TABLES CLEARED FOR "SHOWDOWN" ON SUBMARINE CONTROVERSY

Continued from Page One

to the Channel liner Sussex will be discussed.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

The United States will not accept the German claim that the Sussex was not torpedoed. The report of the submarine commander insisting that he attacked a mine layer at the time and place where the Sussex was attacked is held by the President and his advisers to complete a circumstantial case against Germany.

The Sussex note reached the State Department today and deciphering was at once started.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are now at work completing the evidence in the hands of this Government, tending to prove Germany guilty of repeated violations of her assurances. The issue is clear cut in the minds of officials and in the words of one close to the President.

"This Government will act now in such a manner as to entirely satisfy the people of this country."

Germany says that as far as her reports show, she is not liable to critism for breach of faith in the recent Channel attacks.

So far as the reports now in the hands of the State Department show, she is liable.

BERLIN POSITION THOUGHT WEAK.

The fact that Germany admits attacking a vessel "in the vicinity" of the point where the Susex was wrecked is held to materially strengthen this Government's position, even though Germany says the vessel she attacked does not appear from the descriptions given to have been the Sussex.

Against this may be placed the official British declaration, told in today's dispatches, that no other vessel was torpedoed in the vicinity of the Sussex the day the later was struck.

A Paris dispatch asserting the possession by the French Government of the names of the captain and members of the crew of the submarine that wrecked the Sussex—the names being obtained from another captured submarine—indicates the German explanation will have much evidence to meet.

The question of Germany's right to sink freighters looms large as a factor in determining this country's position. In German circles it is held Germany never promised that freighters should come under the head as "liners" and it is understood that Secretary of State Lansing never had such an understanding with Ambassador von Bernstorff. Secretary Lansing, however, is of the opinion that Germany could not legally decline to include freighters along with her assurances on liners.

PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

Proof of many violations by submarine commanders of assurances given this Government, from the time the Lusitania went to the bottom up to the present, is expected to be included in the communication to be sent by this Government in answer to Germany's note of today.

The forthcoming communication of the President is characterized as "information" for the German Government—information as to what this country has in the way of proof of violated assurances and information as to what may be expected if danger of recurring violations is not removed.

Tomorrow the affidavits on the Sussex case are expected. These are important only as "exhibits" in the case of the United States versus Germany. The substance of these papers is already at hand and is being used in the draft of the President's brief.

BERLIN PAPERS FIRM IN BELIEF WASHINGTON WILL MOVE CAUTIOUSLY

BERLIN, April 13.

The German newspapers, commenting briefly on the Government's announcement that no German submarine sank the Sussex express the view that the United States will move cautiously in the pending negotiations.

[illegible]h news agencies report that the [illegible]n Government is satisfied that the [illegible] was torpedoed. It is felt here, [illegible] that the official statement from [illegible]ill have the greatest weight with [illegible]t. Wilson and Secretary Lansing. [illegible] official statement that no German [illegible]ne could have attacked the Sussex [illegible]fail to make a strong impression [illegible]shington," said the Frankfurter [illegible].

[illegible]ough an irresponsible press may [illegible] cast doubt on Germany's word, [illegible] circles will value it rightly.

[illegible]rally the excitement over the sink[illegible] a ship on which American pas[illegible] travel is very great and there [illegible] lacking persons who demand the [illegible]t action against Germany. The [illegible] of neutral States is a hard one [illegible]e task of preserving neutrality [illegible] both sides openly and manfully is [illegible].

[illegible]ANY'S ALIBI VAIN, [illegible]ONDON PRESS ASSERTS; STANDS SELF-CONVICTED

LONDON, April 13.

[illegible] Germany's attempt to prove an [illegible] with reference to the Channel liner [illegible] had completely failed was the [illegible]nous opinion expressed in the Brit[illegible] and in official circles today. The [illegible]y records show, it is asserted, [illegible]other vessel was torpedoed in the [illegible]f the spot where the Sussex was [illegible], and, therefore, the official state[illegible]m Berlin convicts, in British [illegible] a German submarine of having [illegible] attack on the Channel liner.

[illegible]resumed here that the American [illegible]ent will comply with Germany's [illegible] for further material for a con[illegible] upon the Sussex case, but it is [illegible]eved that there will be only one [illegible]plomatic exchange between the [illegible]vernments before Washington [illegible]lomatic relations.

