Necessary, They Say, if Many Improvements Are to Be Made

FINANCIERS FOR IT

Postponement Will Pile Up Debts Which Posterity Must Meet, They Assert

The open and frank declaration by Mayor Smith that an increase in the city's taxe rate will probably be necessary If Philadelphia is to begin the compre hensive program of permanent public im prevenents now under consideration, is the chief topic of conversation today in political, financial and business circles. That Philadelphia is hobbled by a tax

rate insufficient for current departmental expenses and one which therefore cannot be made bear the added burden of interest and sinking fund charges on new loans for permanent improvements is admitted by all. But, will the voters submit to a tax increase, is the question being asked by politicians and officials in City Hall.

To postpone action which will increase the city's current revenues, financiera point out, will not only hold up improve-ments now planned for Philadelphia, but will at the same time pile, up debts for current expenses which posterity must meet with interest added

FINANCING PLANS.

The actual financing of the public im-provemnts already begun or those which the new Administration is about to under take will be met from loans floated speci-fically for that purpose. But the interest and the sinking fund charges on these loans will have to be met from the curwords, from direct and indirect taxes. On Sounds issued for 10 years the interest and sinking fund charges total annually about \$15 per cent, of the amount of the loan.

The City Controller is required by law to charge against the city's gross annual tevenue the total of these interest and sinking fund charges on all loans, before the amount available for departmental sppropriations and general funds can be stimated. Therefore 6½ per cent, of that may be the total of the loan floated or the public improvement will have to be added to the annual fixed charges to

With Philadelphia aiready facing an rating deficit for 1916 of between 4.000,000 and \$6,000,000, the impossibility of entering upon any extensive public improvements, without increasing the tax rate or the revenue from some sources, can be plainly seen, city financiers say.

The only great public improvement which can be carried forward without adding materially to the present fixed charges of the city are those of transit and port improvement. And this by reaon of a provision included in the act of Assembly passed last year increasing the city's borrowing capacity from 7 to 10 per cent, on taxable property for transit and port developments.

ISSUE OF 56-YEAR BONDS. This provision made it possible, first, for the city to have 50-year bonds instead of 30-year bonds under the additional 3 per cent, borrowing limit, thereby reducing the annual sinking fund charges from 214 per cent to 1 per cent on the par value of the bonds issued; and, seeond, for the interest and sinking fund charges on the bonds to beamet from the net earnings of the transit and port im-provements when the latter have been put on an income-producing basis and the same charges to be met from the loan during the period of actual con-struction work; and, third, when such portion work, and, third, when such portion of the bonds as have been issued for the improvements are sustained as to interest and sinking fund charges from the earnings of the improvements, the bonds may be excluded from the city's

the completion of the Parkway, the re-building of the Philadelphia General Hospital, an art musuem, a free library and the completion of the Northeast Houle-vard, 832 per cent, of the total of the ward, 51/2 per cent, of the total of the sound issue will have to be borne annually by the current revenues of the city, and herefore directly by the taxpayers. This 616 per cent. estimate, city financiers explain, is reached by adding the usual in-terest of 4 per cent. on city bonds to the 24 per cent. sinking fund charges on bonds floated for 30 years.

AGREE ON INCREASED RATE.

The one and only solution of the probthe tax rate. A considerable sum car be added to the city's annual revenue to-tal by readjusting the basis of the incirevenues, such as increasing the charge for fees in the Recorder of Deeds' the Sheriff's office and the Registe of Wills' office. But this amount would be insufficient by far, members of Councils' Finance Committee say.

A move has already been made to re-adjust the basis of the charges for water, in order to increase the revenue from this bureau. At the present time, ac-cording to the officials of the bureau, water by the meter rate is being furnished at 4 cents a gallon, while the cost of pumping and filtration of the water is pents a gallon. The present ratio between the charges by the meter rate and charges for persons not having meters is said to be greatly in favor of those having the meters, and therefore not equitable.

A committee from Councils is studying A committee from Councils is studying this problem, with a view to changing the rates for city water, and increasing the city's annual revenue from this acurce. But even assuming that all these minor sources are changed to produce more annually for the city, the city officials say this sum will not be sufficient for the immediate needs, aside from producing any additional revenue for fixed charges on new loans. charges on new loans.

