of high explosive type.

CONFERENCE ON RIVER

Camden Council Expected to Appoint

Committee to Meet New Jersey

Commission '

MOTHERS' AID LAW ATTACKED

Lackawanna County Questions Consti-

tutionality of 1913 Law

times on the nose. Berl sain that he her Freas on Christmas Eve and introduced him to his wife at a country club. A few days later he testified that Freas called at his home and told his wife that he wanted her to meet him at the Reading Terminal on

Catholic High School Charter Asked Application was made in Court of Com-non Pleas No. 2 today by Attorney A. A

Hirst for a charter for the West Philadel-phia Catholic High School for Boys, which is now in course of construction at Forty-minth and Chesima streets.

LOST AND POUND

RG-Last, brown Pomeranian dog, one exer-answers to name of Romeo. Phone German-town 3534 Reward.

he kent the date instead of his wife

ook the matter up.

f the Commonwealth

BRIDGE PLANNED

BEDROCK REACHED UNDER CITY HALL

First of Concrete-Filled Steel Piers to Support Subway Walls

GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT

Mighty Foundation Which Will Resist Pressure of 90 Tons

The first of the series of concrete-filed The first of the series of control of the steel plies, upon which the walls of the Broad street subway under Crty Hall will rest, was driven down to bestrock today it one of the basement excavations near the outhwest corner of the building. A 2000 pound compressed air hammer, delivering 150 blows per minute, drove the sized shell down through twenty feet of hard gravel and mand until bedrock was found, at a point about sixty-two feet below the level of Broad street.

The piles, which are fifteen inches in the control of the drove was hallow shells.

diameter, are driven down as hollow shells. The gravel inside is first loosed by a compressed-air hose and is then removed in small buckets. When the pile has reached rock and the earth is all removed concrete a poured into the shell, making a solid col-imn, which will support a weight of several

About 2000 of these piles will be driver About 2000 of these piles will be deventinto place before the work is completed under City Hall. Each pile is to be tested to show if it can bear the required weight of ninety tons. The two outside walls of the subway under the hall will rest upon two double rows of piles, placed between one and a half and four feet apart from center to center. The three inside walls scharalto center. The three inside walls separating the four tracks of the subway will be thicker than the outside walls, and accordingly will rest upon three parallel rows of

The sinking of the sixty-foot "summ" draimage pit, which is the first step on con-tract 102, awarded December 7 to the Key-stone State Construction Company, has been simost completed. Contract 102 is in real-lity, a subdivision of contract 101, the di-vision being made necessary to cover the cost of foundation, all rebuilding not considered necessary when the original con

The drainage sump will be dug down al-most to bedrock. The water from the sur-

most to bedruck. The water from the surrounding soil will drain naturally to the
low level of the pit and two submerged
centrifugal pumps, each of 600 gailons per
minute capacity, will then life out the water.
Three similar sumps have already been
constructed under City Hall. These pits
will remain permanently in the subway excavation to drain the tube after it has been placed in operation, since the tracks on the subway will be several feet below the city's

water level.

The work was abandoned temperarily under the northwest corner of City Hall last summer; the avenue in the one sump in this section were slowed to stop. Soon more than twenty feet of water was standing in the pit. The pumps were started again several days ago, but it will be two or three weeks before the water is lowered to the level necessary before work can pro-

Half a dozen of the huge reinforced con the weight of the entire western end of Hall have just been completed. These girders range from twenty-eight inches t seven feet in thickness and between ten and eleven feet in vertical depth. They are each twenty-seven feet long.

Penrose Holds Control Over "War Board'

Continued from Page One

peachment will be allowed to stand, for time at least, as a club over the head of the Governor and the administration forces

the Governor and the administration forces in the Legislature.

The conferees also will discuss tonight and tomorrow the feasibility of supporting the Sarig resolution, which calls for a thorough probe of the charges made during the speakership fight. Senator Penrose and the members of his war council realize that they cannot yote the Demogratic investigation resolution down without placing themselves on record as heing cuposed to themselves on record as being opposed to a probe, and thereby not backing up the threats the senior Senator has been making. All of the members of the War Beard

sitting in their deliberation Most of their time, however, is occupi-with applications for committee assig-

with applications for committee assignments.