[illegible] inconceivable," was the semi[illegible]w, "that the United States would [illegible]for a moment the appointment [illegible]mission to decide the matter. [illegible]nce is overwhelming. Germany [illegible]lf-convicted."

[illegible]ening News today characterized the German note as "most absurd, labored and unconvincing."

"It really means that the German submarines attack anything they see," said the Evening News.

"The relations between the United States and Germany will not be improved by this latest note," said the Pall Mall Gazette. "Of the many attempts to fool President Wilson, this is probably the most flagrant, being a general denial that the German submarines would do anything to which Americans could take exception."

The Westminster Gazette characterizes the German explanation as "childish."

The Evening Star calls the note a quibble.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT CLAIMS PROOF U-BOAT TORPEDOED SUSSEX

PARIS, April 13.—The German submarine which torpedoed the Channel liner Sussex was sunk on April 5, it was officially announced today. The U-boat identity is fully known to the French Government, which has 13 fragments of the torpedo used. Its commander and crew are understood to be prisoners in a camp of the Allies.

The official Press Bureau of the Ministry of Marine issued the following statement today, in reply to the German claims that the Sussex was not torpedoed:

"We could publish the name of the commander and the number of the submarine which attacked the Sussex, as well as the story of her journeyings prior to the crime.

"This submarine was destroyed on April 5, and her officers and crew confirm all the information we possess in this matter."

The Sussex disaster occurred on March 24. The sinking of the submarine, therefore, occurred 12 days later.

TEXT OF BERLIN NOTE ON SUBMARINE ISSUE

BERLIN, April 13.—The following is the text of the German note in reply to the inquiries of the United States on the steamship Sussex and other vessels which recently met disaster in the war zone:

"The undersigned has the honor to inform your Excellency, Ambassador Gerard, in response to communications of the 29th and 30th ultimo and the 3d instant regarding the steamers Sussex, Manchester Engineer, Englishman, Berwindvale and Eagle Point, that the mentioned cases, in accordance with our notes of the 30th and 31st ultimo and the 4th and 5th instant, have been subjected to careful investigation by the Admiralty staff of the Navy, which has led to the following results:

"First. The English steamer Berwindvale. A steamer which was possibly the Berwindvale was encountered on the evening of March 16 in sight of Bull Rockligh, on the Irish coast, by a German submarine. The steamer, as soon as she noticed the submarine, which was running unsubmerged, turned and steamed away. She was ordered to halt by a warning shot.

"She paid no attention, however, to this warning, but extinguished all lights and attempted to escape. The vessel was then fired upon until halted, and, without further orders, lowered several boats. After the crew entered the boats and received enough time to row away the ship was sunk.

"The name of this steamer was not established; it cannot be stated with assurance, even with the help of the details which were furnished by the American Embassy, that the above described incident concerns the steamer Berwindvale. Since, however, the steamer sunk was a tank steame like the Berwindvale, the identity of the ships may be assumed. In this case, however, the statement made that the Berwindvale was torpedoed without warning would conflict with the facts.

Another Ship Refused to Halt

"Second. The British steamer Englishman. This steamer, on March 24, was called upon to halt by a German submarine, through two warning shots, about 20 sea miles west of Islaye (Hebrides). The vessel proceeded, however, without heeding the warning, and was, therefore, forced by the submarine, by artillery fire, to halt after an extended chase; whereupon she lowered boats without further orders

"After the German commandant had convinced himself that the crew had taken to the boats and rowed from the ship, he sank the steamer.

"Third. The British steamer Manchester Engineer. It is impossible to establish through the investigation up to the present whether the attack on this steamer, which, according to the given description, occurred on March 27, in the latitude of Waterford, is attributable to a German submarine. The statement regarding the time and place of the incident gives no sufficient basis for investigation. It would, therefore, be desirable to have more exact statements of the place, time and attendant circumstances of the attack reported by the American Government in order that the matter might, therefore, be brought to a conclusion.

"Fourth. The British steamer Eagle Point. This steamer, in the forenoon of March 28, was called upon to halt by a German submarine through signal and shot, about 100—not 130—sea miles from the southwest coast of Ireland, but proceeded. She was thereupon fired upon until halted, and, without further orders, lowered two boats, in which the crew took their places. After the commandant convinced himself that the boats, which had hoisted sails, had gotten clear of the steamer, he sank that vessel.

