 outgoing trains, instead of 46, as at present and 51 inbound trains, instead of 47. In addition, there will be a considerable improvement in the running time both ways.

The current of 44,000 volts is supplied by the Philadelphia Electric Company to a station at the Arsenal Bridge. From there it is transmitted to substations at West Philadelphia, Bryn Mawr and Paoli. At these substations the current is reduced to 11,000 volts in huge transformers and transmitted to the actual overhead wires of the system.

The method of electrification is known as the "single catenary," in distinction to the "double catenary" in vogue on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and the "third rail" on the Pennsylvania line to Atlantic City. The word "catenary" is a technical term to describe the curve of a wire suspended at two points.

There is little in the appearance of the electric cars to distinguish them from the steel passenger coaches now in use. Most of them have been converted from the latter type. The single pantograph, or what would be known popularly as the trolley, has much the appearance of a cage with a wide arm at the top. This sliding along the charged wire provides the contact.

Each of the cars is a unit and can be utilized on occasion as an engine. There is an operating "cab" at each end of every car similar to that in a subway car. When not in use they can be converted into an ordinary vestibule.

The electrification was carried out to relieve the traffic in Broad Street Station. This is accomplished because of the greater ease with which the trains can be made up. In many instances under the new service this can be done in the shed.

The electrification, it is estimated, cost the Pennsylvania $4,000,000. It is planned to electrify the Chestnut Hill branch of the road as the next step.

Accused of Stealing Automobile

Magistrate Carson today held John Taylor and James Morelli, of unknown address, in $1500 bail each for court on the charge of stealing an automobile belonging to Bernard Illaway, a lawyer with offices in the Bulletin Building. The automobile was stolen last Friday afternoon, and the police apprehended the two men in Wilmington yesterday.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, March 18.

For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair tonight, slightly warmer in north and west portions; Friday cloudy; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fair weather has prevailed throughout the eastern half of the country during the last 24 hours and the temperature have risen except in the south Atlantic States and along the New England coast. Killing frosts are reported this morning from North Carolina southward to Florida, with light frost as far south as Tampa. The slight rise during the last 24 hours has brought about seasonable conditions in the central valleys and the Lake region, but there is still a moderate deficiency in the north Atlantic and New England States. Snow flurries are reported from the Missouri basin and from Minnesota.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin

The following table shows the existing conditions throughout the country, as received in reports to the United States Weather Bureau at 8 a. m. today:

Station.	8 a.m.	Low. 8 hr.	Last Rain. fall.	Wind.	Veloc. Hr.	Weather.
Abilene, Tex.	40	40	..	S	8	Clear
Atlantic City	50	26	..	NW	4	Clear
Bismarck, N. D.	26	24	..	N	24	Cloudy
Boston, Mass.	38	22	..	NW	20	P. Cloudy
Buffalo, N. Y.	32	28	..	SW	12	P. Cloudy
Chicago, Ill.	34	32	..	SW	8	P. Cloudy
Cleveland, O.	28	26	..	SW	8	P. Cloudy
Denver, Col.	48	42	..	W	24	Cloudy
Des Moines, Ia.	30	30	..	NW	4	Cloudy
Detroit, Mich.	28	24	..	N	4	P. Cloudy
Duluth, Minn.	28	24	.02	N	28	Snow
Galveston, Tex.	44	44	.06	W	4	Cloudy
Hatteras, N. C.	42	38	..	N	8	Clear
Helena, Mont.	38	38	..	SW	4	Rain
Huron, S. Dak.	22	20	..	NW	6	Cloudy
Jacksonville, Fla.	46	44	..	NW	4	Cloudy
Kansas City, Mo.	34	34	.01	NW	14	Cloudy
Louisville, Ky.	34	34	..	S	10	Cloudy
Memphis, Tenn.	42	40	..	SW	8	Cloudy
New Orleans	52	44	..	SW	8	Cloudy
New York	38	24	..	NW	20	Clear
North Platte, Neb.	32	32	..	N	8	Snow
Oklahoma, Okla.	34	34	..	NE	4	Clear
Philadelphia	34	30	..	NW	12	Clear
Phoenix, Ariz.	54	48	..	E	8	Cloudy
Pittsburgh, Pa.	28	26	..	SW	18	Clear
Portland, Me.	24	22	..	N	14	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	44	44	.18	SW	8	Rain
Quebec, Can.	22	18	..	W	6	Cloudy
St. Louis, Mo.	38	38	..	SW	6	Cloudy
St. Paul, Minn.	32	32	.10	NE	4	Snow
Salt Lake, Utah	46	44	..	W	4	Clear
San Francisco	52	50	..	W	4	Clear
Scranton, Pa.	34	32	..	W	10	Clear
Tampa, Fla.	66	54	..	W	4	P. Cloudy
Washington	32	26	..	SW	4	Clear
Wilmington	36	34	..	E	4	Cloudy