While only 50 per cent, of the city's annual revenue is from direct taxation, the great portion of the revenue derived from other miscellaneous and incidental sources cannot be changed, owing to con-tracts and agreements, such as those be-tween the city and the transit company and gas company. The tax rate, there-fore, city financiers show, must be made to bear the great burden of any additional revenue which the city must realize both to meet the present operating deficit and to meet the fixed interest and sinking fund on public improvements

# SWINDLER SENT TO JAIL

Two Years for Man With Varied Criminal Record

NEW YORK, Feb. IL-Arthur L. David, alias Collins, and also known as Sir Robert Tourbillon, who pleaded guilty to using the mails to defraud, today was scutenced to two years in the Federal prison at Atlants.

David was originally arrested upon the charge of being leader of a band of black-nellurs, who were exterting money from ealthy violators of the white slave law nt in the course of their investigation authorities discovered the mail frauds ad decided to press this charge instead the other. David lured innocent in-long to invent in mythical peat lands in mostly, which, he said, were about to



HENRY BRECKINRIDGE Assistant Secretary of War, who resigned with his chief, Lindley M. Garrison.

#### GARRISON'S SUCCESSOR TO BE NAMED SOON

Continued from Page One

head of the war department was neces-sary because of doubt regarding his right to not as Secretary of War when the post is vacant by resignation. Under the law a temporary appointment of this character can be issued only for 20 days and the White House said that as soon as the new secretary had qualified the temporary appointment would of necessity

The usual Cabinet meeting was held today and it is understood that the entire question of national desense was under consideration. The members were ulterly uncommunicative on leaving and none would venture has information resarding the identity of the candidate the President

has in mind as Garrison's successor.
Action by the President In virtually withdrawing Administration support from the Carrison continental army plan, and manifesting a willingness to treat with its opponents on the basis of a proposal to increase the National Guard at the expense of the proposed continental army, is understood to have precipitated the break between the President and Secretary Garrison.

Although it has been rumored for some time that Secretary Garrison fell that the President was not giving his army preparedness program the support to which it was entitled, news of the resigna-tion struck official Washington almost lumb with surprise.

The President himself probably will take personal charge of the Administra-tion's national defense plans in Congress. It transpires that Mr. Garrison, following a lengthy correspondence upon their differences of opinion, abruptly trans-mitted his resignation to the President at

9 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Wilson, although not unaware of the possibilities of the situation, was sur-prised by the action of Mr. Garrison and made an effort to induce the Secretary of War to reconsider. Mr. Garrison declined to withdraw the resignation and displayed impatience to receive an early ac-The President thereupon informed Mr.

Garrison that he would accept the resignation before the close of the day. Mr. Wilson wrote his note accepting the resignation at 5 o'clock, and immediately made public his action.

GARRISON LEAVES CAPITAL. When the news of the surprising event lew through the capital it was discoered that the Secretary of War had left with Mrs. Garrison in the afternoon. Mr. Garrison had spent less than two hours at his office in the forengon, and had

particular time by the fact that Mr Gar-rison was to address the National Cham-ber of Commerce convention yearerday debt in calculating its borrowing capacity. afternoon on national defense. He felt i But for all other work, such as the long- imperative to voice a plea to the business Continental Army plan, with a view to moving Congress to adopt this scheme in preference to the National Guard pro-posal. He found that he would not have the President behind him in such an an peal, and that he would not be speaking for the Administration.

intil the news of the resignation spread

through the capital.

Details of the developments which led up to the resignation of the Secretary of ar became known when the White War became known when the White-House summoned the newspaper corre-spondents at S o'clock last night and is-sued copies of the correspondence which has passed between Mr. Garrison and the President since the first of the year. It appears from this correspondence that the Secretary of War delivered a terse, clear-sut and emphatic note in a nature of an ultimation to the President Western

of an ultimatum to the President Wednes-day, in which he stated that there were two questions upon which he is compelled to declare his position "definitely and un-mistakably." He referred to the independence of the Philippines and nations

amendment represents 'an abandonment of the duty of this nation and a breach of trust toward the Filipinos.' and that he could not acquiesce in it. He said that it was necessary for him to state his views of the Clarke amendment to the House Committee on the Philippines im-mediately, and he pointed out that if Mr. Wilson did not agree with him he could ot present to the committee the attitude of the Administration.

CITED A NATION IMPERILED. The Secretary of War, in speaking of se question of National defense in this letter, said "reliance upon the militia for national defense," would be "an unfor national defense," would be justifiable imperilling of the Nation's safety." He added that "it would not only be a sham in itself, but its enactment into law would prevent, if not the opportunity to procure the opportunity to procure meant into law would prevent, if not measures of real genuine national defense." He said that he could not accept such a substitution for the Continental Army plar.