"At the time of the sinking a north-northwest wind of the strength of two knots, not 'a storm wind,' and a light swell, not 'a heavy sea,' as stated in the given description, prevailed. The boats, therefore, had every prospect of being picked up very quickly, because the place of the sinking lay on a much-used steamer path.

"If the crew of the steamer used only two small boats for saving themselves, the responsibility falls upon themselves, since there were still upon the steamer, as the submarine could establish, at least four big collapsible boats.

The Case of the Sussex

"Fifth. The French steamer Sussex. Ascertainment of the fact whether the Channel steamer Sussex was damaged by a German submarine was rendered extremely difficult because no exact details of time, place and attendant circumstances of the sinking were known and also because it was impossible to obtain a picture of the ship before April 6. Consequently, the investigation had to be extended to all actions undertaken on the day in question—March 24—in the Channel in the general region between Folkestone and Dieppe.

"In this region, on March 24, a long, black craft, without a flag, having a gray funnel, small gray forward works and two high masts, was encountered about middle of the English Channel by a German submarine. The German commander reached the definition that it was a war vessel, and, indeed, a mine layer of the recently built English Arabic class. He was led to the conviction by the following facts:

"First, by the plain, unbroken deck of the ship; second, the form of the stern, sloping downward and backward like a war vessel; third, she was painted like a war vessel; fourth, the high speed developed, about 18 knots; fifth, the circumstance that the vessel did not keep a course northward of the light buoys between Dungeness and Beachy Head, which, according to the frequent and unvarying observations of German submarines, is above the course of commercial vessels, but kept in the middle of the channel, on a course about in the direction of Le Havre.

Declares Munitions Were on Board

"Consequently, he attacked the vessel at 3:55 in the afternoon, middle European time, one and one-half sea miles east of Bull Rock (Bullock?) bank, the submarine being submerged. The torpedo struck and caused such a violent explosion in the forward part of the ship that the entire forward part was torn away to the bridge.

[When the Sussex was hit on March 24, according to the French official report, her clocks stopped at 2:50 p. m., western European time—that is, 3:50 p. m. mid-European time. The difference between the French and German reports, therefore, on the question of time is five minutes.

The German note says the vessel admittedly attacked had not gone north of the Dungeness buoys, but was in midchannel, apparently bound for Havre. The French official report says that the Sussex left Folkestone at 1:25 p. m. and was steaming at 16 knots south of Dungeness when the torpedo hit her. This would put her in midchannel between Dungeness, England, and Cape Aprech, France.

The entire forward part of the Sussex was torn away.]

"The particularly violent explosion warrants the certain conclusion that great amounts of munitions were aboard.

"The German commander made a sketch of the vessel attacked by him, two drawings of which are inclosed. The picture of the steamer Sussex, two copies of which are also inclosed, is reproduced photographically from the English paper, the Daily Graphic, of the 27th ultimo.

"A comparison of the sketch and the picture shows that the craft attacked is not identical with the Sussex; the difference in the position of the stack and shape of the stern is particularly striking.

German Responsibility Denied

"No other attack whatever by German submarines at the time in question for the Susex upon the route between Folkestone and Dieppe occurred. The German Government must therefore assume that the injury to the Sussex is attributable to another cause than an attack by a German submarine."

"For an explanation of the case the fact may perhaps be serviceable that no less than 26 English mines were exploded by shots by German naval forces in the channel on the 1st and 2d of April alone. The entire sea in that vicinity is, in fact, endangered by floating mines and by torpedoes that have not sunk. Off the English coast it is further endangered in an increasing degree through German mines, which have been laid against enemy naval forces.

