

405 DEPUTATI HANNO VOTATO PER SALANDRA E 48 CONTRO DI LUI

Il Presidente del Consiglio Riforma la Sua Fede nella Vittoria Finale degli Alleati e dell'Italia

LA BARBARIE AUSTRIACA

ROMA, 6 Dicembre. Sabato scorso la Camera dei Deputati diede un voto di fiducia al Ministero Salandra, a favore del quale votarono 405 deputati, mentre soltanto 48 votarono contro.

Il voto si ebbe dopo una discussione della politica estera e nei limiti del possibile, della condotta della guerra, discussione che si chiuse con un discorso del presidente del Consiglio, on. Salandra, il quale affermò la propria inalterabile convinzione che gli alleati e l'Italia saranno alla fine vittoriosi. Egli disse nel suo discorso:

"Tutti comprendono ora come la guerra fosse inevitabile, giacché senza la guerra l'Italia avrebbe stata rovinata ed avrebbe perduto la sua dignità ed il suo onore."

Il ministro Salandra nel suo discorso assicurò i deputati socialisti che il governo proteggerà in tal modo le classi lavoratrici dei territori che saranno conquistati dall'Italia, che non vi sarà bisogno per essi di emigrare per guadagnare da vivere.

L'INTERVENTO NEI BALCANI. È stato annunciato oggi che l'Italia ritarderà l'invio di truppe nella Penisola Balcanica fino a che non sarà chiarita l'attitudine del governo rumeno.

Terzi si ebbe un'importante consiglio di ministri nel quale il barone Sonnino comprese ai suoi colleghi il punto di vista degli alleati circa la situazione nella Penisola Balcanica. Inoltre fu discussa la situazione politica e militare, specialmente per quanto riguarda le possibilità relative all'atteggiamento della Grecia e della Rumania.

Fero si ricordò che le recenti conversazioni svoltesi tra il presidente del Consiglio greco e gli agenti diplomatici degli alleati hanno messo la situazione balcanica sotto un aspetto più favorevole. Si attende che il presidente del Consiglio rumeno, Bratianu, faccia presto dichiarazioni circa la sua politica estera nell'avvenire.

Un dispaccio da Parigi dice che gli alleati hanno minacciato di inviare alla Grecia un ultimatum se il governo greco non darà una risposta completamente favorevole alla seconda nota dell'Intesa.

L'ACCORDO DELL'INTESA. Ecco il testo dell'accordo firmato a Londra tra le potenze dell'Intesa per non concludere separatamente la pace:

"Avendo il governo italiano deciso di accedere all'accordo firmato in Londra il 5 Settembre 1915, che può in Ottawa il 28 Settembre 1915, e di accettare l'accordo firmato anche dal governo giapponese, i sottoscritti, debitamente autorizzati dai rispettivi governi, proclamano quanto segue:

"I governi di Gran Bretagna, di Francia, d'Italia, di Giappone e di Russia accettano mutuamente di non concludere separatamente la pace durante la presente guerra. I cinque governi stabiliscono che quando si dovranno discutere le condizioni di pace, nessuno degli alleati domanderà condizioni di pace senza essersi prima messo d'accordo con ciascuno degli altri alleati."

"Firmato a Londra il 13 Novembre 1915. Firmati: E. Grey, Paul Cambon, Imperiali di Francavilla, K. Inouye, Benckendorff."

Il governo ha invece pubblicato oggi il seguente comunicato ufficiale per dimostrare che l'Austria ha violato le norme che regolano la guerra nei rispetti della Croce Rossa:

"In due punti del fronte di battaglia il nemico ha violato la Convenzione di Ginevra. Il 24 Novembre nella zona di Fiviera cinque dei nostri corpi di ambulanza furono attaccati nonostante che essi fossero protetti dalla bandiera della Croce Rossa, e le unità furono fatte prigionieri. Secondo una dichiarazione fatta da un prigioniero austriaco, l'ufficiale austriaco aveva impartito l'ordine di catturare i corpi di ambulanza."

"Il 21 Novembre sul fronte del basso Isonzo l'artiglieria nemica tiro trenta proiettili contro una casa occupata da una squadra sanitaria della Ima Divisione ed anche in questo caso la Croce Rossa era visibilissima. Il medico capo, un altro ufficiale medico e 19 soldati rimasero feriti."

"Surprise" Box for French Soldiers. A "surprise" box for wounded soldiers in France is being filled by members of the Wellesley Club, of Philadelphia. It will be sent to Mrs. Julia Josephine Irvine, former president of the college, who is at the Emergency Hospital at the University of Aix. The box will contain handkerchiefs, pillow covers, knitted socks, warm, loose underclothing and other garments suitable for hospital wear. It will be sent next Saturday.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Vessels Arriving Today. Mr. Tschob (Br.), London, ballast, Joseph C. Gabel.

Mr. Forstner (Br.), Antilla, sugar, Munson Line. Mr. Furlan, Jacksonville, etc., passengers and merchandise, Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company.