Mr. Garrison informed the President that he would be compelled to state his position upon national defense before the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon.

"If with respect to either matter," he with respect to either matter," he wrote, "we are not in agreement upon these fundamental principles, then I could not, with propriety, remain your seeming representative in respect thereto. Our convictions would be manifestly not only divergent, but utterly irreconcilable. "You will appreciate the necessity of timely knowledge broon my many of the

timely knowledge upon my part of the determination reached by you with re-spect to each of these matters, so that I may act advisedly in the premises."

PRESIDENT ANSWERS DEMAND. Confronted with this ultimatum from his subordinate to declare his views once

his subordinate to declare his views once and for all upon these two questions, the Fresident replied to Mr. Garrison a under date of yesterds'y.

Mr. Witson in this reply stated that he regards the Clarke amendment freeling the Filipinos from two to four years thence as "unwise at this time"; but that it would be inadvisable for him to proke anounce judgment upon it until it should be passed by Congress and laid before thim for his approval or disapproval.

# HAY CHECKMATED GARRISON'S PLAN FOR CONTINENTAL ARMY OF 400,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The attitude of Chairman Hay, of the House Military Affairs Committee, probably was more keenly resented by Secretary of War Garrison, who resigned yesterday, than that of any

other responsible congressional leader.

After Garrison had completed his plan, which he thought would eliminate the two chief objections to the present militia system, he found the Hay bill actually entrenched the conditions to which he objected.

First of all, Garrison favored a plan whereby officers of State guards should be under a national board of officers to test their efficiency. Appointment of officers by Governors for political favors, or their selection by men in the ranks, he considered fatal to any plan of military effective-His second objection to the present militia is that it is governed from

His second objection to the present militia is that it is governed from 48 different centres and has 48 different standards of efficiency. He wanted it all directed from Washington. Here again he ran into opposition of State officers and found Hay had decided to stand by them.

Garrison believed his plan of a volunteer army of 400,000 would attract young men who would enlist in the militia. He planned to enlist 133,000 men each year for a term of three years; and to train them under regular officers near their own homes in summer camps. They would receive regulars' pay while on duty. The estimated annual cost was \$45,000,000.

### RESIGNATION OF GARRISON SPLITS DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Continued from Page One

ening the enlistment term, as General Wood and many other officers have said." declared May, who favors a long-term enlistment. Garrison's resignation will not prove a

blow to the general cause of handled defense, Hay said.
"Some say preparedness is one thing and some another," said Hay. "I think the committee will bring out a bill which is generally satisfactory to the Adminis-tration and to Congress, with real flow to the general cause of national

progress for preparedness." HARDWICK DEFENDS WILSON. Senator Hardwick, of Georgia: "Mr. Garrison's idea seems to be that the President should insist on one particular plan and insist on nothing else by wa; of suggestion or compromise that Congress may have to offer. Any one who is it all ex-perienced here must realize that no President of the United States could adopt such a course and succeed with his program, and if ar. Garrison was in-willing to remain in the Cabinet, except on that comitton, his retirement from it is the best thing that could happen."
Sepator Newlands, of Nevada: "I ouite

the State militia cannot be efficiently used as a part of a national military or-ganization. I also agree that some form of compulsory service is required, but I think that the President is right in not closing his ear to congressional sugges-tions and thus foreclosing discussion." Speaker Clark: "There's nothing to say. It's all over."

Representative Campoell, of Kansas: The resignation of Secretary Garrison shows he did not think the President was sincere in his Western speeches when he advocated the continental army.'
Democratic leader Kitchin: 'It is very
unfortunate, I regarded Secretary Garrias one of the strongest men in the onet. The President realized that Congress would not accept the continental army plan. The President realized it was futile to fight longer, Garrison wanted to keep on fighting."

Representative Kahn, of California member Military Affairs Committee: " am sorry the Secretary has resigned. A Cabinet officer is something like an army officer who makes a plan to meet the attack of the enemy. If he concentrates his mind on one plan alone and the enemy agree with Mr. Garrison in the view that I uses some other strategy, then he is lost.

