Chiefs of Both Parties Think Resignation Will Have No Political Effect

REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT

The resignation of Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison will have little or no effect on the political aspect of the 1916 presidential campaign as far as New Garrison's native State, is cerned, according to Democratic and Republican leaders of that State.

It is unanimously asserted by men prominent in both parties that Secretary Garrison has no following in New elresty strong enough to cause a split in the vote of the Democratic party. He is no politician, they claim, nor has he ever pretended to exert a political influence in his home State. Furthermore, it is the consensus of opinion that he is sincera in his assertion that he would not cere in his assertion that he would not accept the position of Governor of New Jersey if the certificate of election were handed him "on a silver platter."

Republican leaders of New Jersey claim

that Secretary Garrison's resignation carries no weight in the national field of politics for the simple reason that the anti-Wilson sentiment there has srown so strong that the Prosident will be defeated by a 25,000 majority next November. This assertion is based on the General Assembly average vote last year, when the Republican majority was 34,705. As President Wilson carried the State with 178,239 votes, as against 45,440 Progressive and 88,535 Republican votes, it is declared his influence has waned so dethat Secretary Garrison's resignation car declared his influence has wanted so de-cidedly that there is no hope for Democratic recuperation.

cratic recuperation.

New Jersey Democrats, on the other hand, while admitting that the Republicans have gained strength in the past three years, claim that the President's "home State" will raily to his support in the next Presidential election because of their pride in having a New Jersey man as Chief Executive of the United States. They also assert that it will be unneces-sary for him to appoint a New Jersey Democrat to succeed Garrison, because the latter has no following which will take offense at the Wilson-Garrison split. AS DEVLIN SEES IT.

The attitude of the Lemocratic leaders is perhaps sest illustrated by Prosecutor Martin P. Devlin, of Trenton, one of the most influential party organizers of the State, who summarizes the situation as

follows:

"I do not believe that the Democratic party in this State will be harmed in any way by Secretary Garrison's resignation, because the reasons given for his action are not of a character to bring any detrimental criticism on the Administration.

"President Wilson's re-election will depend solely upon the view the people of this country take toward his economic policies and his methods of dealing with the foreign nations now engaged in warfare. As for Secretary Garrison's resig-

policies and his methods of dealing with the foreign nations now engaged in warfare. As for Secretary Garrison's resignation, the people of New Jersey and the people of the United States do not care a rap who comprises the Cabinet if it is a good and efficient one.

"It has been suggested that the President should appoint a New Jersey Democrat too fill the Cabinet vacancy if he is to maintain his strength in this State, but, in view of the fact that a difference of opinion is the only reason advanced for Secretary Garrison's resignation, the Democrats of New Jersey will have no ground for being offended.

"The appointment of a Democrat from this State would only be of great value if there were a man who had had a powerful political machine at his command, but there is no such man in New Jersey at present. Since this is the case, there is no reason why a New Jersey man should be given preference in the appointment. I have never known any one to be defeated because he falled to appoint this man or that man to office.

"Of Secretary Garrison I will say this: He is practically unknown as a politician.

He is practically unknown as a politician. He is known as a lawyer and a judge, and it was because of this that he was originally appointed to his place in the Cabinet. That appointment was without significance in national nolities, and his resignation is also without signifiresignation is also will cance in that field."

KATZENBACH'S VIEW.

Frank S. Katzenbach, one-time candidate for Governor of New Jersey, and also a power in the Democratic party, asserts that Secretary Garrison's action was such a surprise that there has as yet been no time to come to definite conclusions as to what the results will be. "Seemingly there is little reason to believe that the national situation will be altered by the action," he said. "Secretary Garrison never was a politician, nor has he figured in politics of this State to any extent." State to any extent." his is also the attitude taken by John

P. Dullard, State Librarian and a Demo-cratic leader, by W. B. Butler, Assistant Prosecutor of the Camden District Court. and by many others who have figured from time to time in the organization and activities of the Democratic party.

W. T. READ'S OPINION. The attitude of Republican leaders

The attitude of Republican leaders of New Jersey is perhaps best expressed by Semator William T. Read, who has recently been elected State Treasurer. When questioned in his office in Camden he said of the situation:

"My personal opinion is that Secretary Garrison has merely acted as do members of the British Cabinet when their propaganda is not approved by the people or the Cabinet. They resign, not through pique, but because they feel they are no longer valuable to the Government. In this State was never formidable, and I in this State was never formidable, and I believe he is sincere in asserting that he is now to abandon politics as a career. In any event, the Republicans of New Jersey are not alarmed over the situa-tion in any way, for from present indi-cations they will carry the State in the next presidential election by a majority of from 25,000 to 35,000."

