

BLANKENBURG'S RULE
PRAISED BY PROBER
OF DISCHARGE CASES

Care Used in Most of Them,
Says Chairman Sowers, of
Councils' Inquiry
Committee

EX-DIRECTOR COOKE FAIR

One Instance Found of Man Who
Refused to Be a Spy and Lost
His Job

As the result of investigation of more than 1000 complaints, Common Councilman Clinton A. Sowers, of the 20th ward, chairman of the committee, appointed by Council to examine into the charges of unjust removals of city employees under the Blankenburg administration, said today that the general trend of the inquiry was to reflect high credit upon the late administration for its accuracy and care in making most of the discharges of which complaints had been made.

"No one questions the thorough honesty and high motives of Mr. Blankenburg," said Mr. Sowers, "whatever we might think of his judgment at times. One of one is liable to err, and we believe there was actual injustice done in some instances. But most of the cases so far reported to us have been of the nature of heads took care to specify clearly the grounds upon which the discharge was made, and their general practice was to look into the evidence with care.

"Where this was done we have, of course, no jurisdiction. Even though we might differ as to the evidence, we cannot blame a department head where the facts show that he had substantial reasons for his judgment.

SAFETY HEAD FAIR

"I will go further, and say that while our investigation so far has been confined mostly to the Department of Public Works, there has not been the slightest evidence shown to reflect directly or indirectly upon Director Cooke in the effective and impartial discharge of his official duties. We must say that he seems to have been fair to his subordinates as well as strict and vigilant in protecting the city. I was surprised to find in looking through the records of his department that in 1300 detailed cases, only 46 of the discharges were for political activity. I was under the impression there had been many more removals for this cause.

"Of course, a few cases of injustice may have escaped Director Cooke's notice. What merit there may be in some of the complaints we have decided to probe a little deeper into would seem to affect bureau chiefs or assistants who may have been hasty or prejudiced. Where there are many removals of cases of this kind are bound to occur.

"We are trying to review the evidence in a spirit of fairness to all concerned, and do not mean to blame any official who tried to do his duty.

"To cite two or three instances of the kind of dismissals we have been led to question and expect to report to Council in detail, there was one instance of a man who was ordered to act as a spy upon the political activities of his fellow employees and given a sum of money for expenses. He returned this money in his superior with the statement that he could not do this kind of work. He was shortly after discharged for 'disobedience,' and we think this unjust, as there was nothing to show that he was not properly performing the work for which he was employed.

AN INDUCEMENT TO QUIT

"In another instance, a man who had been frequently told he 'must resign,' was finally paid a month's salary in advance as an inducement to quit, and another man, at once, put to work in his place. These facts, as alleged, constitute a fraud on the city.

"We have not accepted any of the complaints at face value, but in some instances, as where a woman stenographer has alleged her discharge to be due to her refusal to accept attentions from the office chief for whom she was working, we have felt justified in going carefully into the facts.

Upon a series of charts which have been prepared for the use of the committee there is a detailed analysis of 1303 discharges made under Director Cooke while he was at the head of the Department of Public Works. These charts show extreme care in the specification of charges. It was also noteworthy that nearly two-thirds of all the discharges were of day laborers—\$49 in this class—and of this number 406 were discharged for 'lack of funds' and 239 for 'lack of work'—this last a sufficient proof of economy for the city.

STABBED FOR KISSING BRIDE

General Fight Marks Polish Wedding at Chester

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 14.—When several guests at a Polish wedding yesterday undertook to claim the privilege of kissing the bride before the bridegroom was in humor to grant them the right, a general fight took place, during which Stanley Hudson and Michael Fritz were stabbed in their backs, heads and breasts, and are now in the Chester Hospital in a serious condition.

PLAN AID FOR SCHOOL

Delaware Reformatory in Bad Shape Because of Lack of Funds

WILMINGTON, Feb. 14.—As a result of a condition of affairs at the Ferris industrial school for boys, a reformatory institution in this State, due to the lack of necessary funds for the trustees to do things which ought to be done, it is probable that a determined fight will be made to help the institution.

Recently there was an epidemic of typhoid fever at the school, and after an investigation the State Board of Health ascertained that the cause was the defective water system of the place. The managers of the institution admitted that the water system was not what it should be, but said they were absolutely without funds with which to make the changes.

PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES HIS
CANDIDACY FOR RE-ELECTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Wilson today formally announced his candidacy for re-election. He wrote to Secretary of State Hildebrand, of Ohio, announcing his assent to the placing of his name on the primary ballots of that State.

