LABOR SEETHES WITH UNREST, SAYS ELISHA LEE

Official of P., B. and W Declares Railroads Face Grave Troubles

HE WARNS THE PUBLIC

STARTLING STATEMENTS OF RAILROAD OFFICIAL

"The labor pot is seething hot." "The interruption of railroad service would be a national calamity."
"Wage increases to railroad employes are sooner or lafer shifted to the shoulders of the restaurance."

ders of the people at large, in the form

of increased rates."

"A movement is now on foot to secure
the association of all the train organizations to one united demand open the
roads."

NEWARK, Del., Dec. 9.—Elisha Lee, general superintendent of the Philadel-phia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. in a startling address before the students of Delaware College today declared the railroads are facing grave labor troubles, and sounded a note of warning to the

md particularly the railroad labor prob-

"I will quote the concluding words of the arbitrators between the locomotive engineers and the eastern railways in 1912, which gives warning of a situation to which the public has been singularly

The food and clothing of our peo-"The food and clathing of our pro-ple, the industries and the general welfare at the untion cannot be per-mitted to depend upon the policies and the dictates of any particular group of men, whether employers or employes, nor upon the determination of a group of employers and employes combined. The public utilities of the nation are of such fundamental im-mariance to the whole membe that portance to the whole people that their operation must not be inter-rapted, and means must be worked out which will guarantee the result." "Adjustment of working conditions has

been considered a matter of private con-Cern affe ling only employer and em-ployed." Mr. Lee continued. "Yet the rayless provides a service which is a necessity of the entire people, and the interruption of this service would prove to be a national calamity. Wage in-creases in this industry are usually sooner or later shifted to the shoulders of the people at large in the form of increased rates. The public's interest in railway labor controversies is supreme, and should asse, it isolf far more effectively than it asset itself far more effectively than it has thus far in the consideration or adoption of any plans for wage regulation.

"At the present time we see very little in the papers about the labor movement and the relironds, but, as a matter of fact, the pot is sections but, as a matter of fact, the pot is sections to a mount of the new on foot to secure the association of all the train organizations in forms with Lorentz hand the roads. On one united denating a systems federation of the four brotherhoods is in effect, and on others working agreements exist between two or three of the organizations aced by this new ideal of a united labor force in an undivided country, the public socialists contention.

The property of the public socialist shought to a consideration of its own in
leader, whose interpellation resulted in to-

"In recent negotiations and arbitration proceedings a demand for standardization than been more or less viscorously pressed—the same pay for the same work in the same class of service, whether train coperation is on simple or double track in mountaincos or level country, to branch or main line service, on three of heavy or main line service, on three of heavy or frankly stated. In a recent controvery, by one of the labor leaders, and leaves to highly stated, in a recent controvery, by one of the labor leaders, and leaves to highly stated, in a recent controvery frankly stated and provided to built to the workers in the work and steption of the work for the wor The result of such standardization is to raise the lower end of the wage scale.

haphazard fashion and are attended by much discrimination

"There has been little in the process up to the present time that could be desig-nated as scientific, such questions often

roads today. They are hard-working, conscientious mes who are sincerely and devotedly doing their work-often under most trying circumstances, at great per-sonal inconvenience and discomfort and sometimes even at personal risk and danger. I would venture the guess that we have very slight, if any, fault to find with 98 per cent, of the employes, and I am proud of the fact that it is my good for-

broud of the fact that it is my good for-tune to work with them.

"This is a question, however, that is not only taxing the brains of the officials, but is also uppermost in the minds of many of the rank and file, and we are all endeavoring seriously to find an ad-justment fair and equitable to all parties

GERMAN CHANCELLOR STATES PEACE POLICY

Continued from Page One

fron Cross. During the last few days members of the Reichstag had been busy writing and wiring constituents that no ore admission cards were at their dis-

The noise of the conversation was

gray uniform, rose to speak.

Both von Bethmann-Hollweg and his Socialist interrogator found themselves in complete accord on certain main points. They agreed that Germany now dominates the military and diplomatic situation, and that responsibility for continuation of the carnage in Europe rests on the Allies.

on the Allies.