The varous House and Senate committees are being made un and although they will not be announced until the Legislature convenes, the Fenrose conferese are not making any secret of the fact that the friends of the Vares and the Governor are being ignored in the important committees at least.

The war beart was completed today when

committees at least.

The war board was completed today when State Senator William E. Crow, of Uniontown, who is chairman of the State Committee, arrived. State Senator William C. McConnell, of Shamokin, also came down watch the proceedings.

W. Harry Baker, secretary of the State Committee, and Harmon M. Kephart, State Treasurer-elect, left at noon for Philadol-

While the "wir board" was discussing the advisability of extreme measures against Governor Brumbaugh and the Vares, State Senator James P. McNichol tothe Vares and declared unrelenting warfare upon the South Philadelphia leaders.

Discussing the threat of the Vares of "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth," Senator McNichol asserted that a "Mr. Roll

Yare adherent will be ousted from City Hall for every Penrese-McNichol follower who loses his place because of the present

"I am not losing any sieen over that threat," said Senator McNichol. "There are at least sixty Vare followers employed in Philadelphia offices that we control and we can retaliate. Their threat will not change our minds about legislative patronage."

The Vare threat was made last night, just before the announcement came out that the Vares and the anti-Penrose leaders will hold an opposition conference at Hot Springs, Va., starting next Sunday. The Vares and their party will leave to-morrow night at 11 o'clock.

BRITISH CROWDS RUSH FOR "WIN-THE-WAR" LOAN

Bank of England Opens Early to Meet Demands for Two Govern-

ment Issues LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Bank of England, hallowed by decades of precedent, amashed all tradition today by opening its doors before 9 o'clock in response to demands of eager throngs outside. The crowds were the respondents to the Government's appeal for subscriptions to the min-the-war" loan. Hundreds of thousands of copies of the prospectus on the loan were issued and the crowds were thick all morning. LONDON, Jan. 13.-The Bank of Eng-

loan were leaved and the crowds were thick all morning.

There will be two loan issues. One will bear five per an interest and it will be put out at prices so as to make the net yield five and one-quarter per cent. It will run for thirty years and the Government will have the option of redeeming it at itar after twelve years. It will be tax free to foreign and colonial purchases.

The other issue will bear four per cent interest and will be tax free, excent from superiax. It will be put out at tax and run for twenty-five years, with the option of redeemption after twelve years.

Neither loan carries conversion rights into further issues. A aboking find of one-circlett per cent per annum has been setablished.

City News in Brief

MISSING POSTAL SAVING FUNDS led to the arrest of James F. Murphy, of 156 North Fifty-fourth street, employed ten years as a cierk in the middle city station. It is alleged that there was a shortage of \$50.62 in Murphy's accounts, and Postal In-spector Nickels placed him under arrest. He was held under 1600 ball for court by United

CITY APPOINTMENTS toltay include CITY APPOINTMENTS totally incline William H. Knight, son of Coroner William R. Knight, 5652 Frankford avenue, assistant engineer, Bureau of Survays, salary \$1400; John Sonneck, 2548 North Ninth street, tillerman, Bureau of Fire, \$1200; John A. Boyce, 2988 Edgemont street, clerk and psyrmaster, Bureau of Charlies, \$500; Ite Charles S. McClovern, 1838 North Eight Charles S. McClovern, 1838 North Eight centh atreet, associant clinical physician forcests of Charities, \$600, and followed Flannery, 2131 North Twenty-night street, climber, Electrical Eurests, \$2 a day

BATTENIOUS, and discovered in the home of S. Megargee Wright, p. 1903 Watten atreet, late host night. Sir. Wright, who is widely known in host eight crows, aroused the servants and extinguished the house before the arrival of the fremen. The fire was consed by a defective flue in a third-story beforem. The loss was trifling.