## COMMENT OF NEWSPAPERS ON GARRISON'S RESIGNATION

New York Herald

Mr. Garrison's departure from the Cabmore nor less than statement of fact to say that of all the men whom the President gathered into his official household at the beginning of this Administration. Mr. Garrison has made the most favorable impression upon the country. That | grating impression will in no sense be weakened by the circumstances attendant upon his resignation; rather it will be strengthened for Mr. Garrison's resignation is prompted by principle

a patriot to be party to sacrifleing the nation's preparedness even on the altar of olitics and in the year of a na-

Secretary Garrison is free to resign. The President cannot resign. Yet the re-fusal of Congress to accept the Continental Army part of the plan of preparedness is an much a rebuff to the President as to his Secretary of War, although in his letter to Mr. Garrison he shows : great deal of patience and forbearance. The defeat in Congress of the President's plans for national defense would provoke the public indignation. If to that Garrison has spin at his office in the forencon, and had transacted no official business. He did not reappear at the department in the afternoon, but was seen hearding the Congressional Limited with Mrs. Garricon at 4 o'clock. dignity and honor, the country will have had from the Democratic party more than it can or will stand.

The President believed it was his duty

The World has high regard for Judge Mr. Garrison, therefore, remained away from the Chamber of Commerce meeting. He sent word to one of the officers of the organization that be could not be present, but the reason for his failure to appear was a myster; to the members until the news a mystery to the members in the news of the resignation screen. neither the beginning nor the end of

Secretary Carrison resigned before any of the measures about which he was so much concerned had come to a decisive. This is Indeed, one of the bills had not yet seen drufted. In those circumstances his resignation was a hasty, impulsive act, impossible to justify and not easy to ex-

By the resignation of the Secretary of War the Administration and more, the country, loses a most valuable servant.

New York Staats Zeitung

Apparently the cause for Garrison's resignation lay hidden in the foreign policy of President Wilson and not in Dem-ocratic affairs. Mr. Garrison has regarded seriously not only his office of Secretary of War, but also his position as adviser to the President, but President Wilson needs no advisers, but messenger boys.

The resignation of Secretary of War Garrison and his chief assistant, Breck-enridge, will be received by the country with universal surprise, and no doubt with a good deal of regret. Apart from the question of military preparedness, Mr. Carrison was regarded, partly on accoun of his judicial experience, as one of the ablest and most carnest and upright members of the Cabinst, and one most devoted to the success of President Wilson's Administration. \* \*

Evidently Mr. Garrison paid much less

heed than the President to political con-siderations and keeping the forces to-gether to get what could be agreed upon rather than the utmost that was desired. Probably his retirement was the only way out of what to him was an inextricable difficulty.

New York Tribune

The country will deeply regret Secretary arrison's retirement from the Cabinet. Is has won its respect and confidence by his ability and broad-mindedness. As Sec-retary of War he has measured up to the standard set in that office by the ablest of his predecessors.

His resignation is an evil omen for the Administration. It is of evil omen also for all those who recognise how much there was for him to do in his field for the public interest and how much less is likely to be done now that he is to be superseded pliant adviser at the head of the War Department.

What effect this retirement of the able and energetic Secretary of War will have upon the political fortunes of the Adminstration, as well as upon the general pre-pareduess campaign in Congress, it is rather early to attempt to say. The Secretary's army plans were it has been known for some little time, in grave danger of defeat. His resignation, therefore, can hardly change matters much in the way of army increases and new establishment. The naval program is not affected

Politically, for that aspect of the case is inet is a distinct loss to the Administra-tion and to the country. It is nothing the Cabinet is not one of the best things that could happen for the Democracy. The Republican enemy is quick nowadays to seize upon anything that gives it a talk ing point, and this furnishes one that it will turn as advoitly as possible to what-ever advantage it thinks may accrue But the Administration is not disinte-

Boston Journal

Lindley M. Garrison's resignation as Secretary of War is regretted not only because it creates some confusion in a department where keen leadership is vital today, but because the Cabinet needed the Garrison brains and backbone. President Wilson was not over fortunate in his Cabinet selections; Although the dump-ing of Bryan was a relief, that boon is almost wiped out by the loss of Garri-

Boston Herald

The news columns describe with suffi-tent fullness, and doubtiess with reason able accuracy, the influences which have led Secretary Garrison to lay down his post in the Cabinet. These include his displeasure at the scant attention which the President and Congress have been giving to his proposal for a continental army, and its apparent purpose to liber-ate the Philippine Islands before he thinks their day of deliverance has arrived, and he must further find himself our of touch with most of the rest of the Cabinet it self, by reason of his distinctly militan self, by reason of his distinctly militant view. He believes in universal service, and resents with vigor the notion that preparedness has any tendency to provoke

Detroit Free Press

to try to convince Congress, and on this deprives President Wilson of the best difference of opinion as to method the member of his office family, the only Secretary of War abruptly deserts the member who at times has seemed to approximate the stature of men generally selected to make up the official family

selected to make up the official lamily circle of a chief executive.

