NIGHT EXTRA

Evening Ledger

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ONE MAN PUT IN CONTROL OF DUPONT FIRM

Stockholders Today Write Fresh Chapter in Great Powder Romance

PIERRE DUPONT SUPREME

New Directorate Makes Chief Defendant in $50,000,000 Suit Master of Company

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., the largest powder manufacturing concern in America, will come under complete control of one man today, when the stockholders of that $240,000,000 corporation assemble in the du Pont Building at Wilmington for their annual meeting. There are to be important changes in the directorate of the company, and when the new board of directors is announced it will be one selected and framed solely on personal lines and dominated by one individual. He is Pierre S. du Pont, president of the powder company and principal defendant in a $50,000,000 suit now pending in the United States District Court.

The purpose of the proxy-soliciting campaign was to prevent the re-election of three men to the board of directors of the company. Two of them had offended Pierre S. du Pont and his following by becoming parties to a suit which aims to force the president and 11 other directors of the company to turn over stock valued at more than $50,000,000 to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. The third man is to be removed because he is known to be in sympathy with the complainants in the suit.

One of the three men referred to is Alfred I. du Pont. He was vice president of the company until January 10, when he announced his intention of becoming a party to the suit. The defendant directors in the litigation comprised a majority of the board of directors and they promptly retaliated by requesting his resignation from the vice presidency.

The second director who is to be removed is Francis I. du Pont, one of the leading chemists and inventors of the United States and a man who has been largely responsible for the successful progress of the powder company.

The other director who is to be deposed today is William du Pont, who has for years been known as one of the most able men on the present board and is a vice president and member of the Finance Committee of the corporation. He was formerly president of the Repauno Chemical Company, the dynamite branch of the du Pont Company and was the chief factor in the remarkable development of that end of the business. Although he has sided with neither faction in the suit now pending in the United States District Court William du Pont has always stood with Alfred I. du Pont in questions concerning the policy of the powder company.

In the proxy-soliciting campaign of Pierre S. du Pont and his associates 21 men were slated to comprise the board of directors for the coming year. Twelve of

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TWO IDENTIFIED IN SHOOTING OF MILL CASHIER

Suspects Loitered Near Plant in Kensington Last Friday, Witness Says

PRISONERS ARE SULLEN

Michael Toorchuk and Joseph Kopulinski were identified today as two of the gunmen implicated in the killing of Herman Kastening, paymaster of the Germania Worsted Mills, Indiana avenue and A street, and the wounding of Walter Haupt, his assistant, in a $3500 hold-up last Friday.

Sullen and with disheveled hair, the men sat through the hearing. They were held on a charge of homicide by Magistrate Pennock, at Central Station, for further hearing next Monday. They were led to their cells in silence.

Positive identification was made by Edward Donnelly, of 3327 Frankford avenue, who said he saw the two suspects and another man, supposedly Samuel Greenberg, who is wanted, loitering about the mill Friday morning. All of them needed shaves.

SAW THEM RUSH OUT.

"This man Toorchuk," he said, "asked me the time, 8 o'clock. I saw a blackjack, half concealed by a handkerchief, in Toorchuk's coat pocket. Two hours later when I returned past the mill," he said, "I saw two men, one carrying a satchel, go in the mill. I learned later that they were Kastening and Haupt. In a few minutes Toorchuk and Kopulinski rushed out of the door. Toorchuk carried the satchel under his arm and the other was daubing his bleeding hand with a handkerchief.

"I followed Kopulinski up an alley. Toorchuk ran up B street. When I pulled off my coat to run faster I knocked down a woman, and in stopping to pick her up I let Kopulinski get away. Both the men are dressed differently now from what they were then."

Toorchuk's squinting eyes narrowed in-

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THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Partly cloudy and slightly colder tonight; Tuesday unsettled; moderate northerly winds.

For details see page 15.

LOST AND FOUND

NECKLACE—Lost, pearl necklace in Snellenburg's, 12th and Market sts., or Bookbinders' Restaurant, 2d and Walnut sts., or around Broad and Dauphin sts. Liberal reward if returned to J. C. Caldwell & Co., 902 Chestnut st.