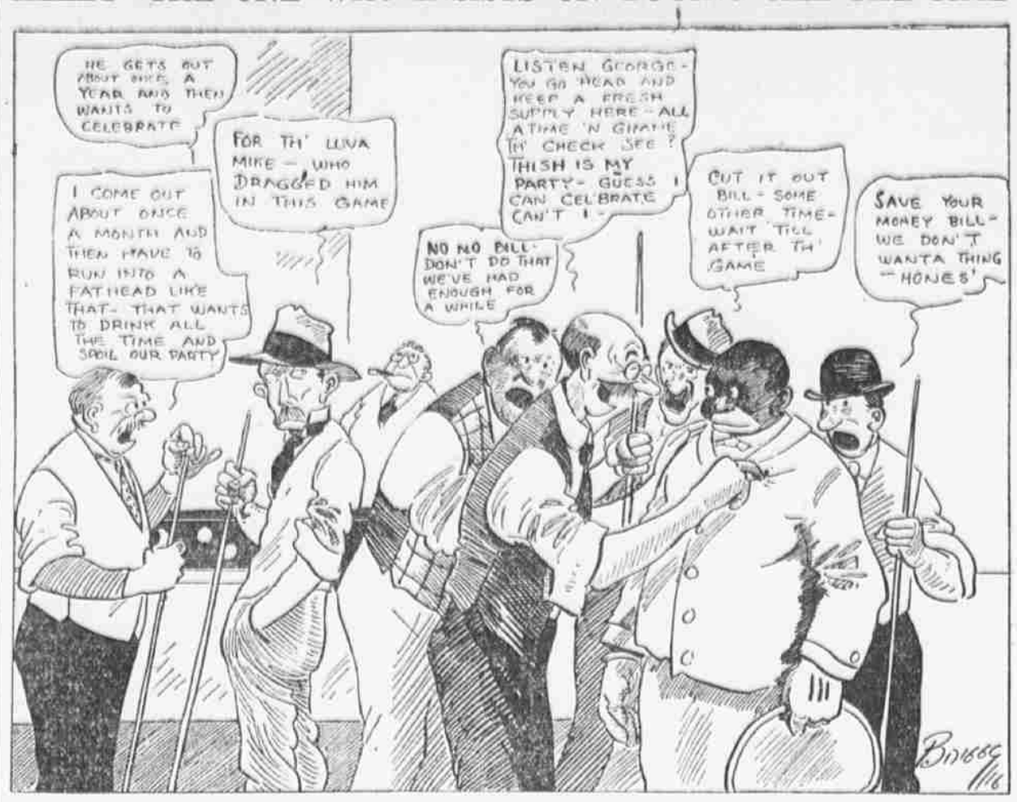
"Should the American Government have at its disposal further material for a conclusion upon the case of the Sussex, the German Government would ask that it be communicated, in order to subject this material also to an investigation.

"In the event that differences of opinion should develop hereby between the two Governments, the German Government now declares itself ready to have the facts of the case established through mixed commissions of investigation in accordance with the third article of The Hague agreement for the peaceful settlement of international conflicts, November 18, 1907.

"The undersigned, while requesting that you communicate the above to the Government of the United States, takes occasion to renew to the Ambassador the assurance of his distinguished esteem.

"JAGOW."