Both ridiculed the idea that Germany's enemies might crush her or starve her out, or that Alsace-Lorraine might over

be surrendered to the French.
But Scheldemann insisted that all the
beilderents are now thinking of peace.
"The question of peace is now uppermest in all the countries at war," he told e Reichstag, "only the statesmen do not now how to begin negotiations, because they consider such a step would be a confession of weakness."

Scheidemann

confession of weakness."
Scheidemann assailed those who favored annexation by Germany of conquered countries, and reminded them that the Kaizer himself had declared this

was no war of conquest. Then, since Germany's frontiers are well defended, he urged the present moment as opportune for a statement from the Government of possible terms of peace.

The Chancellar made an imposing picture as no rose to speak. He dwelt at

come length on various matters that have caveloped since the war began.

After relating how the Entents Powers tried to persuade Bulgaria to join them, "by liberal offers of neutral and Austran territory," the Chanceller said: The Bulgarian Czar redeemed the pulse given after the second Balkan ir, in which Bulgaria bore the brunt

the builder, and then was abundaned town's dephis then received its re-

ets."
The Chancellor then analyzed the mili-cary situation in other theatres as fol-

lows:
"Turkish positions at the Dardanelles are now firmer than ever. German troops hold a strongly advanced line in Rus-On the West front English and French

efforts to break through the German front have failed, despite the enemy's nuerical superfority. "On the Austro-Italian front the situa-

Doctor von Bethmann-Hollwes iben de-scribed the procress made in restoring normal economic conditions in Poland and Belgium. He accused England of delaying Belgian advance by hindering the export of Belgian goods.

Following a denial of some of the re-ports circulated in enemy countries the Chancellor exhorted his hearers to face only the real facts—the situation in Germany and on the military fronts.

'Against the convincing power of these "Against the convincing power of the facts our own enemies are helpless," he concluded. "There is nothing in our accounts which can shake our confidence. If our enemies refuse new to admit the facts they will have to do so later.

THE CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH. "As long as in the countries of our services the guilt and benerance of statesnublic opinion," said the Chanceller, "it would be folly for Germany to make peace proposals, which would not shorten but lengthen the duration of the war.

First the masks must be torn from their faces.

"At present they speak of a war of annihilation against us. We have to "There is a serious problem confronting both the railroads and the public," said Mr. Lee. "It is a problem that you younger men will have to wrestle with as citizens. I refer to the laker problem. "If our enames make peace propositions will not serious peace propositions will not serious the said research the second this will be made peace propositions will be seen at the second the will be made peace propositions will be seen as the second the second this will be made peace propositions."

tary successes, we decline to accept re-sponsibility for continuation of the misery which new fills Europe and the whole world. Nobody can say that we continue the

war because we want still to conquer this or that country." Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

then turning to a discussion of Germany's economic situation, said:

"Germany's enemies blinded their own nations at the beginning of the war by false stories which excited hatred; now.

after military and diplomatic defeats, they are only able to cling to the idea of Germany's annualitation. For this purpose they invested the starvation theory.

"We all agree that our foodstuffs are sufficient that the only important question to their distribution," mediated the

tion is their distribution," declared the Chancellor emphatical. The economic He then stated that Germany had immense stores of corper, sufficient to last for many years and that German indus-tries were manufacturing substitutes for

cussion of the guarantees which Germany would expect in the peace conditions,
"The longer our enemies continue
war with bitterness," he raid, "the a
guitantiess are needed by German;
"We don't fight in order to subdu-

"The war has always romained what it was at the beginning-a war of defense for the derman nation and for her future. peace which gives human certified that it will not return. We all agree about that. There is and there will always be the root of our strength."

SOCIALISTS CONTENTION.

peace discussion, followed the

Germany or to crusade against the so-called Prussian militarism," he said.
"First, because this expression is wrong, and, second, because this affair concerns, nobody but the Germans themselves."

The said of the discretise it is an innovation in the American military sga-nobody but the Germans themselves."

When the provision for the continental of the said of

of weakness

for the statement that according to re-liable private information the longing for peace is general in France.

peace is general in France.