W. D. BROWN CONFIDENT

William D. Brown, secretary of the Reexpressed his opinion as follows:
"There are only five Democratic countes in New Jersey—Hudson, Warren,
Hunterdon, Sussex and Monmouth—and the Garrison influence in these counties is by no means strong enough to exert an influence one way or another. The lower House in this State is overwhelm-

an innience one as a minimum of the lower House in this State is overwhelmingly Republican, and there is a Republican majority of five in the Senate, so it is evident that there is little cause for worrying about the slight influence this matter might have on the situation. The Demogratic party will have difficulty snough without any action by Secretary Garrison to further a party split."

Justice Charles Grant Garrison, of the Sipreme Court, spoke of his brother's resignation and of the resulting situation as follows when seen at his home in Merchantville last night:

"I have formed no opinion on the matter and I really know less of the circumstances than almost any one else with whom I have talked on the subject. I received my first information of the matter from a Philadelphia newspaper, and all I have learned since has been from the papers.

the papers. He is possible he will resume the practice of law in Jersey City or in Trenton. As no the political situation resulting from his action I have no ideas whatever as to what effect the resignation will have."

Woodbury Students Hold Debate AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12.—The marriage d Prince Joachim, son of the Kaiser, as been fixed for March II, according to term distatches. No elaborate celebra-m it be held.

OPERATION SAVES CHILD

Surgery Makes Little Stomach Function Properly

A little baby who was starving bocause of a stomach affliction is well and taking rourishment foday at the National Stom-ich Hospital, 1515 North 15th street, Just ke all other little bables.
It is due to a difficult operation—the

first successful one of its kind in Phila-delphia—performed by Dr. Mitchell P. Warmuth, chief surgeon of the hospital. The child, Dorothy Frank, whose parents live at 175 West Columbia avenue, starved for two weeks because its stomach was unable to hold food. Doctor Warmuth performed the delicate operation of severing the stomach from the intes-

tines, removing an obstruction and sewing the organs together again. Since the operation Dorothy has been gaining in weight at the rate of two ounces a day. Three babies in the Frank family died at

PROFIT IN COAL TRADE MEAGRE, SAYS DEALER IN STRIKE ARGUMENT

President Warriner, of Lehigh Company, Gives Figures Showing Production Costs Make Prices So High

FREIGHT BIGGEST ITEM

Coal Production Cost From Miner to Consumer

time of mining until it reaches the commer;
Lahor

Materials of all kinds, royalty,
(axes, depreciation of coal lands
and equipment, administration copenses and arctifent indemnities
Losses on small sizes of coal sold
at less than cost of production.
Operators' profit
Transportation cost
Retailers expenses and profit.

Cost to consumer. S7.25

These figures are based on figures of a long ton of 2240 pounds; the average for a ton of 2000 pounds would be a cost to the consumer of \$6.50.

S. D. Warriner, president of the Lehigh 'onl and Navigation Company and chair man of the Executive Committee of op-erators, which meets on February 21 in New York city to confer with the miners mittee on their demands, under threat of strike, today made a statement which, he says, shows that the high cost of coal is not due to an excessive profit by the operators.

the operators Mr. Warriner presents the offers the following table of items that make up the price of coal when it reaches the consumer

PRODUCTION COST. This is the table.

TRANSPORTATION COST (AVERAGE) PER

Preight from Lehigh and Schuyikili regions to New York harbor, per tou
PRODUCTION COST (AVIGRACE) PER TON.
Zoillery cost, per ton, labor (approximately \$1.80), materials of all kinds
royalty, taxes, depreciation of cost
lands and equipment, administration
expenses and accident indemnities, per
ton

AMBROS OT STRAIL STREET AND ADMINISTRA ton
osses on small sizes of coal, sold at less
than cost of production, per ton
perators earnings, available for return
on investment, averages, per ton (latest
reports of United States Commis shows

'Fotal *87.25
*Por long ton of 2249 pounds or \$6.59 average out per ton of 2000 pounds.