KELLY—THE ONE WHO INSISTS ON BUYING ALL THE TIME



NO SHIP TORPEDOED "NEAR" SUSSEX, BRITISH SAY

LONDON, April 13.—The passages in Germany's note to the United States referring to the Sussex are regarded in official circles here as proving that the Germans torpedoed the Sussex, as it is asserted that no other vessel was torpedoed in that vicinity at that time.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harry E. Galbraith, Oxford, Pa., and Blanche V. Phillips, Oxford, Pa.
William L. Brown, 774 S. 18th st., and Martha Boyce, 1826 Montrose st.
Joseph P. Lawerts, 1917 S. 17th st., and Beatrice A. Kelly, 1810 S. 19th st.
Mack A. Nulty, 850 N. 23d st., and Marie C. Berger, 2735 Cambridge st.
Winfield F. Watson, 4828 Hounes st., and Elizabeth L. Lafferty, 2919 W. Gordon st.
Harry W. Cottman, 715 S. 16th st., and Amelia R. Ambrose, 3912 Powelton ave.
Alfred Lave, 2222 N. 13th st., and Anna Metis, 4620 Market st.
Charles S. Weir, 122 N. 19th st., and Bertha M. Parker, New York city.
Earl Smith, 2818 Norris st., and Helen M. Loth, 2442 Douglass st.
Forrest E. Lathom, 136 N. 20th st., and Emily C. McCarron, 1630 Latimer st.
Ernest Travenner, Berwyn, Pa., and Mary E. Horton, 467 Martin st.
Emil Habl, 2029 N. 13th st., and Clara M. Wells, Willow Grove, Pa.
Clarence D. Gerhart, Tacony, Pa., and Mary E. Haich, Tacony, Pa.
William Erman, 519 S. 6th st., and Jennie Breal, 2544 S. 8th st.
David Evans, West Collingswood, N. J., and Margaret M. Aaron, 3721 Lancaster ave.
Walter P. Tobin, 1307 Marlborough st., and Amelia Huether, 143 W. Wildey st.
Walter H. Fry, 2257 N. 22d st., and Carrie E. Kleinfelder, 2518 N. 22d st.
Burrell C. Sellers, 606 S. 15th st., and Susie N. Hall, Hals, Pa.
Harry Mouk, 6705 Glenloch st., and Lillian Craven, 5531 James st.
Fred W. Colquhoun, 4205 Girard ave., and Lottie A. Thurston, 4246 Mulberry st.
Mace White, Camden, N. J., and Nina Dawson, 602 Federal st.
Anthony Fox, Nicetown, Pa., and Julia Garity, 1210 N. 18th st.
Grear H. Warwick, Darby, Pa., and Irene Rinnert, 6424 Haverford ave.
David Richards, 655 N. 41st st., and Frances Harris, 4022 Warren st.

NEGRO SCHOOL HEAD SWEPT IN JOHN WANAMAKER'S STORE

Major Moton, Booker Washington's Successor, Worked Humbly Here

A negro, who was once a sweeper in the John Wanamaker store here, is now president of the greatest negro educational institute in the world. He is Major Robert R. Moton, successor to Booker T. Washington as the head of the Tuskegee Institute. Moton, unlike Washington, is of pure negro blood, a descendant of an African chief. In his earlier days he had a craving for books. This led to his entering the Hampton Institute.

During his vacation he came here and worked as a sweeper, living at 421 South 12th street. He returned and was graduated in 1890. Major Moton says the negro should keep his place in outlining three rules for him. First, the negro must develop a strong racial consciousness; second, the negro must have a high moral ideal; third, the negro needs intelligent industry. The educator's three mottoes are: "Be simple. Be self-respecting. Keep your courage."

Narberth Rejects P. R. R. Offer

Narberth borough council has refused permission to the Pennsylvania Railroad to erect an enlarged frame postoffice building on the site of the present structure. The Councilmen say they are as anxious as any one to obtain better postal facilities, and have appointed R. S. Saville, W. H. Smedley and A. P. Redifer as a committee to see if a stone building, in conformity with borough laws, cannot be obtained or built.

FUNERAL OF H. F. HARLEY

Will Be Held Tomorrow Morning in St. Patrick's Catholic Church

The funeral of Hugh F. Harley, widely known in Democratic politics here, who died on Monday at his home, 406 South 20th street, will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the 7th Ward. Mr. Harley had been ill about three months. When he learned of the death of his brother, James, on Monday, he died within an hour.

The funeral services will be held in St. Patrick's Catholic Church, 20th near Locust street. Interment will be made in Cathedral Cemetery.

J. Newlin Gawthrop

WILMINGTON, Del., April 13.—J. Newlin Gawthrop, formerly a president of the Street and Sewer Department, a former member of the Board of Park Commissioners and former president of the Workhouse Trustees, a manager of the Wilmington Savings Fund Society and until he retired 10 years ago engaged in the plumbing business here, died at his home, 814 Washington street, last night after a lingering illness, aged 81. He is survived by his widow, three sons and three daughters.

Deaths

These Notices Are Printed in the Evening Ledger Free of Charge.

BABB.—On April 12, 1916, BLANCHE ELSEGOOD VINCENT, wife of Maurice J. Babb. Funeral services at her late residence, 157 Cricket avenue, Ardmore, Pa., on Saturday, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

BACON.—On April 12, 1916, HANNAH JONES, widow of Francis Bacon, in her 85th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at her late residence, 3120 Pulaski avenue, Germantown. Interment private.