BAR PIN—Lost, Tuesday evening, March 7, in Cafe L'Aiglon, a diamond and platinum bar pin, about 3 inches long. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to Dr. F. B. McMinch, 60th and Girard ave.

BILL PURSE LOST Saturday night, containing $35 or $40, between Montagues, on Germantown ave., and Chelten ave., or on Ogontz trolley; reward. Frank P. Brooks, 1429 Boyer st.

Other Lost and Found Ads on Page 18

POSSIBLE MENACE IN MEXICO

VENUSTIANO CARRANZA

The Mexican chief's attitude toward the contemplated American punitive expedition into Mexico is giving the State Department concern. It is recognized that his announcement that no "invasion will be tolerated" holds possibilities of troublesome complications.

FRENCH STORM FOE'S TRENCH IN LE PRETRE WOOD

Germans Continue Bombardment of Verdun Defenses on North

FRENCH SHELL CONFLANS

PARIS, March 13.

French troops in their counter-attacks against the left wing of the German army menacing Verdun have scored a success, the French War Office announced in an official communique issued this afternoon. This success was won in Le Pretre forest, where the French troops penetrated a German trench on a front of 200 yards. The French returned to their original lines after setting off mines.

The communique states that there was no infantry action in the Verdun region last night, but the bombardment continues.

The text of the communique follows:

There was no infantry action in the region to the north of Verdun. The bombardment continued during the night against Bethincourt and in the region of Douaumont, as well as in the Woevre region. In the sectors of Moulainville and Ronvaux our artillery is showing great activity on the entire front.

In Le Pretre forest a body of our troops penetrated an enemy trench near Croix des Carmes on a front of about 200 yards. Having exploded mines and caused some losses to the enemy, this body of troops returned to our lines with 20 prisoners.

One of our bombarding groups in a night flight threw 30 shells of large calibre upon the railway station of Conflans, where five houses are known to have been set on fire. Though violently shelled, all our machines returned undamaged.

BERLIN, March 13.—No mention of fighting in the Verdun region is contained in the official report issued by the German War Office today.

It is stated, however, that the artillery duels are increasing in violence all along the front.

Four more Allied aeroplanes have been destroyed by the Germans.

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KAISER'S PEACE TERMS KNOWN TO WILSON, IS RUMOR

Verdict of Verdun Awaited by Berlin Before Formal Overtures

HOUSE IS INTERMEDIARY

WASHINGTON, March 13.

President Wilson, it is understood on good authority, has in hand, without any definite use to make of them, the peace terms that are likely to be heard from Berlin—if the Crown Prince takes Verdun. Colonel House, shortly after his return from Germany, it is said, laid before the President Germany's tentative proposals as modified by recent months of warfare. Colonel House did not go to Berlin to discuss the possible peace terms, but it is said he did receive an outline of the German view of a proper settlement following the end of the war.

The terms Germany would consider, confirmed by high German authority here, are regarded as the most satisfactory from the point of view of possible peace, that have been suggested up to the present time. They provide:

That German colonies taken by the Entente colonies be returned to Germany.

That no indemnities be demanded by either side.

That Montenegro, Serbia and Albania be divided between Austria, Bulgaria and Greece.

That an autonomous government be established in Poland.

That Turkey be entirely freed of British influences.

That Germany return Belgium and those portions of French territory now in possession of the Kaiser's men.

That Russia assume possession of Persia.

That England remain as she now is, neither giving nor receiving anything.

It is understood that Colonel House reported to the President that the Entente Allies were unwilling at the present time to consider peace. This belief is expressed also by high German officials. But one of the things that is understood to have made the Allies firm in determination to

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BAN ON BAD 'BLOCKLEY' BOOZE; VICTIM DIES

"Either Liquor Quits or I Do," Says New Superintendent of Smuggling Practice

The smuggling of liquor into "Blockley" must stop. It continued until a death resulted. The new superintendent of the Philadelphia Hospital announced his ultimatum today—"either liquor quits 'Blockley' or I do."