Mr. George E. Warren, Bangor, ballast. Mr. E. Williams, Antilla, sugar, Munson Line. Mr. Fawcett, New York, merchandise, Clyde Steamship Company.

Mr. Pons Antonio (Nor.), Port Antonio, fruit. United Fruit Company. Mr. S. S. (Nor.), Hiera, ballast.

Sch. Mary E. Hall, Apple River, N. S. Ball, A. P. Cannon, etc.

Steamships to Arrive. Name, From, Sailed.

MYSTERY OF MISSING BOY MAY BE SOLVED

Continued from Page One. day, when the police found that a boy seen on the night of the disappearance, was walking on Woodland avenue, near 6th street, was not Richard Meekins.

Should the clue which centres about a person who has a fondness for the missing boy develop, the police said today, the climax of the Meekins case in many respects will sound stranger than the most thrilling of detective tales.

REWARD THE MOTIVE. The motive for kidnapping the Meekins boy by the man now under suspicion may have been to receive a reward either from the city or by wealthy sympathizers, according to the police.

When Warren McCaskey, the son of a South Philadelphia politician, vanished more than a year ago, Mayor Blankenburg issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of Philadelphia to assist in finding the boy. This proclamation was accompanied by a reward of \$300.

The reward was never paid because the boy's body was found in the Delaware River.

Many times since the Meekins boy disappeared the man who is suspected of knowing something of his whereabouts has repeatedly urged that the city should issue a reward for the finding of the boy.

Richard Meekins vanished almost in the same manner as hundreds of children vanish daily in large and small cities.

Richard Meekins was a child of 6 years at the time he was kidnapped.

The spot where Richard decided to seek recreation is a pile of yellow sand at South 6th street and Elmwood avenue.

He arrived there with his younger brother a few minutes after 3 o'clock. To be exact, he arrived there about 2.30 p. m.

The time is fixed by a woman who lives in the neighborhood. She knows the missing boy, and when he reached the sand pile she happened to look at her watch because she had an appointment to meet her husband at 3.30 p. m.

James, the younger brother, went home soon after he arrived there. He told his mother that he had left Richard playing on the sand pile.

MOTHER PROSTRATED. The father of the boy is Luke Meekins, a mechanic. He and his wife have been married 12 years. They have always lived happily. Mrs. Meekins is prostrated.

She said today that she didn't expect to live through the week if her boy wasn't found.

"No one but a mother can understand how I suffered since Richard disappeared," said Mrs. Meekins.

MELLEN SAYS R. R. LAWYER SOUGHT TAFT'S ASSISTANCE. Effort Made to Head Off Attorney General's Probe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—How Lewis Cass Ledyard, millionaire counsel for the late J. P. Morgan and a former New Haven Railway director, went down to Washington to see President Taft in an effort to head off Attorney General George W. Wickersham's investigation of the New Haven and Grand Trunk dealing with the conspiracy trial.

As a result of Ledyard's efforts, Mellem said, the Grand Jury probe was confined to the Grand Trunk matter, but the inquiry resulted in two indictments against Mellem.

Mellen's direct examination was finished just as court recessed for luncheon. He will be cross-examined this afternoon.

BURY JAMES M. DODGE TODAY. Services in Germantown for the Eminent Engineer.

The funeral of James Mapps Dodge, the eminent engineer, who died late Saturday night, will be held today at 3 o'clock. The services will be conducted at his late home, Clapier and McKean streets, in Germantown.

Mr. Dodge died after a short illness, which began when he was at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. His death removed one of the most widely-known engineers and manufacturers in this city.

Mr. Dodge was also one of Philadelphia's most active citizen reformers. He was a member of the Committee of One Hundred, of which he was for a time president.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES. Lee E. Hood, 5448 Catherine st., and Caroline M. Spidell, 1527 S. 29th st., 29th and 30th.

Hundreds of persons, attracted by the clanging of the engines, left their beds and crowded around the scene, and it was necessary to call out a large detachment of police to handle the throngs.

The firemen experienced considerable difficulty in fighting the flames because of the smoke issuing from the building.

Members of the firm said the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion in the experimental department of the building.

SUFFRAGISTS PARADE FOR CAUSE AT CAPITAL; PRESENT BIG PETITION

Demonstrations on Convening of Congress Marred, However, by Loss of Half-Mile of Signatures

WOMEN SEE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Women suffrage demonstrations upon the convening of Congress today were marred by the loss of a half mile of signatures—100,000 names—to the suffrage petition.

Frantic efforts were made today by the Congressional Union leaders to locate the missing sheets, shined by express from Wilmington.

"H. R. 1" is the proposed designation of the suffrage amendment, known as the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment. Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, chosen to introduce it, has been given the privilege of making it the first measure introduced in the House.

Ending their cross-country automobile tour for the suffrage petition, the California women were met a few blocks east of the Capitol by the parade and escorted to the east steps, where Mondell, Senator Sutherland and other Congressmen received them.