BELL.—On April 10, 1916, JAMES BELL, son of the late James and Annie Bell. Relatives and friends, also Washington Camp, 317, P. O. S. of A., Lewis Wirth Council, 33, Jr. O. U. A. M., and employes of N. W. Ayer & Sons, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 12:30 o'clock, from the residence of his niece, Mrs. Annie Hoye, 2628 Gerritt st. Services at the Church of the Holy Companion, 27th and Wharton sts., at 2 p. m. Interment at Mount Moriah Cemetery. Remains may be viewed on Friday evening.

BOVELL.—On April 12, 1916, FRANK H., husband of Elizabeth Bovell. Relatives and friends of the family, also auditing department of P. R. R. and Musicians' Protective Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday morning, at 10:30 o'clock precisely, at his late residence, 1521 Fontaine street. Interment private. Remains may be viewed Friday evening, after 7 o'clock.

BROMILEY.—On April 11, 1916, ROBERT BROMILEY, aged 73 years. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday, April 15, at 2:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 1319 Sellers street, Frankford. Interment at East Cedar Hill.

CLARK.—On April 12, 1916, MARY WALLACE, wife of William Lewis Clark. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday, April 15, at 2:30 p. m., at her late residence, 1618 Wayne avenue. Interment private.

DANCY.—On April 12, at the residence of her son-in-law, John W. Goodwin, 5330 Baynton st., Germantown, ANNA POPE DANCY, aged 84 years. Funeral and interment at Greenville, N. C.

DODGE.—At her late residence, Primos, Delaware Co., Pa., on April 12, 1916, SARAH E. DODGE. Relatives are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday, at 2 p. m., at the Oliver H. Bair Building, 1820 Chestnut st., Phila. Interment private.

DONAHUE.—On April 12, 1916, JOHN, husband of Jane Donahue, late of 1915 South 23d st. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, at 7 a. m., from the Oliver H. Bair Building, 1820 Chestnut st. Requiem Mass at St. Patrick's Church, at 8:30 a. m. Interment at New Cathedral Cemetery.

DORAN.—Suddenly, on April 12, 1916, EUGENE F., husband of Rose Doran. Relatives and friends, also Division No. 40, A. O. H., and Phila. Lodge, No. 54, L. O. O. M., are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at 8:30 a. m., from his late residence, 1232 S. Hanson st. High Mass of Requiem at St. Francis de Sales Church, at 10 a. m. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery. Wilmington, Del., papers please copy.

DRAUDE.—On April 12, 1916, MARY A. DRAUDE (nee Lochner), widow of Daniel C. Draude. Relatives and friends, also the Altar Society and all other societies of which she was a member, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at 8 a. m., from the residence of her son-in-law, William B. Eppley. Solemn High Mass at St. Alphonsus' Church, 4th and Reed sts., at 10 a. m. Interment at Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery. Please omit carriages.

DUGAN.—On April 11, 1916, CLAUDE M., JR., husband of Anna M. Dugan and son of Claude M. and the late Adeline S. Harvey Dugan, aged 30 years. Relatives and friends of the family, also George Washington Lodge, No. 59, F. and A. M.; Purity Chapter, R. and A. M.; Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, of Louisville, Ky.; Konair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Ky., and American Society of Mechanical Engineers, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock precisely, at the residence of Mrs. Charlotta Shuler, 62 West Chelten avenue, Germantown. Interment private at West Laurel Hill Cemetery. Automobile funeral.

DEATHS

EBERZ.—On April 12, 1916, JOHANNA (nee Pott), widow of John Eberz. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at 8:30 a. m., from her late residence, 122 Silver Lake ave., Westville, N. J. High Mass at St. Mary's Church, Gloucester, at 10 a. m. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

EBERLE.—On April 12, 1916, at his late residence, 2117 N. 5th st., ERNEST, husband of Barbara Eberle, aged 65 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday, at 2 p. m., at the parlors of Mrs. Joseph Schmitt & Son, 1211 N. 9th st. Interment at Greenmount Cemetery.

FEY.—On April 12, 1916, R. WALTER, son of Robert S. and Adelia R. Fey, aged 23 years. Relatives and friends, also Camp No. 342, P. O. S. of A., Keystone Commandery, No. 94, P. O. S. of A., and Stonemen's Fellowship Club, are invited to attend the funeral services, on Friday, at 8 p. m., at his late residence, 251 S. 53d st. Interment at Wernersville, Pa., on Saturday. Owingsburg and Reading papers please copy.