Michael Salmon, 63 years old, was admitted to the institution a year ago and put in the "drunk ward." He was apparently cured and became an attendant in the boiler room. Yesterday he was found intoxicated and suffering also from some other poisoning besides that of alcohol and today he died. How he got the liquor is not known. Arion Craig and Stonewall Jackson, a negro, inmates of the hospital, were caught recently with liquor which they had smuggled into the institution, and they were sentenced to six months in the House of Correction on Saturday.

Craig was caught climbing over the wall separating the institution from Woodlands Cemetery; he had a half-pint bottle of whisky in his pocket. Stonewall Jackson had gotten a card to permit him to leave the place for several hours. He returned with a half pint suspended by a piece of string down one trouser leg. It was not found when he was searched. So much liquor had been brought in of late that inmates on leave of absence were searched on returning. Since Stonewall Jackson's original method of deception the searching will be more carefully done. Also, the cards for leave of absence will be restricted.

NEW LAW, OLD MAN TRIES TO END LIFE

Man of 63, Rejected by Compensation Act, Makes an Attemt at Suicide

An attempt to end his life was attributed to the action of the workmen's compensation act in the case of Adam Grinder, who, though 63 years of age, had been able to hold up his end as a carpenter at Harrison Brothers, 36th and Gray's Ferry road. He failed to pass the medical examination required by the new law, and on two counts, "old age" and "bad heart," he was compelled to give up his job.

He boarded at the home of Charles Simpson, 4922 Woodland avenue. When he came back after being rejected by the examiners he seemed to go rapidly to pieces; the habit of work being suddenly abandoned he began to complain of ills he had never before noticed. He was despondent and indignant that he would have to depend on his children in future for support.

The odor of gas came from his room yesterday. He told Simpson "it must have been an accident." Last night gas was escaping again and this time Grinder was taken to the Philadelphia Hospital unconscious. He will recover. Grinder's work was to make frames used in the precipitation of white lead. Until the working of the compensation law "found him out," as he put it, there had been no complaints about his efficiency.

CARRANZA FORCES RUSHING TO BORDER, THREATEN ENTRY OF U. S. TROOPS IN VILLA HUNT

Revolt Believed Under Way and Opposition Certain Unless Reciprocal Demand for Carranzistas to Cross Line is Granted

Preparations for Expedition Thorough in Anticipation of Long and Tedious Campaign—Mobilization Continues—Aeroplane Squadron Already on the Move—Rangers for Scout Work

Word was received today from Laredo, Tex., that General Carranza was rushing 25,000 troops toward the border in expectation that the United States would refuse to grant permission for Mexican troops to cross the border. Ten thousand of these men will go to Juarez, 5000 to Nogales and the other 10,000 will be scattered at other points.

In addition to the 25,000 men Carranza is said to be moving to the border, he has 20,000 other soldiers under arms. His total strength, however, is said not to exceed 45,000 men.

Concentration of Carranza troops along the Mexican-American border was taken as an indication that the entry of United States soldiers, to round-up Villa, would meet opposition, whether with or without the authorization of the de facto government.

Co-operation from President Carranza himself, however, was regarded as probable, if President Wilson granted his demand that Mexican troops be allowed to cross the American line, if necessary, in pursuit of Villa.

President Wilson and Secretaries Lansing and Baker were expected to frame a reply to the Carranza manifesto today.

General Gavira, Carranza commandant at Juarez, has been informed through State Department agents, that the de facto Government would be held responsible for the safety of the 500 Mormon colonists in the Casas Grandes and Galena districts.

Continued reports from across the line were to the effect that the de facto forces were about to unite with Villa's bands, in a dual effort to vent their hatred against Americans and seek the overthrow of Carranza.

A new raid was threatened by 150 bandits, who crossed the border 50 miles east of Douglas, Ari. They fled when apprised of the approach of United States soldiers.

The movement of American troops was continued, forces being rushed along the border in preparation for the dash into Mexico. The start was expected to be tomorrow or Wednesday.