FREIGHT COST FIXED.

The cost of transportation, which makes up nearly one-third of the cost of cost in the retail market is determined by law. Warriner says.

Mr. Warriner says.

"Those who question this item." he says, "should realize that the making of freight rates on coal, as well as on every other commodity in the United States, is in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which has full power to raise, lower or confirm existing freight rates. On April 1, of this year, an order rates. , of this year, an order becomes effective, establishing a compre-hensive schedule of freight rate on anthracite coal throughout the entire section of the United States bounded by the Mississippi. Ohlo and Potomac Rivers and the Atlantic Ocean."

As to the increase asked in wages, the tatement says:

"The anthracite industry as a whole is now conducted on as low a margin of profit as is possible if the operators are to continue to serve the public

"Among other demands, the miners ask for an increase of 39 per cent, in wages. The cost of this one demand alone to the nthracite industry will be \$22,000,000 an nually, which is approximately twice the total profits made by the operators, as stated by the latest report of the United States Bureau of the Census, Warriner sums up the situation in

this manner:
"The situation is much like that of the butcher who buys his beef on the side for 10 cents a pound. He sells his choice cuts at 30 cents a pound less desirable cuts at 20 cents a pound and brisket and hin bone at 9 cents a pound. His profits are obtained from the choicer cuts. The anthracite operator gets from 55 cents to \$2.75 per ton for his coal, selling # per ction. He cannot get more for his small House. sizes, because they are in competition with bituminous coal for steam pur-

BOY BADLY HURT

Continued from Page One

land went over to the shallow end where the depth is but four feet. When he dived into the shallow water to return to his companions the boy struck his head on the bottom of the pool and was rendered helpless. Burke Wil-ford, a Merion boy, saw England in the water, and realized that something was wrong. He called to the others, and to gether they pulled the boy out of the pool before he could drawn. Dr. Phillip Blahop, physican instructor

at the school, was summoned. He sent for an ambulance, which took the in-jured boy to the Bryn Mawr Hospital, Dr. John H. Gibbon and Dr. Francis T. Stewart, prominent surgeons in this city, and Dr. J. Packard Laird, of Devon, are

attending the boy.

The awimming pool is considered perfectly safe, and it is doubtful that any changes will be made, the case being

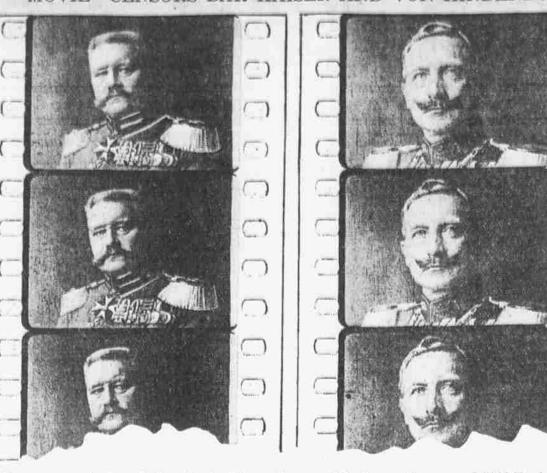
changes will be made, the case being purely an accident.

"I would say that perhaps 150,000 hove have been in the pool without, receiving any injury." said Dr. Edward M. Wilson, principal of the school today. "It was an unavoidable accident." Mr. Wilson also spoke very highly of young England. The boy's father was formerly a member of the England and Walton Com-

Will Protect Prisoners

Injured prisoners in an intoxicated con-dition, who are taken to hospitals, treated and returned to police stations for hearings, must be examined hereafter by a district police surgeon, who shall take whatever action he deems necessary. A

eneral order to this effect has been sent ut by Superintendent Robinson. Serious results might follow, he adds. the neglect to give such prisoners atten-tion; when sent back to the stations, es-pecially those suffering from injuries to the head. "MOVIE" CENSORS BAR KAISER AND VON HINDENBURG



Here are reproductions of films showing "close-up" views of the German Emperor and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, which were prohibited by the State Bo and of Censors from being shown in the German war pictures, "With von Hindenburg at the Front," at the Chestnut Street Opera House. The board, not trusting a mixed audience, ruled that the close views would tend "to debase and corrupt public morals," by inciting a demonstration and, perhaps, a riot.