GAWTHROP.—At Wilmington, Del., on Fourth Month, 12th, 1916, J. NEWLIN GAWTHROP, aged 81 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 814 Washington st., Wilmington, Del., Seventh-day, Fourth Month, 15th, at 11 a. m. Interment private.

GOULD.—On April 12, 1916, SIDNEY C., wife of the late Joseph Gould, aged 70 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock precisely, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Tillie Douglass, 4516 North 17th st. Interment private.

HITNER.—In Norristown, Pa., on April 12, 1916, S. ANNIE HITNER, daughter of the late Henry S. and Margaret F. Hitner. Funeral and interment private, on Saturday.

KENDERDINE.—On April 11, 1916, MARGARET ANN, widow of William J. Kenderdine. Interment at Hatboro Cemetery, on Friday, at 2:30 p. m.

KIRK.—April 12, MARY E., widow of William H. Kirk (nee Maloney). Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral, Saturday, 8:30 a. m., from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Margaret Flynn, 769 North 37th st., West Phila. High Mass at the Church of Our Mother of Sorrows, at 10 a. m. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

KRAFT.—April 12, JOHN BENDER, son of William H. and K. Gertrude Kraft, aged 15 years and 4 months. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday, at 3 p. m., at the residence of his parents, 341 Llandrillo road, Cynwyd, Pa. Interment private.

LARASH.—On April 12, 1916, LAMON C., husband of Lillian M. Larash, in his 38th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, 12 South 51st street. Interment private at Arlington Cemetery. Remains may be viewed Friday evening, 7:30 to 9 o'clock. Automobile funeral.

LOVATT.—On April 12, 1916, JOHN B. LOVATT, in the 81st year of his age, at his residence, 5000 Walton avenue. Due notice of the funeral will be given. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

MARTELL.—On April 11, 1916, LORETTO, beloved daughter of William A. and Ella A. Martell (nee Kelley), aged 3 years, 2 months. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at 2:30 p. m., from her parents' residence, 3310 North 8th street. Interment at New Cathedral Cemetery.

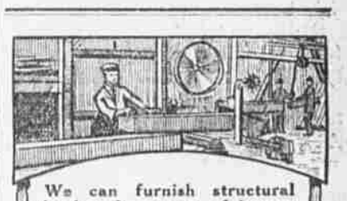
McCAUGHEN.—On April 11, 1916, MARY J. (nee Bleed), widow of James McCaughen, at her residence, 1911 South 18th street. Notice of funeral later.

McCULLON.—On April 11, 1916, MARY AGNES McCULLON (nee O'Brien), wife of John McCullon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, at 8 a. m., from her late residence, 1640 Wood st. High Mass at the Cathedral. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

McFEELY.—On April 11, 1916, ELLENOR NELLIE, daughter of the late John and Margaret A. McFeely, of Cumberlandy and Londonderry, Ireland. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, at 8:30 a. m., from the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Bailey, 2810 West Susquehanna avenue. Solemn Requiem Mass at the Church of the Most Precious Blood, 28th and Diamond streets, at 10 o'clock precisely. Interment Old Cathedral Cemetery.

McGRATH.—On April 10, 1916, LORETTA, wife of Thomas J. H. McGrath and daughter of the late Patrick and Catherine Meighen. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, at 8:30 a. m., from her late residence, 622 N. 33d st. Solemn Requiem Mass at St. Agatha's Church, at 9 a. m. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

MacNALLY.—On April 12, 1916, ANNA, widow of Thomas L. MacNally, at her late residence, 2749 N. 23d st. Funeral strictly private. Due notice will be given.



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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE — Elkins Park, Pa.

Elkins Park Manor

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¶ Large lot, 60x140—spacious porches and front terrace.
¶ Central hallway—large upstairs sleeping porch.
¶ Four bedrooms—two baths—ample closets.

¶ Highly restricted building sites, $800 to $5000.
Attractive bungalow sites with extended view over Elkins Park.
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Automobile by Appointment.

3 Trolleys, 5 Cent Fare — 72 Trains Daily, 9¼ Cents

[illegible]ETEY—It Looks Like the Old Gentleman Took Henrietta Seriously

By C. A. VOIGHT