Mr. Garrison also has shown a certain degree of independence and courage. He has not tried to mislead the public and it should be remembered to his credit that he stood for preparedness at

WHAT PHILADELPHIA PAPERS SAY

This is not the time or place to go into the merits of the army program on which Secretary Garrison had staked his offi-cial career, or of that which a committee of Congress, with one eye on patronage and perquisites, apparently is prepar-ing to substitute for it. The important fact is that the President has lost one of his most competent advisers at a criti-cal moment and that the War Departmen has lost a capable head who had made himself thoroughly familiar with the mil-tary needs of the nation and had devoted nimself to the preparation of a projecof defense with unprecedented zent and patriotic ardor. Such a man will be hard to replace. His inopportune withdrawal is a loss to the nation.

The loss of Mr. Garrison is a serious blow, for his was the sole imposing men-tality in the official family of the White House. A strong man, whose heart was in his work, who had given the better part of two years to the close study of preparedness, he evidently could not put up with the weak support given his "

tinental army plan by the President.

When the President failed to make it plain that this plan was the Administraon plan, and apparently yielded to vis iting statesmen, it is easy to understand that the Secretary, deprived or backing lost interest and washed his hands of whatever legislation that is to come.

Secretary Garrison's sudden and unex-pected resignation marks the second se-rious break in President Wilson's Cab-inet. Unlike that which preceded it, the change removes one of the most trusted and able of the President's advisers, an official who possessed the confidence of the sublic in a marked degree. the public in a marked degree, and who was respected by the officers of the army.

Evening Bulletin

President Wilson will find it difficult to fill the place in his official family left vacant by the resignation of Secretary Garrison. The New Jersey member has impressed himself on the country as one impressed himself on the country as one of the atrong men—one of the few strong men—whom the President has called to intimate or important service in the national Administration, and his withdrawal at any time and under any circumstances would cause regret.

It can only be a matter of serious national regret when a man of strength, who has gained the confidence of the nation as has Judge Garrison, cannot be held in the service at a critical point and critical time, regardless of differences of

in the service at a critical point and critical time, regardless of differences of opinion and policies.

Evening Telegraph

Secretary Garrison's abrupt resignation from the Secretaryship of War comes after the public had received many hints

that his project for a great reserve army would be rejected by Congress. Informed by members of the House Military Committee that virtually no sentiment exists in Congress in favor of the continental army plan. President Wilson is reported to have replied that "he did not mean to force the adoption of any particular plan" for military reorganization.

SCOTT, ACTING SECRETARY. DODGES MEETING OF CABINET

Would "Be Unusual" for Him to At tend, Is Explanation

WASHINGTON, Peb. 11. Major General Hugh Scott, Chief of Staff of the Army, today is Acting Secretary of War while the President is making up his mind regarding a successor for Lindley M. Gar-rison, whose resignation, announced last night, startled Washington.

night, startled Washington.
General Scott, however, would not attend the regular Friday Cabinet meeting today, it was said at his office. It would be "unusual" for him to do so, was the explanation given.

#### CRAGO SAYS HE HAD INKLING GARRISON WOULD RESIGN

Will Not Stop Continental Army Foes, He Asserts

Hay a Staff Correspondent WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—That the resignation of Secretary of War Garrison will not change the hostility of the House Military Affairs Committee to the continental army plan was announced today by Representative Thomas S. Crago of Waynesburg, one of the two Pennsylvania

nembers of the committee. "The resignation of Garrison did not surprise me," he said. "I had an inkling from the Secretary a month not that if the committee rejected his continental army scheme he would resign. The hint was so strong that at the time I told one of the men with me I believed he intended to give up his portfolio.