GEORGE W. ELRINS has nurchword a rulet of ground at Broad and Fisher's aye ue, through James A. Todail & Co., Tro ohn Dieky, Jr., for an undisclosed con ideration. It is assessed at \$110,000. N

JAMES L. KILPATRICK has been ap ninted engineer of the Rell Telephone Com-any of Pennsylvania, to succeed Nathan mpany in Philadelphia for twenty year

JOHN McCORMACK, the tenor, desires Onter Distoic Court and declared his in-

HEART DISEASE proved fatal to Mrs. Ennia livefile, fifty years old, of J004 Girard avenue, while standing at Twenty-eighth street and Girard avenue. She was taken to a drug store on the corner, where she died. The body was sent to the German Hospital and then to the Hueftle home

DR. A. C. GARRETT, chairman of the ducational committee of the County Sun-lay School Association and director of the Philadelphia training school for religious remaining training school for rengious feachers, was given a testigonial dinner and reception at the Curtis auditorium. John Walton, president of the association, president. The speakers were C. Walter Borden, W. G. Landes, W. C. Easton, the Rev. Charles A. Oliver and Harry E. Pais

EIFTEEN STITCHES were needed to close the wounds in the head of Walter Buck, 5925 Aspen street. The man tripped on a rug at the top of the stairs in his home and fell to the bottom. He was taken to the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hos-

THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIA-TION recently formed in Camden will hold its initial meeting at the Y. M. C. A. today.

RREWERYTOWN BUSINESS MEN'S Association held its annual meeting in Owi Hall, Twenty-eighth street and Girard ave-nue. Plans for the coming year were dis-cussed and officers were elected as follows: William A. Wahl, president; Eugene J. Magnim, vice president; F. E. Stutz, recordsecretary; Leo Rogers, financial secre-c, and John Gennes, freasurer. There e also elected seven directors.

MAR-RISK RATES on all transationtic apparents have been raised within the last seck. The rates on shipments to the United lingdom range from five to seven per cent on the west coast and from seven to ten in the east coast. Shipments to the Medi-erranean are covered at about ten per

PENN CLUB, 720 Locust street, has elected the following directors Judge Wil-lam H. Stanke, John J. Wilkinson, Neville. Tesan, Sussex D. Davis and Charlemagne Tower, who were re-elected, and Miers Bush, Dr. Thomas H. Fenton, president of the Art Club, Herbert L. Kirk and Wil-liam H. Myers, new members. Edward Standolph Wood retired from the board.

SLAIN MODEL'S BROTHER IRATE AT INVESTIGATION

John Colbert Vents Wrath Upon Rotan, Declaring Lewis Not the Murderer

An indignant interview was held with District Attorney Rotan today by John Col-bert, of New York, brother of Maxie Colbert, Roberts, model, who was outdered in her apartment at the Wilton, Fifteenth and Poplar streets on or about December 25, Colbert pounded on Rotan's desk, gos red

the face and expressed wrath generally ectives in accepting Bernard Lewis, an ac-quaintance of the woman's, who committed nicide in Atlantic City as detectives were about to force his door, as the murderer of here

"Mr. Rotan," he said angrily, "I am dis-usted with this investigation. You and he detectives and none of the authorities an make me believe that Lewis committed his murder. I am not satisfied with the way things are being conducted. My in-crest in this matter is that of a citizen ad a prother who wishes to see the mur-erer of his sister brought to justice."

At Mr. Rotan's assurance that everything possible was being done. Colbert left the room, stamming the door. Later he amplified his dissatisfaction, declaring that there was a discrepancy between the statistics was the facts of the rase. The Misses Kyle, of Germantown, had been interviewed by the authorities, and the facts of the rase. The Misses Kyle, Cothert said, declared that they had seen acratches on Lewis's hands when they had seen acratches on Lewis's hands when they had seen acratches on the was far him after the marker had been committed, but they said nothing about the teeth marks of a human being. Colbert also declared that he was far from satisfied with the statements minde by two or three men prominently somewhere the case.

weled with the case.

nected with the case.

He emphatically denied that his sister had ever employed a negro chauffeur, as his been published. Private detectives have not yet been engaged, he said, but intimated that such a step might be considered.