Already the aviation squadron from Fort Sam Houston has been moved and is prepared for the invasion.

Troops arriving hourly at Columbus, N. M., strengthened the belief that one of the principal columns to hunt Villa would start from here. The 13th Cavalry, which routed Villa's superior numbers in Thursday's raid, was being outfitted, apparently to lead the pursuit.

General Carranza was slated for a conference with his cabinet at Queretaro, north of Mexico City.

Villa leaders and supporters in El Paso are being rounded up and an embargo has been placed on all shipments of arms into Mexico.

Martial law was declared and went into effect all along the border.

CARRANZA TROOPS MAY REVOLT AND FIGHT U. S. ENTRY, OFFICIALS BELIEVE

EL PASO, Tex., March 13.

Carranza troops are concentrating along the Mexican-American border. Whether it is to join forces with the United States soldiers in their hunt for Francisco Villa and his outlaws, or to oppose the American entry is not known.

The fact that the de facto government forces have apparently abandoned the pursuit of the bandits leads officials here to believe that a revolt against Carranza is under way and that the United States will meet opposition not only from Villa

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U. S. IS EXPECTED TO GRANT CARRANZA'S DEMANDS, BUT WILL GET VILLA "ANYHOW"

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Precautions were being taken by high Administration officials today to limit the trouble zone in Mexico. The United States was desirous that the Mexican people be reassured and that "First Chief" Carranza be placated.

The White House let it be known that the Carranza suggestion for a reciprocity agreement would be accepted as a matter of expediency. By doing so the United States would be emphasizing its original

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MARRIAGE A HOLY BOND, TOO OFTEN LIGHTLY REGARDED

Rev. I. Chantry Hoffman, in Lenten Sermon, Deplores Tendencies That Undermine the Family Institution

EXPLAINS DIVINE ORIGIN

Free love and the "unholy affinities that curse with their lure to unfaithfulness" and proclaim atheism were condemned today by the Rev. I. Chantry Hoffman, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Nativity, in the first of a series of six Lenten addresses on "The Christian Family" at Old St. John's Church, Race street near 6th.

"God married Adam and Eve and established the family; colonies of free love are founded by men and women who boast that they have improved on the divine method," he declared. "Homemakers are doing God's will; homebreakers are doing the devil's work."

The number of divorces is increasing in greater proportion than the marriages each year, the speaker said, because of the things which marriage opposes.

"Wedlock," he declared, "is opposed to unwarrantable celibacy; to nuptials postponed for financial reasons; to childless homes because of unwillingness to assume the obligations of parenthood; to domestic life with expenses which compel debt beyond the income; to the double standards of morality, which permit one to accuse the woman and acquit the man; to the insanitary and immoral tenements; to that type of hotel life which demoralizes; to the conditions generally among the rich as well as the poor, which forbid the formation of ties that bind hearts and make the home, and to the unholy affinities that curse with their lures to unfaithfulness."

Marriage, he said, presupposes obedience to the Scriptural law of consanguinity and the Fifth Commandment, requiring parental consent as well as the requirement of a courtship to prove mutual congeniality, the apostolic injunction to be married "in the Lord" and not to be unequally yoked together, and the reasonable demand of high character. It is to be entered in the fear of God, he declared.

The speaker summed up the Christian teaching of marriage as "ordained for the purification of the natural affections, the procreation of the race and the happiness of those who enter it in humble submission to the Word of God." The Christian

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SEYMOUR EATON, NOTED BOOKMAN, DIES OF APOPLEXY

Originator of the "Teddy Bear" and Founder of Booklovers' and Tabard Inn Libraries

FAMOUS AS AN AUTHOR

The man who made millions of Americans laugh over the ludicrous antics of the Teddy bears is dead. He was Seymour Eaton, for 20 years a resident of Lansdowne. A stroke of apoplexy after supper last night caused his death in his home, South Lansdowne avenue, this morning.