CENSORS BAR FILM OF THE KAISER AS BAD FOR CITY'S MORALS

Close-Up" Pictures of German Emperor and the Redoubtable Von Hindenburg Eliminated

GUARD AGAINST RIOTS

The Kaiser and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, slated to be stars of the 'cast" at the Chestnut Street Opera. House, have terminated their engage-

The Pennsylvania State Board of Cen-The Pennsylvania State Board of Cen-sors has cut 75 feet of film showing the German Emperor "close up" and also eliminated Field Marshal von Hindenburg from the German war pictures. "With you Hindenburg at the Front," new ap-pearing at that playhouse, under the law prohibiting scenes that are "sacrifegious, obscere, indecent or immoral or tend to debase or corrors rubble morals." debase or corrupt public morals."

Both the Kaiser and the hero of Tanenburg are permitted to appear in the roup pictured, but the "close ups" have een stricken from the Alm. Fearing a riot, the board exercised what

it considers strict neutrality. What, it argued in its deliberations, would happen an enthusiastic German, overcome by the sight of his hero peering from a large screen, should shout 'Hoch der Kalser!" and an unappreciative English-man should tell him to sit down? What, it argued further, would happen if there were 50 Germans and 50 Englishmen in the house? A riot, it concluded, and riots orrupt public merals

King George of England, General Joffre, the Czar, even the ruler of San Marino, at war with Austria, probably would reeive like treatment, the board hastened to make clear. Any pictures that tend to arouse demonstrations at variance with strict neutrality are censored. The German war pictures, which were

rates. On April 1, of this year, an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission bur H. Durbarough, of this city, are in becomes effective, establishing a comprehensive schedule of freight rate on sanctioned by the German Government, which censored about 4000 feet of the film

POSTERS CONFISCATED, TOO.

But the German Government did not dream that it would have the Pennsylvania censors to reckon with. The censors not only eliminated the views which might provoke a demonstration, but also put the ban on adorning telegraph poles and shop windows with 2-by-2-feet posters of the Kniser, intended to advertise the show, which opened a four weeks' engagement at the theatre last Monday. The posters would be misleading, it was ruled, masmuch as the Kaiser was pro-vented from filling his engagement.

spirited argument over this phase of consorship followed between William Russell, who is producing the pictures. and J. Louis Breitinger, chief censor, who s censoring them. Russell maintained hat the posters did not misrepresent the netures, as the Kanser actually does appear at intervals, flitting across the landcape in automobiles and reviewing his coops. But the result was that no posters f the Kalser appeared on the streats, for they lie confiscated in heaps in the man-

CENSORS TONE KAISER'S RETREAT The "Kaiser" portion of the film under-went the first grilling three weeks ago, when the pictures were left with the Censorship Board while Russell was ar-IN DIVE IN POOL ranging for the engagement of the thea tre. The "close-up" views of the German ruler were frowned upon and just before the opening of the show on Monday the management of the theatre received a certificate from the censors. It was dated

The mystic words which caused the Kaiser to retreat from the "movie" lime "R No. 9. Eliminate showing of the photographs of Von Hindenburg and the Shocked, the managers read further, the

reason for the elimination: "If such eliminations or changes are not made, the same (the film) is not approved in accordance with the provisions as are sacrilegious, obscene, indecent or immoral, or tend in the judgment of the board to debase or corrupt public morals." The certificate was signed by Mr. Brettinger, obsciman, and Ellis P. Ober.

Brettinger, chairman, and Ellis P. Oberpolizer, secretary.

Probably arguing that it was just if non with names of such Teutonic tinge could censor the Kaiser, Russell elided the Kaiser and von Hindenburg, although he stated that he did not think they were unneutral—that is, the pictures, not

the Kaiser or his right-hand man.

The pictures were shown in Chicago without corrupting or debasing morals, it was said, and later in Dayton, O. So auccessful were they that the producers, the American Show Print Company, decided to try them in the East cided to try them in the East.

Miss Cuyler Slowly Recovering Miss Cornella E. Cuyler today is slowly scovering from the injuries she received when she was struck by an automobile of George Wharton Pepper, the lawyer, at Broad and Chestnut streets Yesterday afternoon. She is in the care of a phy-sician at her home, 2213 De Lancey street, and her condition is still serious because of her age 32 years. Miss Cuyler is an aunt of T. DeWitt Cuyler. C. Stuart Pat-terson and Theodore Cuyler Patterson.