"My plea for a statement of peace terms, like that of Lord Courtney, need by no means be construed as a sign of lack of strength," said the Socialist leader. "But the present war is bringing Europe to the verge of ruin."

Scheidemann, however, assailed the idea that it is possible to starve Germany. Become consus fluyres, he said.

many. Recent census figures, he said, showed 29,000,000 swine and 50,000,000 for the grams of potatoes in Germany, enough food, he said, to supply the entire empire

for a long time.

Scheidemann quoted Kaiser Wilhelm as saying that this is no war for conquest.

"Therefore." said the Socialist leader.
"I have asked the Chancellor to state ble conditions of peace."

'POISONED CANDY' NOW BELIEVED TO BE HOAX

Detective Working on Case Asserts Affair Does Not Deserve Inquiry

The "poisoned candy" mystery which has created a sensation in Cold Point, a little community near Chestnut Hill, is a hoax, in the opinion of Detective William S. Dickerson, of Plymouth township, who has been detailed to investigate the

The detective asserted today that he The detective asserted today that he is thoroughly disgusted with the whole affair and will not investigate the matter in more detail unless something new develops. He also denied that the candy had been brought to Philadelphia for a chemical analysis, and said that in his opinion the three boxes left on the doorstep of the Clinton Hinchman residence at Cold Point were harmless.

"It appears as though some one wanted some cheap publicity and used the method of leaving the candy in that mysterious manner to gain it," he said today. "The case is finished as far as I am concerned."

"What reason is there to believe that what reason is there are the candy contains poison or harmful drugs? Mr. Hinchman admits that he ate some of the candy contained in the box left on his porch on November 28, and that he felt no ill effects from doing sat."

was to move against Austria-Hungary. FORD WOULD BET SHIP but now the Bulgarian flag floats over recongrered Bulgarian soil. "Serbla is badly crushed—one more country sacrificed for Entente inter-AGAINST A PENNY THAT FIGHTING WILL STOP

Peace Advocate Offers to Wager "Boys Will Be Out of the Trenches by Christmas"

LINDSEY TALKS ON LOVE

ABOARD THE PRACE SHIP OSCAR II. by wireless, via Cape Bace, N. F.,

"I will bet this ship against a penny that the boys will be out of the trenches. by Christmas," said Henry Ford today, when there reached the Oscar II by wireless the statement made by Lord Robert Cecil in the British Parliament on Monday. He would make no other reply to Lord Cecil, who asserted that the Ford peace party was "not important,"

Though the peace expedition is encountering rough weather on its voyage to Europe, most of the delegates are bearing up well. Some of them, however, have been compelled to take to their perties and will remain there until the sails through which the Oscar II is slowly

one its way subsides. The mass meeting held Wednesday rong was well attended, but the faces several of the most prominent memof several of the most prominent mem-bers of the expedition were missing. The chief spenker was Judge Ben B. Lindsey, who cited the results of his work in the Denver juvenile court to show that love and not the power of arms is the force that works to the best intvantage, not only in individual cases but also in inter-

Judge Lindsey aligned himself with the anti-preparedness delegates, taking sharp issue with the Administration's policy. In his perofation he compared the militaristic elements of the United States with the "third degree" policemen.

ARMY BILL PLANS PAY FOR MILITIA

Continued from Page One

when a state of war exists, in the history

Designed to provide for the needs the army in the part it is to play, in the army in the part it is to play, in tresident Wilson's islillon-dollar defense program, the Hay bill appropriately is captioned: "A bill to increase the military efficiency of the United States." While numerically it will increase the regular army from 105,000, officers and President are likewise added to the b needed material, such as artificial rub- thus making certain a lively controvers,

PEDERAL PAY FOR MILITIA. The Wilson plan called for four new regiments of field artillery. The Hay bill provides for six. In place of 15 companies of engineers asked by the President only 12 companies are provided for in the bill it increases the coast artillery to 52 come.

The measure authorizes the continental army of socool men asked by the President and Secretary Garrison. This is essentially a receive army of civillans to be rused in three annual instalments of approximately 132,000 men to serve for six years, three with the colors and three on the serve.

INCHEASE IN INFANTRY.