The Teddy bears—Teddy B. and Teddy G.—were the creations of Mr. Eaton's mind. The clever jingles made their appearance during the early part of Roosevelt's first term and were syndicated by the author, so that they were printed in newspapers in virtually every large city of the country.

The Teddy bears were not his only claim to fame. Mr. Eaton was the founder of the Booklovers' and Tabard Inn libraries, the forerunners of the circulating libraries that now place books in a large majority of the drug stores in this and other cities. Mr. Eaton, after establishing the system in this country, went to England and introduced the Booklovers' and Tabard Inn there.

On his arrival in London he was entertained by Lord Northcliffe and other newspaper publishers. His methods created quite a stir in London. Business men and even the advertising departments of the newspapers themselves gasped at the elaborate scale on which he advertised, for he took full pages and double pages in the London papers and in other newspapers throughout England. He was the first man to introduce advertising on such a large scale in the British Isles.

Although the author of a number of books, many of them humorous, he was engaged in advertising work. He has been connected with the advertising department of the New York Times for the last several years, and spent three or four days a week in New York. He preferred Philadelphia and always spent the week-end in this city.

Mr. Eaton was 57 years old. He was born in Epping, Ontario, in 1859. For seven years he taught district school in Canada. He was married in 1884 to Jennie V. Adair, of Winnipeg, and in

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QUICK NEWS

AMERICAN COLLEGE MEN WIN FRENCH WAR MEDAL

PARIS, March 13.—Twelve American college men, working with ambulance corps at the French front, have been cited in orders of the day and will be decorated with the French war cross. Among those decorated was Powell Fenton, a University of Pennsylvania graduate who lives in Philadelphia.

MISS HARRIETTE DIES

Miss Harriette Wurts, prominent in Philadelphia society, died today in the Morris Apartments, 311 South 13th street. She was an aunt of Mrs. Joseph Goodwin and a cousin of S. Davis Page.

BALKAN OFFENSIVE TO FOLLOW ALLIES' WAR COUNCIL

PARIS, March 13.—An early offensive by the Allies in the Balkans is expected to result from the grand council of war which was in session here today. General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief, fresh from the bloody battlefield at Verdun, presided. Sir Douglas Haig, who succeeded Sir John French as Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in France, represented England. Russia and Belgium were also represented.

It is reported that some of the leaders on the Allies' side are insisting upon an immediate offensive against the German allies in all the theatres of war. Such an offensive is already under way by the Russians in the Caucausas and by the Italians.

ARMED ITALIAN LINER PERMITTED TO SAIL

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The State Department today authorized the armed Italian liner America to clear from New York with her guns intact, under the stipulation that they be used only for defensive purposes.

ARSENAL RUSHES SUPPLIES TO MEXICAN BORDER

Twenty cars filled with clothing, tents and other supplies for 10,000 United States soldiers, supplied by the Schuylkill Arsenal, in this city, are on their way to the Mexican frontier, having been dispatched early today from the arsenal within ten hours after notice had been received from Washington. Colonel George H. Penrose, commandant at the arsenal, said that supplies for 50,000 soldiers were on hand and that 2300 men were employed in the manufacturing plant.

"TWO BIT" FIRE COSTS CITY $80 TO RESPOND TO ALARM

It cost the city $80 to answer an alarm of fire which caused 25 cents damage today in the machine shop of George C. Decker, at 37 Strawberry street. Statisticians figure that this cost to the city is due to the wear and tear on apparatus, telegraph wires, fuel and other miscellaneous waste. The fire was caused by an employe, who filled a stove with excelsior. The blaze was extinguished with a bucket of water.

PLANTS RUSH MUNITIONS FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT

Besides rushing foreign munition orders the Remington Arms Company, at Eddystone, today is working on an order for 1,000,000 rounds of cartridges for the United States Government. Other orders for artillery shells of the type used by field and mountain batteries are now being filled by the Midvale Steel Works, at Nicetown. Officials of both plants refused to dney or confirm a report that the munitions were being ordered by the United States in view of the Mexican situation.