"The continental army is the only recommendation of the War Department that the committee does not favor. In view of that fact it is too had Secretary Garrison felt he must resign. He is absolutely right on the Philippine ques-

'The House Military Affairs Committee s willing to increase the standing army to the 135,000, recommended by the Wat Department, or even more than that There is not however, a single mem avor of the continental army. Of course they are agreed that the national guard as it stands today is not the second line of defense needed, but the members want o see what can be done toward building

It is understood on Capitol Hill that the continental army hash no more chance in the Senate than in the House. Senator Chamberiain, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, told Adjutant General Foster of the Florida National Guard and Adjutant General Stewart of the Pennsylvania Guard, when they appeared before his committee in opposition to the continental army, that they should draft a bill that would be acceptable to

#### PINDELL WILL SUCCEED GARRISON, SAYS REPORT

Rumor Recalls Loss of Ambassadorship to Russia

PEORIA, III., Feb. II.-Henry M. Pindell, publisher of the Peoria Journal and or one time Ambassador to Russia for 24 hours, will succeed Lindley M. Garrison as Secretary of War, says a report cur-rent here, and Mr. Pindell has not denied

"I have nothing to say" has been his response to all questions upon the ect. It is understood that he will leave here on Saturday and go at one to Washington, where he will confer with the President on Tuesday

Politicians here regard this as a last ttempt of the President to recognize his rusty supporter in some substantial way before the close of his term. Through objections both at home and abroad Mr. Pindell was forced to resign his post of Ambassador to Russia the day after he was appointed. By this act Mr. Wilson was robbed of the chance of doing both his follower and the State of Illinois a favor.

The resignation of Lindley M. Garrison leprives President Wilson of the best nember of his office family, the only nember who at times has seemed to appearable who at times has seemed to appearable. him in the State, and he is apparently auxious to overcome this.

The name of Henry M. Pindell echoed ar beyond the furthermost reaches of its native city in the fall of 1913, when Woodrow Wilson presented it to the Sen-ate as his choice for the post of Ambas-sador to Russia. Subsequently many things happened. A letter which Senator Jim Ham Lewis, of Illinois, was sur to have written to Mr. Pindell became public. Senator Lewis later repudiated this missive, which described the joys of the ambassadorship to Russia in glowing word pictures, dwelt upon the great opportunities for much travel and little work which the post offered, and added that Mr. Findell could resign and return to his work before the Peoria Journal suffered through his absence.

For this, or other reasons, the special ession of Congress adjourned with the post of Russian Ambassador still un-filled. The President immediately renominated Mr. Pindell at the succeeding regular session. The owner of the Journal was appointed Ambassador on Janu ary 27, 1914, and resigned within 24 hours. It was rumored at the time that hostility of the Czar's Government was respon sible for his action.

On April 11, 1915, Pindell, of Peoria, left his home town, laboring under the im-pression that he had been selected for a House-like mission to Europe and started East. On April 21 he sailed for the Old World, in an atmosphere of se-crecy. Two days later the White House denied that it had intrusted the Ambassador-for-a-day with any mission what-ever. When Mr. Pindell returned to the United States, on June 7, he said that he had been observing the war on his own account, and made no further mention of his supposed secret trust.

#### HOUSE DEMOCRATS TWITTED OVER GARRISON'S ACTION

Mann Calls It One of the Party's "Constant Conditions"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-A small flurry occurred today in the House over Secre-tary Garrison's resignation. The Repub-licans twitted the Democrats in partisan

the conditions that constantly exist in the Democratic party," said Republican Leader Mann, waving his hand and grin-ning across the alsle at the Democrats. Mann had been asked if he objected to insertion in the Congressional Record of letters exchanged between Garrison

ind the President.
Mr. Humphrey, of Washington, sepublican, bad asked that they be printed ican, had asked that they be printed, and Mr. Barnhart Democrat, of Indiana, Introducing a peace resolution Mr. Barnhart praised President Wilson for accepting the resignations of Secretary Garrison and Assistant Secretary Breck-

enridge.
"No national act in the history of the world," he said, "has give, so much peace and happiness as Woodrow Wilson's affirmation of the dectrine of peace on earth and good will to mea by his action yesterday in accepting the resigna-tion of one in his official family out of harmony with the feat interests of con-tinued peace in our blessed country."

Resignation Will Have No Effect, Hay Asserts

"Secretary of War Garrison's resignation will have no effect on Congress."—Chairman Hay, of the House Military Affairs Committee.
"The continental army plan was a sham and a stop gap."—General Wood, former chief of staff.