While the chief omission from the President's plan is the failure to provide

tem, is the provision for the continental nated as scientific, such questions often being settled from the standpoint of immediate expediency.

"Do not think I am criticising the individual or the great mass of railroad employes. I know of no their body of men generally thun the employes of the fairbands today. They are hard-working, sacrifices.

Induction of the German's themselves.

Scheldemain said it was folly for the raile to desire to annex and to annex be when first emisted must be, when first emisting the missing the mass of the provision for the coditional army. Enhanced men raised under this arm must be, when first emission is of the bill, shall be for six years unless sooner discharged. The rails three years are to be served in the columnation of the codition of the codition of the codition of the samples of the sacrification of the codition of the samples of the sacrification of the codition of the samples of the sacrification of the codition of the samples of the sacrification of the sacri "The question of peace is now uppermost in all the countries at war," he said, "only the statesmen do not know how to begin negotiations because they consider such a step would be a confession of wards and the statesmen of the countries at the said of the sa

He mentioned the peace address of Lord Courtney in the British Parliament and the activation of the Italian Socialists. He quoted Count Andrassy as authority officers of the organized militia, and, subject to examination, graduates or graduates of educational institutions havmilitary courses, or from citizens "who have qualified by experience and study."

The President is authorized to appoint all officers but lieutenant colonels and those above that rank are subject to son-

these shove that rank are subject to con-firmation by the Senate.

Provision for the training of the con-tinental army is made as follows:

"The President may call the consti-tuent parts of the centinental army, ex-clusive of the reserve, together at such those and places, and in such numbers as he shall deem best for the purposes of instruction and training. The aggre-gate length of such training for any sol-dler of the continental army, other than regular army officers or enlisted men as-signed thereto, shall not exceed three signed thereto, shall not exceed three months in any one calendar year, nor an augregate of six months in the first three years of the enlistments. In the instruction of such troops the President is authorized to use such parts of the regular army, the military stores and other property as he may deem necessary for the purpose. Pay similar to that received by officers and men in the standing army is provided for the continental

ceived by officers and men in the stand-ing army is provided for the continental army while with the colors.

When in active service or during pe-riods of training no distinction shall be made between the regular army, the con-tinental army, the officers' reserve corps, the organized militia while in the mili-

the organized milital white in the interpretation of the United States and the volunteer forces.

A cadet corps from which officers shall be obtained is also provided for, and the compensation for the organized militia is compensation for the organized militia is on a basis of attendance on drills at the rate of 25 per cent of pay of the regu-lars. In the event of war the President is given authority to draft the members of the militia into service for duty any-

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

JAMISON.—At his residence, 4672 Spruce st. on December 9, 1845, THOMAS T., son of Thomas T. and the late Emma E. Jami-son, in his 28th year. Notice of funeral

MARTIN.—Suddenly, on December 8, 1916.
EMMA L. wife of George Martin and daughter of Rachen and the late John W. Rehrer,
aged 35 years. Relatives and friends are ilsvited to attend the functai services, Saturdar
at 1.0. m. at her late residence, 3022 North
Warnock street. Interment private, at Rose
Hill Cemetery, Ambien, Fs. 1915. HEREPS.



DR. VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG The German Imperial Chancellor told the new session of the Reichstag, which opened today, that Germany's enemies must make the offer to end the This was in answer to the demands of the Socialists to know Germany's "peace terms." The Chancellor, it was expected. would be more conciliatory, but his conference with Kaiser Wilhelm last night may have necessitated a change in his attitude.

FAIR QUOTA OF JOBS SHOULD GO TO REFORM WARDS, SAYS VARE

Senator Tells "Workers" at Banquet Organization Must Strengthen Itself in Independent Districts

HARRY MACKEY TOASTED

wards are discussing with no small degree of elation today the declaration of State Senator Edwin H. Vare that he favored giving more places to them than

cide."
Scheidemann protested against those who dream of a war of annexation.
"But equally feelish is it for our enemies to advocate the dismemberment of Germany or to crusade against the selection of headquarters, supply and machine-gun troops and companies in each infantity and cavalry regiments. "I don't believe in putting all the places in the wards that go Republican are given headquarters and supply committee to crusade against the selection of headquarters, and covariant troops and companies to the selection of headquarters, supply and machine-gun troops and companies in each infantity and cavalry regiments. It would give more places to the wards like the 46th. Then the works are already doing submitted work would "I don't believe in putting all the places in the wards that go Republican Of widest popular interest through its ers already doing splendid work would