It is an injustice to the Lewis family in Pittsburgh to charge Lewis with the nurder on the evidence the local police have gathered, according to a statement insued today by Coroner Knight.

Corner Knight said that what the in-quest is held he will instruct the jury not to charge Lewis with the murder with the widence now on hand.

evidence now on hand
"It is totally insufficient," the Coroner
enid "The poice really have nothing toshow that he was the murderer. I think a
grave injustice is being done the suicide's
family." He intimated that it was an "outrages"
Captain of Detectives Tate announced today that the Chicago police had traced
Lewis's movements in that city while he
was on a visit there a few weeks before the
murder.

murder.
District Attorney Rotan said that he agreed with Captain Tate that "everything political to Lewis as the murderer of the

'LIVE WIRES' CALL FOR 'RED BLOOD'

A. S. Murphy, as Spokes man, Tells Needs of Chamber of Commerce

BUILDERS, NOT WRECKERS

Substitution of Democratic Methods of Management Essential to Success

Neither Howard B. French, president of the Chamber of Commerce, nor the directors the Chamber of Commerce, nor the directors nave accomplished what should have been done, in the opinion of A. S. Murrhy, who is chairman of the committee representing the live-wire element in the present cam-

The plan of permitting a handful of mer run things as they deem proper was odenned and the necessity of introducing democratic methods into the body pointer out by Mr. Murphy in the course of a candid discussion on present conditions He declared, incidentally, that the chance of the live wires holding the whiphand in the coming election for directors is greater

ording to Mr. Murphy, the situation According to Mr. Murphy, the situation today is more encouraging from the live-wire viewpoint than it was before the question of cumulative voting was raised by Guy H. Gundalur at the directors' meeting yes

orday.

Mr. French was proper in deciding cumu "Mr. French was proper in deciding cumulative voting to the Chamber of Commerce to be legal," said Mr. Murphy. "His ruling makes our case clearer. Cumulative voting fit the robbing election will enable us to concentrate our efforts to elect four or five directors instead of scattering our votes among several candidates.

"That is the purpose of our campaign We are fighting to inject new blood into the board of directors. We are not trying to destroy or pull down, but to animate and to build up. We believe the chamber is a big body and is capable of doing big things, but we do not think the present board of directors is doing all that it b able to do. We want to get among the

able to do. We want to get among them and show them how. If we elect five or six directors this year and five or six next year, we will soon be in that position, and then we will do big things.

"We are not after Mr French or the presidency; that is a matter for the directors themselves. Mr. French's honesty is unquestioned and he is a man whose life has been devoted to business. But neither he nor the directors have accomplished all that the Chamber should do, in our opinion, and, as good and loyal members, we propose to show them.

Our dies is that of every true American.

Done to show them.

Our idea in that of every true American. There has been too great a disposition in the chamber, with its 2000 members, to go along, letting a handful of men run things as they deem proper. We wish to introduce democratic ideas whereby the introduce democratic ideas whereby the views of the members at large may have more chance of expression and of being carried out. There is planty of ref blood in the chamber and we want it to flow freely as it should flow in every healthy body, and not to become stagnant. We are not throwing any mud or playing dirly politics, but we are playing clean politics, which we believe should have a part in every organization that whiches to expand or to develop new ideas.

Ideas.

"In the fight we are waging we are trying to show the Chamber of Commerce how to bring out the power it possesses, but has not used, so that it will increase in membership and influence, not only for its own growth, but for the growth of the city of Philadelphia. It takes a fight to bring out the power that lies in a man, and the context for directors is solut to and this contest for directors is going t bring out the power of the members of the Chamber of Commerce. It is not only the election of directors—that is but on -it is the future growth of the Chamber that we are fighting for, and, win o lose, we will show Mr. French and ou adversaries that this is what we are do

THAW TO FACE CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Will Be Tried Here Before Being Taken to Courts in New York