# BOOM GARRISON TO RUN FOR JERSEY GOVERNOR TO QUIET DEMOCRATS

Resignation, Leaders Say, Comes at Time to End Factional Fights and Bring Harmony

FIELDER IS FOR HIM

TRENTON, Feb. 11 .- According Democratic leaders here, the resignation of Lindley M. Garrison as Secretary of War comes at a psychological moment to stop factional differences among the Democrats of the State and to establish a party harmony in the gubernatorial contest, in view of the launching of Mr. Garrison's boom for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination

Should be accept the nomination, the majority of Democrats feel that the other candidates would give way to the ma-jority and declare themselves for Mr. Garrison. Although there are harsh crit-Garrison. Although there are narsh crit-icisms directed toward Mr. Garrison be-cause of his alleged disloyalty to Presi-dent Wilson in resigning at this time, this feeling, however, is a minority one among Democrats.

The Democratic majority declare Garrison to be the logical candidate for Gov-ernor, principally because he would be ecognized by the independent voters. many Republicans and a large majority of the Democrats,

FIELDER A BOOSTER.

Governor Fielder today received the news of the resignation with great sur-prise and received the mention of Mr. Garrison's name as a gubernatorial candi-date with considerable enthusiasm. In speaking of the resignation of Mr. Gar-rison the Executive said:

I am sorry to learn of Secretary of I am sorry to learn of Secretary of War Garrison's resignation. It comes as a surprise to me to know that such a valuable, efficient and conscientious man like Mr. Garrison should withdraw from such an important post. It will be hard to replace him and I hope there is a possibility that he will reconsider his resignation. WOULD LIKE TO SEE HIM RUN.

"I am for him," declared Governor Fielder, when asked as to the possibil-Fielder, when asked as to the possibil-ity of Mr. Garrison as gubernatorial tim-ber. "I would like to see him run. He would make a wonderful candidate and a powerful and ideal Governor. His rec-ord shows that he could do great things or New Jersey. State Treasurer Grosscup was chary in xpressing his opinion regarding Mr. Gar-

expressing his opinion regarding air. Garrison's resignation. While he did not say much, he intimated that the majority of Democrats would not favor Mr. Garrison's candidacy, because of a feeling that ne had been disloyal to President Wilson. In the Republican ranks Secretary Gar In the Republican ranks Secretary Garrison's candidacy is being considered seriously. Many of them assert that Mr. Garrison's resignation will reduce to a great extent the prestige of President Wilson in New Jersey, where Mr. Garrison is well liked and heartly admired.

## PACIFISTS HAD NO PART IN GARRISON'S ACT"-BRYAN

Former Secretary May Issue Statement on Resignation PALATKA, Fla., Feb. 11,-"The peace

PALATKA, Fig., Feb. II.—"The peace advocates had absolutely nothing to do with Secretary Garrison's resignation." brother would go to Merchantville to live. "No, he won't come here." he said. "We". "No, he won't come here." he said. "We won't come here." anything at this time. It is the first I have heard of it."

Mr. Bryan said he might issue a formal

## GARRISON'S ARMY PLAN. NEVER POPULAR, NOW DOOMED

statement later.

Senators and Congressmen to Eliminate Continental Idea

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Complete dimination of the continental army plan from the preparedness program in Con-Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the enate Military Affairs Committee, gave t an interview today declaring that the out an interview today declaring that the plan was never popular with his commit-tee, with the House Milliary Affairs Com-mittee or with Congressmen generally, and that he expected it to be sbandoned.

WILLS PROBATED TODAY One of Them the Testament of Woman

Who Died in Germany Wills probated today included those of Martha M. Hartpence, who died in Hanover, Germany, leaving to relatives an estate valued at \$50,000; Isaac M. Cohee, who died in the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, \$5500, and Sallie D. Smith, 5428 Woodland avenue, \$5000.

and avenue, \$5000. and avenue, some.

The personality of the estate of Zachary F. Subers has been appraised at \$34,962.55; fohn B. Wilson, \$39,935.11; George L. Contain B. Wilson, Weight, World B. Wilson, \$30,935.11; George L. Contains and Sacration and Sacration and Sacratic Sacration and Sacration nelly, \$9493.25; Wright Wrigley, \$7394.54, and Eleanor Sylvester, \$308.50

Demand for Copper Continues

Demand for Copper Continues

NEW YORK, Feb. II.—The abnormal demand for copper continues unabated, although no change is reported in prices from those of yesterday, when June delivery advanced to 271 cents, and July and August deliveries to 27 cents, prices unheard of heretofore in the trade for deliveries so far ahead. The view was freely expressed that the height of the advance has not yet been reached and under the pressure now to supply the demands of users, a sharp advance in price in the near future will not create any surprise among traders.