> lican part) is united in the city and State, and that there would be "no fac-tional fight within the Republican party." who astended the special significance to Mackey's state-

The dinner was given to Mr. Mackey's honor by the Republican Committee of the 16th Ward, Judge-elect Joseph P. Rogers, William H. Wilson, recently appointed Director of ublic Safety: Coroner Knight and Harry W. Macc, the newly appointed Assistant Director of the Deariment of Public Health and Charities,

Mayor-elect Smith indicated last night that he will not be "neutral" in the ap-proaching State fight. Asked what his ititude toward the Brumbaugh Presi-lential boom or a Brumbaugh State endership is, he replied:

"My only reply at this time is that I o not see why I should be called upon a make any statement at all. My only on make any in meeting my administra-tion fully organized for the advancement of Philadelphia. When I have anything to say on the themes suggested to me I shall speak in terms which will be un-mistakuble."

BOY NO LONGER UNDER POLICE SURVEILLANCE

Authorities Now Believe Lad Was Kidnapped Either for Purpose of Revenge or Obtaining Ransom

MOTHER NEAR COLLAPSE

Twelve days of unsuccessful search for Bichard Meekins, 8 years old, of 243 South filst street, has resulted in the exoneration of a relative of the boy who was under suspicion. The police now believe the boy was kidnapped.

Two motives were advanced by the police today for his kidnapping. They are:

First Revense.
Second To obtain a ransom.
Luke Meekins, father of the boy, spent
the morning in the neighborhood of 21st
and Federal streets, looking for a former and Federal streets, looking for a former companion who, he thinks, may have had a hand in secreting the boy. Revenge may have actuated this man, the father said, for a misunderstanding arose be-tween them some time ago and it has been known among friends of the two that the man bore a grudge against Meckins.

The kidnapper's letter, scrawled in red ink on a piece of a newspaper page, was mailed from that general neighborhood. Another letter is expected by the family, believing the abductor will keep his

believing the abductor will keep his promise to write again.
One thousand photographs of the lad were printed early today by the police. The pictures were given to a corps of men at City Hall and were ordered sent to the police of cities in all parts of the country. The new photograph shows young Meckins holding a telephone in his hands.

country. The new photostay, young Meekins holding a telephone in his hands.

That the boy may have been slain by a degenerate after being lured away from the sand pile at South fist street and Elimwood avenue is one of the theories the police are working on.

As soon as the police made up their minds that a relative of the boy had nothing to do with the disappearance, a systematic search was begun of many unoccupied houses situated in isolated parts of the city. In this search bluecouts from many station houses participated.

Word also has been sent to day nurseries, where boys of the age of young Meekins are left by parents. It was thought by the police that the kidnapper might attempt to rid himself of the boy by leaving him at one of those piaces.

"We are not suspicious of any member of the Meekins family," said Police Lieutenant Marple, of the Sith street and Woodland avenue station.

"For days we have carefully gone into the careers of certain of the boy's relatives, and we have given particular attention to one relative who might have had a motive for taking the boy away. But now I feel certain that this relative is innocent and had absolutely nothing to do with the boy's disappearance.

"This is beginning to look like a plain kidnapping case. There is a possibility that the boy may have been attacked by some degenerate and later kilied. If the hoy is not dead he may be blidden away in some place where his cries can't be bessed. word also has been sent to day nurse-

is not dead he may be hidden away some place where his cries can't be far we have received only one

letter-the one mailed from South Phila-delphia and written in red ink. After receiving that letter I felt satisfied that receiving that letter I felt satisfied that another one would follow. Three days have classed since the letter was received. However, there is a chance that the writer, who I think knows the present whereabouts of the boy, may have become frightened over the publicity given to his communication. We are all in the dark, and one of our hopes is that he will write another letter and furnish us with more details than he did in the first one.