The letter reads:
My Dear Sir—I am inclosing you a letter, the occasion of which I dare say will be quite obvious. Friends in Ohio have called my attention to Section 4954 of the General Code of Ohio as amended in 1914 with regard to primary elections, and have requested that I indicate my willingness to have my name used. I accordingly, take the liberty of sending you the inclosed letter as formal permission under the statute.

The "inclosed letter" reads as follows:
Honorable Charles Q. Hildebrand,
Secretary of State, Columbus, O.

My dear sir—While I am entirely unwilling to enter into any contest for the presidential nomination of the Democratic party, I am willing to permit the use of my name that the Democrats in Ohio may make known their preference in regard to that nomination. In order, therefore, to satisfy the technical requirements of the statute of the State of Ohio, I hereby consent to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency by any candidate who seeks to be elected a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, which is to assemble in June next.

Respectfully yours,
WOODROW WILSON.
The letters were mailed today. They were made public at the White House without comment.

LANDREGAN, OLD-TIME
NEWSPAPERMAN, DIES

Falls at His Desk in "Morgue."
Was Noted as Police Reporter

Frederick W. Landregan, old-time newspaperman, died today. He was 29 years old. Mr. Landregan fell dead at his desk in the library of the Evening Bulletin, where he was employed.

Mr. Landregan was at one time one of the best-known newspapermen in the city. He lived to see the methods of his business revolutionized. He was a "police reporter" when the position was considered about the most important on the staff of a newspaper. Newspapers made news of crime more important than any other news. Political, social, industrial and financial news was collected and written in routine fashion, but into the news of crime was put all the spirit, color and imagination that is now usually given to everything except unusual crimes.

When Mr. Landregan was a young man it was the Police headquarters at City Hall and the "Reporters' Room," at the top of the building, that beckoned to those who would make a name for themselves in the anonymous columns of newspapers—a name that would be known only to other newspapermen. The men who were sent to that work had to be as skilled as nowadays the Washington correspondents have to be skilled. The public "wanted crime," and "crime" had to be well done.

It was on the Item, a newspaper that went its way some years ago, that Mr. Landregan first worked. The Item made a great feature of every sensational incident, specializing in murders and hangings with great detail, even more than his contemporaries. The corps of police reporters were of the favored few who had access to the lurid scenes of homicide and the chamber of horrors at Moyamensing here men were hanged. It was theirs to describe the last breakfasts of murderers, men who, like H. H. Holmes, had charmed the city with their atrocities and whose merited deaths had to be told to the most minute degree.

But in spite of those false ideals of the times and the need of satisfying morbid curiosities that had to be filled by Mr. Landregan and his associates of the "Reporters' Room," he kept entirely free from what would be a debasing influence to most men. He never became cynical, but remained always gentle and kindly, rising above the "horror" through which he had to pass, and living to see those "horror" reduced to routine and perfunctory mention in the newspapers.

Mr. Landregan lived at 228 South St. Bernard street. He is survived by a widow and two daughters.

WANT SECRETARY WILSON
TO RUN FOR THE SENATE

Representatives Steele and Dewalt Confer With President

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Representatives Harry J. Steele and Arthur G. Dewalt, two of the six Democratic members of the House from Pennsylvania, had a brief talk with President Wilson today about the situation in Pennsylvania. It was the first time since the inauguration and other conferences Pennsylvania Democrats have had with Mr. Wilson, the effort to induce Secretary of Labor Wilson to be a candidate for the United States Senate in Pennsylvania will be revived.

Pennsylvania Democrats are anxious to have Secretary Wilson to lead the fight, believing that his candidacy, although conceded to be a forlorn hope in protective Pennsylvania, will be beneficial to the candidates for Congress.

Skating on Lake in Lansdowne

Skaters thronged Griffith Park Lake, Lansdowne, today, the first lake to respond sufficiently to the near-zero weather to permit skating. The Fairmount Park lakes and Hunting Park Lake will be opened later in the day, it is expected.

"Foot and Mouth" Ban Lifted

HARRISBURG, Feb. 14.—Announcement was made this morning by the State Livestock Sanitary Board that it would admit cattle from Chicago free from such quarantine restrictions as were imposed against the foot and mouth disease which caused so much havoc. The quarantine will be retained against a number of Central Illinois counties.