Prominent suffrage workers, guests of Speaker Clark, participated in a great demonstration when the amendment and petition were filed. A parade up Pennsylvania avenue and a reception by President Wilson were other features of the women's day.

CHARDES F. HASELTINE, DEALER IN ART, DEAD

Fails to Attend Church and the Body Is Found in His Apartments

Charles Field Haseltine, proprietor of the Haseltine Art Galleries, 1824 Chestnut street, was found dead in his apartment at the same address yesterday.

His absence from the morning service in the Second Presbyterian Church, 224 and Walnut streets, where he had been a regular attendant for years, led to the discovery of his body. Heart disease was the cause of his death. He was 75 years old.

A year ago Mr. Haseltine told the Rev. William B. Greene, assistant pastor of the church, that if he didn't appear at the services he would probably be dead.

Mr. Haseltine went to a dinner at the Union League on Saturday night. He returned about midnight and probably was on his way from his bedroom to the bathroom when he was stricken. He was in evening dress and fully clothed, with the exception of his coat, which he had removed in his room.

He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Carlene Valentine, Blue Bell, Montgomery County, and a sister, Mrs. William P. Smith, of 237 Sansom street.

Mrs. Valentine arrived from her home at 9.30 o'clock this morning. She will make the funeral arrangements today.

Mr. Haseltine was one of the best-known art dealers in this country and an artist of recognized ability. He was born in this city on July 2, 1840, and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was a member of the Fraternity of Delta Psi.

After his graduation he entered a dry goods company in Boston, and later entered that business for himself. Subsequently he was a member of the firms of Haseltine & McCope and John H. Williams & Co.

He was married in 1882 to Miss Elizabeth Holmes Patterson, of Pittsburgh. His wife died in 1901.

When the Civil War started Mr. Haseltine called a mass-meeting in the Musical Fund Hall, out of which was organized the Keystone Battery. Mr. Haseltine was elected first lieutenant. In 1865 he entered the art-dealing business on Chestnut street.

Several times his place of business was changed because of fire. The last occurred in 1896, when his galleries were at 416 Chestnut street. For the last 20 years the galleries have been at the present location.

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CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS NAMED IN WOMAN'S WILL

Sarah Johnson Also Remembered Church Where Requiem Was Sung

Catholic churches and institutions benefited to the extent of \$306 by the will of Sarah Johnson, admitted to probate today.

The testatrix, who died recently in the Philadelphia General Hospital, left \$500 to the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, for the benefit of the students of that institution; 12 shares of stock of the Mine-hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Com-

pany to St. Vincent's Home; \$300 to St. Charles' Roman Catholic Church, 29th and Christian streets, and the remainder to the church from which she was buried, for masses.

Edward Pastrow, late of 784 North Lawrence street, in his will cuts off his widow with a bequest of \$1, because she deserted him in May, 1909.

Other wills probated today were those of Elizabeth D. Grebe, 45 East Chestnut avenue, who left effects valued at \$20,000; August Gontro, Rowland avenue, Holmes-lure, \$500; Charles E. Hotka, 3101 North Broad street, \$600; Caroline Taylor, 619

Walnut street, \$500; Eliza J. McCaskey, 4125 Parkside avenue, \$500; Emma O. Mott, 1903 Green street, \$500; and Michael J. Bolton, 2294 South Beechwood street, \$300.

Death Follows Picking a Pimple. Blood poison, caused by picking a pimple, today, caused the death of Miss Elizabeth Market, 24 years old, of 1842 Rutter street. Miss Market attempted to remove the blemish by using a hairpin.

A short time afterward infection was noticed and she was removed to the Samaritan Hospital, where she died this morning.

Mistake of Our Average Man. With the best intentions in the world the average man, especially in America, in endeavoring to give everything to his wife, has made it difficult for her to give adequately in return.

Our modern American women are brought up too softly to develop heroic, or even deeply womanly qualities. As far as that is true, the very "unsexed" has some justifications, but the feminists are the last group at which it should be leveled.—Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale in McClure's Magazine.



PUNKY DUNK

When the Little Folk Meet Him, What Fun and Happiness They Will Have With His Adventures!

Next Sunday they will meet him in the Public Ledger. Jolly, happy Punky Dunk comes to entertain the kiddies in that great adventure with the funny little Spotted Pup.

Punky Dunk Comes in a Real Book

—a children's book of 32 pages, illustrated in six colors and printed on the finest kind of book paper. No newspaper has ever undertaken to provide such a feature for the children. Punky Dunk books are not newspaper strips or cut-outs, but real gift-books. Santa Claus has not a more wonderful book mid all the treasures of that Mysterious bag of his.

Every other Sunday, Punky Dunk will come in a real book with the Public Ledger. Next Sunday is the first—the adventure of "Punky Dunk and the Spotted Pup." Be sure the newsdealer orders a copy for your boys and girls now—the demand for the book is enormous.

Given Free with the PUBLIC LEDGER Sunday, December 12