One more charge against Harry K. Thaw till be marked up against him in the police mals, it was announced by Detective Can-ain Tate today. He will be arraigned in the Central Police Court on the charge of empted suicids just as soon as he recovers from the wounds he inflicted upon himself by sixshing his throat and wrist at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Tacol, 5250 Walnut street. He will have to answer this charge in Philadelphia, it was asserted, before he is taken to New York, where he has been indicted for attacking and kidnapping Frederick Gump, Jr., of Kansas Citx, at the Hotel McAlpin, on Christmannight

According to an old decision unearthed hy Assistant District Attorney Joseph Tau-iane, which was handed down by Judge Arnold fifteen years ago, attempted selfdestruction is not punishable in Pennsylvania, but because of unfamiliarity with this decision not a week passes in Philadelphia, he said, that persons are not locked

up for attempted suicide.

When lold this, Captain Tate relierated that Traw would have to answer the charge

Than may be sentenced to from ten to fifty years if convicted on the kidnapping case in New York, according to Captain Tate.

Tate.
Capitain Tate explained that the New York laws were stringent in dealing with kidnappers. He said a maximum sentence of fifty years for kidnapping recently had been passed in New York owing to the activity of Black Handers.

There may be more arrests in the Thaw kidnapping case in this city. Capitain Tate

kidnapping case in this city, Captain Tate

kidnapping case in this city, Captain Tate explained.

Both Val O'Farrell, bend, and Samuel Maloney, local manager, of the Val O'Farrell Detective Agency, were grilled by Captain Tate and asked to explain why they amugiled Thaw out to West Philadelphia. Both agreed in saying they intended to surrender him to the New York authorities and were going to do so yesterday. Their plans, they said, were knocked "sky-high" by the attempted suicide. y the attempted suicide.

plane, they said, were knowed sky-high by the attempted suicide.

At St. Mary's Hospital, where he has a suite of rooms, it was said that Thaw passed a confortable sight. His physician, Dr. El-wood Kirby, and two detectives were with him all night. He has had no visitors with the exception of the mother superior, who entered his room before noon. In answer to her question as to how he feit, he opened his eyes and smiling, said:

"Very fine, thank you."

Mrs. William Carnegle, a slater of Thaw's mother, is en route from Pitisburgh.

Assistant District Attorney Black, of New York, arrived here today and conferred with District Attorney Rotan and Captain of Detectives Tate. Black declared it was not necessary for him to see Thaw.

"There's no possibility of a frame-up," he said emphatically. "The evidence in the Gump case is conclusive."

Detectives Flood and Cummisse, of New York, are here with fugitive warrants to serve on Thaw just as soon as he has recovered and is released by the Philadelphia

serve on Thaw just as soon as he has recov-ered and is released by the Philadelphia

A policeman has been stationed outside of the hospital and Detectives Garr and Walsh are at the bedside of the ill man. Mount Airy Man Killed by Train A man believed to be Raymond Latshaw of Allen's lane, Mount Airy, was killed by a massenger train on the Reading Railway at Ninth and Parrish streets.

SALIENT FEATURES OF ENTENTE REPLY AND NEW GERMAN NOTE

Allies' demands in reply to Wilson: Full reatoration of Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro and payment of indemnity to each. Evacuation of all occupied portions of France, Russia and Rumania and

just reparation to each.

Restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France.

Virtual dismemberment of the Dual Monarchy by the liberation of Italians, Slavs, Rumanians and Bohemians from foreign domination.

Restoration of Poland to Russia.

Expulsion of Turkey as a European Power.

Guarantees, by a reorganization of the nations of Europe, against another war which might threaten the full security, liberty and economic development of Europe. reparation to each

development of Europe.

Guarantees that hereafter international treaties will be respected. Equitable compensation to be paid the Entente Powers for damage done the Central Powers during the war.

The reply sweepingly brushes aside all thought of peace for the present.

It reiterates the determination of the Allies unitedly to pursue the con-

o a victorious close.

t leaves no loophole for further peace talk.

t administers a mild rebuke to the President for the suggestion contained in his note that the general aims of both groups of belligerents are

Points in Belgium's supplementary note:

Contradicts Wilson's intimation that Belgium's aims and those of Germany could possibly be similar.

Recites record of German atrocities and violations of international law

in Belgium since Teuton occupation.