"I am so glad that the police have ex-onerated relatives of this dreadful ar-fair," said Mrs. Meekins,

I do not know where my boy is, and a relative took him away I hope he arrested and punished to the full exis arrested and punished to the full ex-tent of the law. I feel sure that my days in this world are numbered. I am beginning to feel that I will never see my boy alive again. I am afraid he has been killed and his body probably buried

been killed and his body posses, after somewhere. If the kidnapper has killed my little Richard 1 hope he will send his body back to his parents."

The police maye scarched the pockets of young Meekins' clothing in the hope that some clue might be found there. Pleyes of paper were carefully gone over out without avail.

but without avail.

Many sympathizers called at the Meckins home today. They expressed the hope that the Loy would be found before the Christmas holidays. The kidnapping of the Meckins boy has frightened families in the southwestern part of West Philadelphia. Many mothers are keeping their children induces offer.

are keeping their children indoors after school hours.

Two Accused of Theft in Lancaster Two Accused of Their in Lancaster
LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 2. Walter
Schlott and William Lawrence, young
men of Lancaster, were arrested today
on a charge of robbing Richard Major of
jewelry worth nearly \$100. They rented
rooms at Stork's bourding house Sunday,
and Tuesday noon, it is alleged, they
robbed Major's room, Lawrence confessed after his arrest and implicated
Schlott.

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RELATIVES OF MEEKINS | AT LEAST A DOZEN SNOWFALLS. SIMON MOKEMACKER PREDICTS

Long and Lean Prognosticator Points to Handwriting on the Wall to Show He Knew Beforehand of Yesterday's Storm

"Yah," said Simeon M. Mokemacher, stood stock still as if waiting for the the lean and long weather prophet of the lean and long weather prophet of the South Philadelphia marsh, today, the South Philadelphia marsh, today, the South Philadelphia marsh, today, and the was correct, Mokemacher pointed a long and bony foreinger in the in the patch of hairy onlong that he asserts provide the missing link between animal and vegetable life. "Yah, you missed a good story."

"What do you mean?" he was asked. "What do you mean?" he was asked.
"Now looks here, young feller," said
Mokemacher, rising to his full six feet
soven in his stocking feet, his shoes
having been taken off to avoid crushing
the onions, "you know right well what I
mean. I'm talking about that snowstorm
Wednesday morning. You missed it because you didn't come down Tuesday."
"This was been come down Tuesday." "Did you know about it then?"

"Yah," said Mokemacher, "I knew about it six months ago, but I wouldn't tell. Why should 1? I was going to tell you Tuesday, but you didn't show up." REPORTER "FROM MISSOURL" Without saying so in so many words the reporter conveyed the idea to Mr.

Mokemacher that he would like to be

ahown.
"I'll prove it," said the prophet. "I'll show ye. Come into my cabin."
He led the way into his cabin and pointed with mute cloquence to a line scribbled on the wall. It read:
"Tuesday: it will snow tomorrow. This is to show I knew about it in advance."
"But you could have written that any old time," it was pointed out to him.
"I cenild, but did 1?" cackled Mokemacher. "Did 1? That's the question-you don't know, do you? I know, but I ain't a-goin' to tell. Why should 1? The burden of proof is on ye, sonny, the burden of proof is on ye, sonny, the

ELECTRIC COMPANY'S LAND VALUES INCREASE AS RESULT OF BOOM

River Front Developments Cause Big Jump, Testimony Before Public Service Commission Shows

CITY FIGHTS ESTIMATE

A marked increase in land values along the Delaware River as a result of the "Greater Philadelphia" movement, was brought out at today's session of a hear-ing before the Public Service Commission of charges brought by Director Cooke, of the Department of Public Works, that Philadelphia Electric Company's rates excessive and its service inadequate. rank ii. Massey, a real estate operator,

of 13h and Green streets, who appraised the value of the real estate held by the ompany, testified that a general increa of 20 per cent in land values along the river in the last live years has followed the amitation to make Philadelphia a harhor city equal to New York. Some of the tracts with Delaware River frontage were stimated by him to be worth as high a \$150g a running foot where the most iodern wharves are situated. Massey predicted that eventually Phila-

delphia would become a city with harbor facilities second to none in this country. The company's river-front lot at Beach and Palmer streets, which is the site of the proposed new power plant for the northeast, is worth \$1000 a running foot. or \$15,000, according to the expert's testi-mony. It measures £3 by 759 feet. The value was placed on the land alone, exvalue was pinced on the land alone, ex-clusive of the several small buildings and two antiquated wharves, valued at \$11.90. The assessed valuation for taxation is \$25.000, including the wharves. The pur-chase price two years ago was \$400,000, he said.