GIRL AT DEATH'S DOOR
FROM YOUTH'S BULLET

Sweethearts at Hanover, Pa.,
Believed to Have Entered
Into a Suicide Pact

HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 14.—Edna H. I. is diving in the West Side sanitarium in York from a bullet wound in her temple. She was shot by her youthful sweetheart, who in turn shot and killed himself. To her mother and to physicians the girl declined to disclose the circumstances back of the shooting scene that occurred early yesterday morning in the little parlor of her home.

The boy wooer was Early Miller, 17 years old. To all intents the young couple declared to die together. They had themselves in the parlor of the Hoffman home.

They had spent the evening together. When Levi Hoffman, the girl's father, retired for the night he heard them laughing and talking. As he dropped off to sleep the girl was playing on the piano and the boy was softly singing. Hoffman next was awakened by two shots in rapid succession.

The shots attracted neighbors. It required some time before Hoffman could break down the parlor door. The boy was dead and the girl senseless.

The two had been boy and girl school sweethearts. Behind the tragedy, it is said, lies a story of a jealous rival. Anonymous letters were said to have been sent young Miller. His sister tells how he had said Saturday night before going to the girl's house that he had got a letter. "He was going to find out who the anonymous letters were said to have contained such expressions as 'the girl is making a fool of you' and 'her mother is opposed to the match.'"

ODOR OF BURNING SAUSAGE
SAVES FAMILY FROM FIRE

Grocer Smells It and He and Wife
Rescue Their Children

The fumes of burning sausage greeted the nostrils of Harry Jacobs as he lay in bed over his grocery at Darien and Wolf streets and listened to the wailing winds of February. Frosted window panes and creaking signs also emphasized the fact it was zero time. His palate anticipated a healthy breakfast of buckwheat cakes and sausage, so he lay back for a few more winks. But suddenly Jacobs discovered that his wife was still in bed. Then he wondered who was cooking breakfast. He was in deep thought when other delicious odor, that of frying bananas, greeted him.

Jacobs was at loss to account for the cooking in the kitchen when a cloud of smoke puffed under the bedroom door. For a moment he thought it was the vapor due to the intense cold. Then he opened the door and a tongue of flame leaped through the hallway.

He realized that the tempting breakfast was being cooked by the fire. Jacobs aroused his wife, and groping their way through smoke and flame in the other rooms, they rescued their three children while the flames were creeping toward the children's bedroom.

AGED MEN, BORN ON SAME DAY,
DIE TOGETHER; SAME DISEASE

End Comes to Two Inmates of Odd
Fellows' Home

Born on the same day and dying on the same day of the same disease is the coincidence in the lives of George E. Brown and Winchester Bord, inmates of the Odd Fellows Home, at 11th and Tioza streets.

The men were born on May 13, 1837, and have celebrated many birthday anniversaries together. Brown was a native of Philadelphia and for many years was in the jewelry business. He was a member of Spring Garden Lodge No. 99. Bord was a native of Baltimore and was a member of North Star Lodge No. 253. He is survived by one son. Both deaths were caused by pneumonia.

Fire Damages Tailor Shop

Fire in a tailor shop conducted by Orloff Brothers, at 1543 Wayne avenue, that morning destroyed several hundred dollars' worth of suitings that had been placed in the store earlier in the day.

Abraham Orloff, one of the partners, was pressing a suit when the fire broke out. He noticed that the furnace in the cellar was getting too hot.

GARRISON WILL SEEK
NOMINATION AGAINST
WILSON IN ST. LOUIS

Prominent New York Democrat
Says Resignation Was
Prompted by Plan to
Oppose President

HAS SUPPORT OF MANY

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Lindley M. Garrison, who resigned as Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination before the Democratic national convention at St. Louis in June, according to the statement of a well-known New York Democrat.

Known Garrison sentiment among Democrats in the Middle West, South and Southwest, who are anti-Wilson but not pro-ryan, it is said here on good authority caused the former Chancellor of New Jersey to quit the President's official family.

Only a few days before Secretary Garrison declined official Washington by resigning the war portfolio, ostensibly because the President favored a reinforced militia instead of the continental army advocated by the Secretary, he received a voluminous report from a confidential adviser informing him of the supposed Garrison leanings in the "short grass."

The man who made the report is a New York business man of high standing, who is well known in Washington as a Democratic leader.

The New Yorker went South and West on a business trip. He visited St. Louis, Kansas City, Atlanta, New Orleans, Little Rock, Oklahoma City, Dallas, Galveston and other cities in those sections and incidentally interviewed the State and county chairmen.