MOVE TO DISMISS LEHIGH VALLEY SUIT

Government Asks Court to Refuse Injunction Against Enforcement of Panama Act

Counsel for the Government presented a motion to dismiss the Lehich Valley Railroad Company's suit, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today, before Judges Buffington, McPherson and Woolley, sitting as District Judges. The company seeks a preliminary injunction to restrain the enforcement of an oxide by the Interstate Commerce Commission. under the Panama Canal act.

By an order of the commission may May 7, 1955, the railroad was directed to divest itself of the interest it had in the Lehigh Valley Transportation Com-pany, Its lake line, which operates on the Great Lakes between Buffalo and the Great Lakes between Bultano and Chicago, not later than December 15, 1915. The Panama Canal act provides that no rallroad can have any interest whatso-ever, either directly or indirectly, in a water line in which it does, or might pos-

As the railroad company takes the view that some time would clapse before there would be a final decision, it instituted proceedings for a preliminary injunction to get released from the order so that it The motion to dismiss will be heard in

constitutionality of the act and the

validity of the commission's order.

The sult of the Lehigh Valley Railroad is the first test of the constitutionality of the act, which was passed on August 24, 1912, and of an order of the commission under it. The order of the commission under it.

\$1000 PEARL NECKLACE STOLEN FROM VISITOR

Thief May Have Followed Woman Here From Canada to Get Jewel: Other Robberies

necklace, containing 55 pearls and valued at more than \$1000, was stoler last night with other valuable articles sultcase taken from 638 North 19th street. The sultcase and necklace were the property of Miss Hattle Wallace, of Toronto, Can, who is visiting her sister. The sisters went to the theatre last night and when they returned the sultcase was gone. Police of the 19th and Buttonwood streets station, who are investigating believe the thief may have followed Mis Wallace all the way from Canada.

Another robbery reported to the police was that of the display window at the William H. Wanamaker clothing store, 1217 Chestnut street. The door of the window was "limmled" and all the silk stockings, handkerchiefs and other articles were gathered up by what was vidently a dapper thief.
The apartments of Miss Margaret Tay-

for, at Rittenhouse and Morris streets, were entered last night by a thief who emptied the contents of several drawers cent, of his output below the cost of pro- ager's office of the Chestnut Street Opera on the floor and fled with \$253 worth of

ROEBLING PLANT CLOSED BY STRIKE OF STOKERS

Refusal of Demand Causes Suspension of Work on Large Contract for Allies

TRENTON, N. J. Feb. 12.—The big Roebling wire and cable plant in this city, which employs about 6000 hands and which is now engaged on a large order for the Enteste Allies in making teel rods for rifle barrels, is tied up by a strike of stokers and boller tenders who juit work last night because the firm re-

After the entire plant was tied up the company granted the increase. The men asked that they be given an 8-hour day and the same number of hours for night work, besides an increase to I cents an hour. When the night stokers reported for work last night they found tacked up a notice that the company could not reduce the working hours or grant an

The stokers immediately informed the busses that they would not work. As a result none of the departments was able to operate because of a lack of steam.

SCHWAB AND DONNER IN BATTLE OF BIDS FOR PENNSYLVANIA STEEL

Bethlehem and Cambria Heads Fight for 27 Per Cent. of Outstanding Stock-Offers Made Here

DICKER AFFECTS MARKET

Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and Wil-llam H. Donner, president of the Cambria Steel Company, are fighting for co-trol of the Pensylvania Steel Company. To obtain this control Mr. Schwab and Mr. Donner are competing for the Penn-sylvania Steel stock held by the Pennsylvania Company, controlled by the Pennsylvania Rallroad, This stoc amounts to 27 per cent, of the Pennsyl vania Steel Company's outstanding cap italization. The Reading Company through the Reading Coal and Iron Company, owns about II per cent, of the

At a conference witch was held in the offices of Samuel Ren, president of the Pennsylvania Rallecoad, at Broad Street Station yesterday, it is understood that Mr. Schwab offered 3100 a share for the preferred stock and \$40 for the common stoch. The outer made by Mr. Donner was \$50 for the preferred and \$40 for the common, in cash. Nothing official has as yet come our

with regard to the negotiations, but that here is something in the wind is indi-ated by the action of the Pennsylvania Steel stock on the Philadelphia Stock

ways been a strong admirer of the com-

The idea which Mr. Schwab has in financial district understands, or to make the Pennsylvania an underlying concern, whereby Bethlehem would obtain control of the Maryland Steel Company at Spar-row's Point, Md. This would give Beth-lehem Shipping facilities and would prove valuable naset:

Mr. Donner, on the other hand, the street has it, desires to combine the Penn-sylvania Steel Company with his own company, the Donner Steel Company. sylvania Steel Company with his own sompany, the Donner Steel Company. This belief has become more stronger wince the Midvale Steel and Ordunice, company obtained control of the Cambria Steel Company on last Monday, by paying 18t a share, thus ending the possibility of a mersor of the Cambria with the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company and the Lackawanna Steel Company. THE DONNER PLAN.

Since the Cambria-Midvale deal wer brough, the talk has been more insistent hat such was the case, and it is said hat Mr. Donner will retire from the 'ambria Steel Company

Mr. Donner already owns is per cent the capital stock of the Pennsylvania eel Company which is now outstand-g. He obtained this last October from ie two railroad companies, paying 881.71 or the preferred and 837.20 for the common. In addition to this it is understood that Mr. Donner has added to his holdings by buying in the open market.

MOTHERS' PENSIONS PLANS Miss Helen Glenn and Judge Henry Neil to Confer

Miss Helen Glenn, State Superintendent of Mothers' Pensions, arrived this after-noon at I o'clock from Harrisburg to hold a conference at the Believie straining with the "father of the mothers" pensions bill." Judge Henry Neil, of Chicago, formerly of Philadelphia, and start a vigorance education campaign by the counties fused to grant their demands for shorter hours and more wages.

A few weeks ago the same men went on strike when their demands for an increase in pay were turned down by the company. They were being paid 20 cents an hour and wanted ab increase of 3 cents an hour and wanted ab increase of 3 cents an hour and wanted ab increase of 3 cents an hour and wanted an increase of 3 cents and the large state of the State of the raising by the counties of the State for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising of the state of the raising by the counties of the State of the State are sent and the start a vigority of the State for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising of the state for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising of the state for the raising of the state of the raising by the counties of the State for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising of the necessary many than the state of the raising of the necessary many than the raising of the state for the raising of the necessary many than the raising by the counties of the State for the raising of the state for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising of the state for the raising of the state for the raising by the counties of the State for the raising of the state for the raisi

must raise a cretain fund before availing itself of the State appropriation. In the conference this afternoon she and Judge Neil will work out plans of distributing literature to the newspaper and to influential, public-spirited citzens containing an appeal to co-operate in the work. Twenty counties out of the 67 have already raised their alloted amounts iready raised their alloed amouns and

philadelphians Become Novices

Philadelphians Become Novices

Four Philadelphia men were invested with the habit of the Christian Brothers and began their novitiate at the mother house, Ammendale, Md., this week. They are John Wall, of St. John the Baptist Church, Rubert Adams, of St. Agatha's Church, George Dooley, St. Elizabeth's Church, and Michael Bones, of St. Patrick's.

Gasoline Thirst Saves Stolen Auto

LANSDALE, Pa., Feb. 12—Ditched a few miles from Kulpsyllie and dry of gasoline, the automobile of Claude Church, etchandale. The day previous Chief Kulp recovered the automobile belonging to Elli Krupp, which was atolen from in front of a local church. The auto thieves who took the Clymer Church, and Michael Bones, of St. Patrick's. Gasoline Thirst Saves Stolen Auto

NEGRO, ON RAMPAGE, BITES

"Billy" and Baseball Bat Bounced Off

Camden Offender's Head

The aight of a 200-pound West Indian negro anashins his teeth and waving a pistol in one hand and a hatchet in the other greetel Policeman Howard Smith, of Camden, early today when he ran into a house at \$27 Bridge street on hearing screams of women. Smith, who weighs 100 pounds less, slined himself in a flying tackle at the negro's knees, and John Wallace, the negro, went down.

They foiled out of the house and into the street, where Smith got his black-lick into action. It splintered against Wallace's head, and he sank his teeth in Smith's hand. Policeman Deith came along and swung a baseball bat on Wallace. The bat cracked in two places. Wallace, Smith and Wallace's daughter Wallace, Smith and Wallace's daughter Mary, 20, who had been bitten, went to the Cooper Hospital for treatment. Wallace was later held under \$1000 bail.