# GARRISON BIDS ADJEU TO POLITICS; WILL NOT OPPOSE WILSON PLAN

Ex-Secretary of War Declares He Will Not Take Stump to Urge His Scheme for Preparedness

BACK TO LAW PRACTICE

NEW YORK, Feb. II .- Ex-Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, in his first statement since resigning from the President's Cabinet, today declared he had retired from politics and that he "could not conceive of his taking the stump against President Wilson.

The former Secretary feceived news papermen early this afternoon at the home of George Leary, on 5th avenue, He went to the Leary home immediately on his arrival here last night, but during the to morning all communication was denied and it was first declared he would make no statement.

"Get it out of your head that there is anything political in my action." was one of Mr. Garrison's first statements when word was finally sent out that he would meet the reporters.

GOING BACK TO LAW.

"I am going to find some place where I can pursue my vocation, or avocation, support myself and my wife and tay by a little for the future," he continued. Mr. Carlson was a lawyer, practicing in Jessey City, before taking a position in the President's Cabinet. "I am out of politics. I am not a can-

didate for the Governorship of New Jersey and would not accept the Governor ship if I were handed a certificate of elec-Asked if he intended to carry his oppo-

sition to President Wilson's plans for the army in connection with his preparedness. campaign further and openly oppose the President, Mr. Garrison said: "I cannot conceive of my taking the stump against the President.

"I have served the public for 12 years and circumstances are such now that am able to lay by something for the future." The former Secretary refused to discuss politics in any way. He said he talked

with Assistant Secretary Breckinridge be-fore submitting his resignation, but declared he consulted no one clse and knew nothing of any one else contemplating retirement, Asked whether his decision to resign was reached suddenly or had been con-

emplated for some time, he said;

AVOIDS POLITICS. "That hinges on policy. You must get your impression from the published cor-respondence, "I have no plans except to resume my profession," he continued. "I refuse to

think on any subject whatever pertaining to the Administration. I have retired from politics absolutely." Mr. Garrison refused to discuss international affairs in any way. He said he might remain in New York throughout

today and tomorrow.

### GARRISON MAY TAKE UP LAW IN JERSEY CITY, SAYS BROTHER

Justice Garrison, Merchantville, Surprised at Resignation

Lindley M. Garrison, who has resigned; as Secretary of War, will probably take up the practice of law in Jersey City or Trenton, according to a statement made today by his brother, Charles Grant Gar-rison, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, who lives at Merchantville. Justice Garrison's announcement con-cerning the future plans of the former Secretary of War was made when he was

It is probable that he will either settle in Trenton or Jersey City and resume the practice of law." Justice Garrison said his brother's resignation from the President's Cabinet

came as a great surprise to him.
"I have not seen or heard from my brother for two months, so had no letimation that this thing would occur. said. "I decline to say whether or not I approve of his action, or whether I am in sympathy with his views on the subject of preparedness. I am certain that at this time my brother would not thank me for expressing any views I may have, or interfering in any way in his affairs.
All I know about the case is what I have

Mexican Bandits Rounded Up DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 11.-After two weeks pursuit, Carranzista soldiers under weeks' pursuit, Carrangista solders used Colonel Jesus Aguirre have broken up a band of several hundred Yaqui Indians that have been raiding ranches in Sonoralit was this band which piliaged san Fernando several days ago. Many of the Fernando several days ago. Many of the Indians were killed and a large number were made prisoners. The remainder fiel into the mountains.

Auto Tags Bring \$1,201,709 Thus Far HARRISBURG, Feb. II.—Receipts of the utomobile division of the State Highway Department up to and including February for 1916 are \$1,201.769. The total receipts for the year 1.14 were \$1,184,546.50. It is expected that the receipts for 1216 will exceed \$2,000,000.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION HELP WANTED-FEMALE WANTED Wash woman for every Monday morning. 2015 North Park ave.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE Logan

4509 W. CAMAC ST.—Three-story, perch fresh, hot water heat, reception hall, \$5500; in-duding inisid timoleum, also new shades, kitchen, rew cabinet gas range, water heater made new screens for entire house; awains for frent. Apply at once. Wyoming 2003. ROOMS FOR RENT 19PH, S. 542-Nicely furnished room for gra-tlemen; private family, shower bath; phace.