He found, so he said today, that the Democrats who were against President Wilson for renomination because of the



R. G. RHETT
Former Mayor of Charleston, S. C., who has been elected president of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

cotton situation were nevertheless strong for preparedness and were advocating Mr. Garrison's candidacy.

The confidential report was forwarded to Mr. Garrison, so the New Yorker said, and while there was no response and no comment, the Secretary of War's resignation followed very soon.

City Gets \$45,224 Insurance Tax

Completion of the tabulation of returns of the State tax on fire insurance premiums on policies written by corporations not chartered under Pennsylvania laws shows that Philadelphia's share of this tax is \$45,224. Half of this tax is returned by the State to the district in which it was collected, and in most instances is finally turned over to the Relief Association of the Fire Departments.

U. S. UNDERSEA BOATS'
WORKING LIMIT 10 DAYS

Would Take 22 K Craft to Do
What Three Germans Did,
Admiral Grant Says

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—That it would be impossible for submarines of the United States to operate at sea for more than 10 days at a time was the statement made today by Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, formerly commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, now in command of the submarine flotilla. In the first place, Admiral Grant said, the submarine would have to return to port for pure, distilled water for the batteries, it being impossible to carry enough pure water to meet the needs.

"The question of habitability," said Admiral Grant, "is a most important one. An efficient crew leaving today would return 10 days from now without more than 25 per cent. of its efficiency. The men must live below in an oil vapor, the food must be cooked below and 20 men must breathe the same air. Even when the boat is operating on the surface, only one hatch can be opened, except in the smoothest sea. I consider that 10 days is the limit of time for which a submarine of our K class could stay at sea and be at all effective. After a cruise of that length 12 days' leave ashore would have to be given the men to recover their health."

Admiral Grant then explained what the larger German submarines have been able to accomplish, and declared that he favors 300-ton submarines with "certain military characteristics." The American submarines of the K-boat class are of 400 tons displacement.

"The German U-boats," he said, "operated away from their base at Heligoland for 21 days at a time. It would take 22 of our K-boats to do what three of the German U-boats did."

"For months the German boats spent 9 days in traveling to and from their operating grounds. They spent 13 days on

AGED NORTHEAST MAN DIES

James Taylor, Widely Known Weaver,
Succumbs Suddenly

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—That it should go out for the limit of time, days, that would allow but one day in the operating grounds. Admiral Grant said the larger submarine class reduced the question of habitability materially.

James Taylor, 74 years old, who was widely known in the northeastern section of the city, was found dead today at his home, 2206 East Martha street.

He was discovered in his room by his daughter Harriet. She notified Sergeant Murdoch, of the Trenton avenue and Dauphin street station, and he summoned Dr. George Sinnamon, of 2204 East York street, the district police surgeon. Doctor Sinnamon pronounced the man dead, and said he had succumbed to natural causes. Taylor worked at the weaver's trade. He was employed by the Hardwick & Magee Company, Marshall street and Lehigh avenue.

FLORIDA TOURS
\$51.50 from Philadelphia
February 17
Two weeks in Florida
March 2
Tickets good until May 31
Proportionate Rates from Other Ports
WASHINGTON 3-DAY TOURS
February 21, March 5, 20
April 6, 17, 28; May 4 & 18
\$10.50 \$12 \$13 according to
Proportionate Rates from Other Ports
Itineraries and details from F. R. Harris, Division Passenger Agent,
1433 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
or nearest Ticket Agent.
Pennsylvania R. R.

She Was Right

A woman, in a speech, recently said:

"The General Federation of Women's Clubs is the second largest single medium in the United States in reaching the greatest number of women. It reaches two million women."

At the close of the speech a woman in the audience arose and asked:

"You said the second largest single medium. Which is the first?"

"A magazine," replied the speaker. "THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. It has a circulation of 1,700,000 copies, and it is conservative to say that it has four readers to each copy. It's audience is, therefore, nearly seven million women each month."

The speaker was correct, save that a test recently made of 1,000 subscribers showed the average number of readers of each copy of the magazine to be five. This would make a total of 8,500,000 women, or one in every three women in the United States.

Why should this one magazine reach the greatest number of American women of any single agency in the country? See for yourself. Buy a copy of

The Ladies' HOME JOURNAL

It's only 15 cents

Rich Richards Almanac

"The merchant who stoppeth advertising when 'trade is dull,' saith Rich Richard, 'is like to an engineer who shutteth off the steam when the locomotive is climbing a steep grade.'"