DEATH OF HUNDREDS AT CHICAGO BANQUET WAS POISONER'S AIM

Fanatic Who Plotted Against Guests at Dinner to Catholic Bishop May Be Caught Today

HIS IDENTITY IS KNOWN

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-Details of a sinister plot by a supposed fanatic, whose in-flamed mind impelled him to attempt wholesale murder of the guests at the banquet given Archbishop George W. Mundelein at the University Club Thursday night, were in the hands of police and club officials today. The 109 prom-inent guests at the banquet, who became violently ill after eating soup, were all ecovered today.

"There is no doubt," said N. J. Do-erty, manager of the club, "that the bisoning of the banquet guests was the esult of the plot of a single man to kill he hundreds at the tables. We know tho the man is and we have found a ell-equipped laboratory of poisons in his uarters, including hundreds of vials of eadly poison of a dozen varieties. We spect his arrest today."

expect his arrest today."

Doherty also said that the literature found in the man's rooms included anarchistic propaganda, I. W. W. pamphlets and writings by Emma Goldman. Doherty spoke of the literature as a "library of hate." He said the receptacles, in which the poison was brought to the University Club kitchen, were found only partly emptied. His theory was that the prisoner was interrupted before he completed his plan and that this accounted pleted his plan and that this accounted for the fact that only part of the guests became ill instead of all of them being killed.

CHAUFFEUR REVEALS BAFF MURDER PLOT

Frank Ferrera Implicates Ten Men in Confession. Police Say

NEW YORK, Feb. 12-Frank Ferrera, chauffeur of the murder car used when Barnett Baff, wealthy poultry dealer, was killed, confessed today, according to the police, revealing details of a plot rivaling the compact exposed by "Jack" Rose in the Rosentini murder case.

Ten gunmen were connected with Baff's murder. Ferrera is said to have confected by the action of the Pennsylvania Steel stock on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. Yesterday, for instance, the preferred shares sold up 8; while the common advanced 8; under fairly active trading.

SCHWAR TRIES AGAIN.

The bidding of Mr. Schwab for the Pennsylvania Steel shares is but a renewal of his attempts to gain control of the company hast year, while Mr. Doner, who is chairman of the board of directors of Pennsylvania Steel, has always been a strong admirer of the company has year. murder, Ferrera is said to have con-

The murder was planned for August, 1913, the police assert, but Bail became The idea which Mr. Schwab has in apprehensive and obtained a consider the company with for several days. The slaying occurred the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the in November, 1914. apprehensive and obtained a bodyguard Seven indictments, probably as early as next week, were promised by the police

YOUTHS PIERCE JAIL ROOF AND ESCAPE

today as a result of Ferrera's story

Four, at Lancaster, Gain Freedom in Bold and Tedious "Getaway"

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 12.—Harry L. Smith, of Bird-In-Hand; Harry Smith and Rodney H. Hart, Lancaster, and Albert Will, California, escaped from the county prison last night. Two men each occ pled adjoining cells on the upper tier, whence they cut through the brick par-tition with rods torn from their iron beds.

The arched brick ceiling, three feet thick, was then pierced, shears enabling them to cut the tin roofing. Ropes made from bedelothes enabled the prisoners to reach the prison yard and by means of a coal chute the top of the wall was gained. Another bedelothes rope enabled them to descend from the wall. They are still at large. All are young men Bank Teller's Body Found; a Suicide

The body of James H. Carrigan, assist-nt teller of the Philadelphia National Bank, who committed suicide Thursday by jumping into the Schuylkill River, was recovered by the police today. The body was found at the west end of Girard avenue bridge, near the spot where Car-rigan hurled himself into the water. Car-rigan was 54 years old and lived. rigan hurses annies into the water. Car-rigan was 54 years old and lived at 1523 Wallace street. He had been suffering from insomnia for several years and left a note giving this as reason for ending

INCREASED FEES PLANNED TO AID CITY'S REVENUE

Heads of Departments and Finance Committee Chief to Confer

OFFSET TO DIRECT TAXES

Definite steps to increase the city's innual revenue through an increase is fee charges in city and county departments and a readjustment of the bases of other incidental and miscellaneous sources of income will be taken shortly at a series of conferences between Joseph P. Gaffney, chairman of Councils' Finance Committee, and the heads of the departments in City Hall.