That the \$153,000 valuation is excessive. basing calculations on an increase of 20 per cent, in land values, was the con-tention of Harold Evans, of Director Cooke's counsel.

"That would be only \$42,000, using your own figures. Mr. Massey," said Evans.
"Well, you can figure out anything on paper," replied Massey. "The 20 percent, is only a general increase. For example, the Lardner's Point lot I value at \$44,000, an increase of 25 percent.
"Only two months ago I was called upon to appraise the Beach and Palmer streets gite for the Fidelity Trust Company, and \$452,000 was the figure I returned." That would be only \$12,000, using your

MOREMACHER "RIGHT AGINA "I'm right agin," he chuckled, "the only pair of cuffed overalls in the United States and island possessions. They's saved my glasses."

Forthwith he reached down and fine Forthwith he reached down and fisher the spees out of the cuff on his overalls. It will be romembered that M. Mokemacher adopted the cuff Makemacher adopted the cuff Makemacher and found it inter in the turned up part of his father's oversils, which he had turned up because they were too long for him. Mr. Mokemacher was then IT years old and only six feel one inch tall. His father was six feel eight inches. eight inches.

However, this hadn't anything to 81 However, this hadn't anything to de with the possible snowfall for the year, which was the mission of the reporter and with such delicacy as he could sum mon he broke in on the old man's resiniscenses and asked;

"How many times will it snow this

"At least a dozen-" began Moh-macher, but he halted. "I won't tell," he said, "why should 1? The newshapen only want my stuff so they can poke fm at George S, Bliss, and George is a friend of mine. Just because I'm a better prophet than him is no reason why I should put him in wrong. I wont tell. Why should I?"

macher. "Did I? That's the question.
You don't know, do you? I know, but
I ain't a-goin' to tell. Why should I?
The burden o proof is on ye, sonny, the
burden o proof is on ye,
The weather prophet doubled over
with laughter. He laughed so hard that
his specs fell off and for a moment he

FINGER-PRINTS FAIL TO CONVINCE JURY OF PRISONER'S GUILT

ful at Norristown

River Staff Correspondent NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 5 -- The first attempt in this State to convict a man solely on the evidence of finger prints failed here today when the jury in the case of Benjamin F. Decker, accused of burglary, refused to come to an agreement after a deliberation of 25 hours. The jurous stood to to 2 for conviction, accord-

ing to one of the jurymen, but a unanimous vote of guilty could not be-

unarimous vote of gunty come has reached.

The trial aroused unusual interests, because, according to the lawyers in the case, it was the first time a conviction had ever been asked in this State of thuser impressions.

That the jury spent a hard night in priodering over the large photographs of finger prints was evident when the marched into court roday to ask for further instructions from Judge Swarts, silver instructions from Judge Swarts, silvers. marched into court today to ask for far-ther instructions from Judge Swartz, sit-ting in the Criminal Court. Two jury-inen asked the Judge why certain addi-tional evidence had not be offered at the trial, and soid that as far as the evidence went, it was god enough for the Com-monwealth, but that it was not strong

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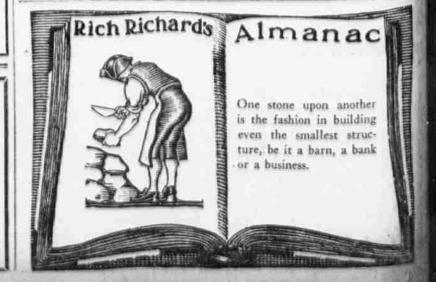
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First Attempt to Convict by Such Means in a Pennsylvania Court Unsuccess-NEW TRIAL FOR ACCUSED