BERLIN NOW ISSUES POTATO CARDS

BERLIN, March 13.—Potato cards, the issuance of which has been made necessary by the shortage due, it is asserted, to speculators holding out for higher prices, will take their place with the bread and butter cards in Berlin on March 20. The first cards will cover a 60-day period and will allow the holders to purchase 11 English pounds of potatoes every 12 days, probably at the uniform price of 65 pfennigs (about 16 cents).

BRITISH AEROPLANES DRIVE OFF GERMAN RAIDER

LONDON, March 13.—A German seaplane was sighted from North Foreland at midday yesterday. Aeroplanes from Dover started to attack and the German turned eastward. North Foreland is a chalk cliff on the Kentish coast jutting into the Straits of Dover, south of the Thames estuary.

BRITISH AUXILIARY STRIKES MINE; 14 PERISH

LONDON, March 13.—It is officially announced at the British Admiralty that the mercantile fleet auxiliary Fauvette, of 2644 tons gross, has been sunk as the result of striking a mine off the east coast of England. Two officers and 12 members of the crew were lost. The Fauvette formerly was in the service of the General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of London. The vessel was built at Middlesborough in 1912. It was 315 feet long, 43 feet beam and 18 feet deep.

"FOKKER KILLER" BRINGS DOWN EIGHTH FOE

PARIS, March 13.—Sublieutenant George Guynemer, successor to Pegoud, Garros and Guilbert, is again acclaimed the hero of the air, for, according to last night's official communique, Guynemer has accounted for his eighth enemy aeroplane and has made more secure his title "The Fokker Killer." That part of the communique relating to the latest daring exploit of Guynemer and "le Vieux Charles," as his splendid war aeroplane is called in France, reads as follows: "This morning Sublieutenant Guynemer brought down a German aeroplane, which fell in flames inside our lines near Thiescourt. This is the eighth aeroplane brought down by this pilot, six having fallen within our lines and two inside the German lines."

"CURB DISORDERLY NATIONS," SAYS ROOSEVELT

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 13.—At a banquet at the Union Club, a commercial and agricultural body, Colonel Roosevelt, in the course of an interesting speech, declared that international progress depended just as much upon the refusal to submit to international wrongdoing as it did on refraining from committing a wrong. He added: "If a nation is powerless either to hold its own or to secure respect for the rights of others, or to do right within its own borders, if it falls into a condition of misrule and anarchy, then it has no right to be treated as a self-respecting and independent power in international matters. We shall have to take steps with regard to disorderly nations that do not behave themselves and are festering sores in the international body politic."

CHINESE TROOPS MENACE REBELS' STRONGHOLD

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Dispatches to the Chinese Legation here from Peking indicated that the revolution was well in hand, and probably would be crushed in a short time. One dispatch says: "The Government troops, after having taken Suchow, Kiangan and Nahk'i in the southwest of Szechuan, have crossed the Kincha-Kiang or the Golden Sand river in Yunnan and are rapidly marching towards Yunnanfu, the occupation of which will terminate the trouble in that isolated region. The distance between the Golden Sand River and Yunnan is only 100 miles and can be easily covered by a few days' forced march."

RIO JANEIRO CROWDS CHEER FOR ALLIES

RIO JANEIRO, March 13.—Germany's declaration of war on Portugal has called forth expressions of sympathy in many quarters here with the cause of the Entente Allies. Saturday night there were enthusiastic demonstrations in the streets of the capital, the crowds cheering for the Allies. The Epocha, commenting on the government decree of neutrality, says: "We are not neutral. We entertain the most ardent wish for the victory of Portugal and the Allies, and in order that that may become a reality the majority of Brazilians will do all that they are able, both from a material and a moral point of view."

GERMANS URGED TO MAINTAIN COURAGE

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, March 13.—The Koelnische Volkszeitung urges the Germans to maintain courage, saying: "The last part of all wars is almost the most painful. We are ready for peace, but in making peace we cannot be alone. As long as our enemies will not admit that their attempt to crush us is futile we must go on. We can only win by sacrificing everything and using every means to the utmost limit. If we do we shall win."