Mr. Gaffney said today that he had esplained his plans to City Controller Wal-ton and that the conferences would be gin as soon as arrangements could be gill as soon with the department heads. Up-ward of \$1,000,000, it is hoped, will be added to the annual income of Philadelphia through the proposed changes PLAN OF READJUSTMENT.

PLAN OF READJUSTMENT.

After a thorough investigation of appossible means of increasing the citys income from sources other than direct taxes, Mr. Gaffney will recommend action by Councils. A general increase in the water-meter rates, which will yield the city nearly \$500,000 annually, is the first change proposed by the finance chairman. A special councilmanic committee is conducting an investigation into the equity of existing rates and the charges for water rents.

The City Controller, it is understood. The City Controller, it is understood

The City Controller, it is understood favors increasing the income of the city from incidental and miscellaneous sources before steps are taken to increase the general tax rate. About one-half of the controller in the controller city's present income is derived from sources other than direct taxes, although t will not be possible to make increases from all these sources. This general readjustment, finance com-

n.itteemen say, will precede any move to increase the city's tax rate for 1917. Until the approximate amount which may be added to Philadelphia's income by such changes is known, they point out, it will be impossible to give attention to an increase in the tax rate, for the deficit to be made up will not be known MAYOR STUDIES PROBLEM.

Mayor Smith said today in discussing

he city's financial probl. ms: "The whole

thing is a matter of bookkeeping and get-ting additional revenue. Ways and means for the latter are now being discussed." The Mayor, however, declined to state what steps would be taken for raising addifforal revenue.

"The subject is not such a difficult one as some believe." he added, "and the Finance Committee, the City Controller and myself are making an exhaustive study of the financial problems of the city,

and I am certain that all the problems Mayor Smith was then asked if he would favor the appointment of a com-mission to make a thorough inquiry into the problem of additional revenue for current expenses and for interest and sinking fund charges on loans. he present Finance Committee of Councils is composed of able men, well able to handle the situation."

INCREASE IN 1917

It is generally accepted in political It is generally accepted in political circles that there will be some increase in 1917. To support this belief it is pointed, out that the present operating deficit which the city faces for 1915 is between \$4,000,000 and \$6,000,000. The readjustment in fee charges and other incidental sources of revenue planned by Finance Chairman Gaffney cannot be hoped to yield more than \$1,000,000 or \$1,500,000 at most. The difference, therefore, will have to be met by a tax increase.

ST. CYRS MAY LEAVE TODAY: DESTINATION IS MYSTERY

With Private Detect

"Getaway" Plans Rumored Activity displayed around the suite of Mr. and Mrs. Jean Harald Edward 8t. Cyr. in the Bellevine-Stratford today, and "fussing" over their 17 trunks gether with the polishing up of the \$10,000 automobile, gave rise to the report that they would leave Philadelphia late

all reported as destinations.
Both the alleged former chorus man and his wife, who was the widow of "Silent" Smith, held an hour's conference this morning with two private detectives and, it is said, planned their "getaway" so as to be uninterrupted and unques-Robert Von Schwemm, of New York,

this afternoon.
Atlantic City, Bermuda and Havans are

who, before St. Cyr's second marriage, was his inseparable companion, called on the St. Cyrs today. He slipped by the ould-be interviewers and went upstairs. He carried a big package.

A florist this morning delivered a huge bouquet of violets to Mrs. St. Cyr. She fond of them and the order was placed y her husband. Neither Mrs. St. Cyr nor her youthful

husband made any comment on the state-ment issued yesterday by their attorneys. John B. Stanchfield and Louis S. Levy. In New York. The statement was a de-nial of the published stories regarding St. ESCAPE SMOKE IN "NIGHTIES"

Union Suit Catches Fire and Drives Ten to Street Ten persons were driven to the street in their night clothes when thick smake from clothes burning in the kitchen filled the home of Hyman Welss, 315 Manten street, early this morning. Weiss, his wife and five young children Mr. and Mrs. Abram Katz, hoarders, and their child were all forced to fice from the smoke. The flames burned away a hold in the kitchen celling.

The fire started when a long union sult, part of the family wash that was left hanging in the kitchen to dry, caught fire. The rest of the wash was burned so that the family is stranded with very few pleces of the more intimate articles of dress.