Warmly expresses gratitude of Belgium people for relief work of Points made by Germany in note to neutrals:

Repudiates responsibility for war. Repeats that Kaiser and his allies were forced to take up arms for

defense of their liberty and existence.

Asserts her peace move was honest effort to end bloodshed. Declares her adversaries "neither attempted an examination nor made unter-proposals." Claims Belgium and her allies at fault for fate she suffered in conflict.

WILSON PLANS ANOTHER MOVE TO BRING PEACE IN EUROPE day. There was a general disposition t

Continued from Page One conquests in exchange for her lost colonies.

The Allied note in reply to the Presi dent created a temporary upward movement on the stock market. This, however, was followed by a weaker

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. President Wilson believes the first move oward peace—however short—has been successfully completed. He believes this move soon will be followed by another which will constitute a longer step than

This belief which constitutes the basi for the positive theory that the pence door still is open, was enhanced in official circles foday, when Government men were shown dispatches from London containing this The Allies might have blocked this

movement (peace discussion) alto-gether, but instead they gave it a con-siderable shove by inferentially inviting Germany to bargain on peace Germany will make no attempt to bargain

nove at this time unless encouraged to do by the United States or another commuication from the Entente Powers This was the statement today of German informats, who were shown the foregoing able from London.
"The Allied reply is not considered to con-

tain any such inference to begin with," German diplomats said. In addition they pointed out that the "absurd conditions" contained in the Allied ote make it impossible for Germany bargain without some further exposition either from the United States direct or from

the Allies through the United States. In official circles here, peace communica-tions thus far sent out by the belligerent are regarded to some extent as being forma-plays for public sympathy and, necessarily "bombustic feelers."

Thombustic feelers."
With these amenities concluded, the President now seeks something tangible upon which to base his next move.
Colonel House is here to advise with him and before them is a mass of confidential information from the belligerent capitals.
There is no doubting officials are encouraged at the spirit of friendliness shown by the Entente toward the President's first note.

first note.

It showed, they believe that the tleveriment as well as the people of the En-tente Powers now understand the real mo-

taken by this country would be understood as based on similar motives.

The Sinte Department indicated that it would be in no haste in forwarding to tiermany the Entente anower.

Incidentally, the Department put some new rivets in the secrecy lid today. The list of engagements that Secretary Lansing has with aminescalors was witheld, in order to prevent newspaper men from asking diplomats, in advance, the nature of their business with the department.

ness with the department.
The Secretary himself is avoiding any talk about peace matters for the moment.
It is understood the President has in-

formation indicating Germany would agree to the following concessions:
Evacuation and indemnifying of Belgium, evacuation of France, evacuation of France, evacuation of Following and Rumania. Comman, would demand return of her colonies—a point not touched upon in the Entente repty—and would insist that neither she nor her allies be deprived of

neither she nor her allies be deprived of any territory, including constantinople. In view of the fact that Russia demands acquisition of Constantinople and the En-tente reply demands "the expulsion from Europa of the Ottoman Empire, con-tantinople may turn out to be the chief bone of contention in any peace maneuvers. Germany is willing to indemnify Beigium because she admits violation of a treaty "through military necessity." She will not, under terms discussed at her embassy here-be willing to indemnify other small nations be willing to indemnify other small nations invaded because she was at war with all

Allied Opinion on Note to U. S.

LONDON, Jan. 12. The peace door is still open—but no tan-gible results are to be expected in the near This was the British view, as reflected in

This was the trivial view, as reflected in the press and on the streets today, as to the effect of the Allies' reply to President Wilson's peace suggestions. It would be difficult to find any Englishman today rash enough to predict that Germany is now rasily to accept the terms which the note

The man in the street is under no de-tusions as to dermany's present military strength, but he confidently believes soon or later dermany will be forced both by military and economic necessity to submit to the terms the Aliles have laid down.

tary and economic necessity to submit to the terms the Aliles have laid down.

The frankness and courtesy of the note reflect the popular change of attitude toward President Wilson—from hitter resentment at what was first termed Anseican "meddling" to a desire to illuminate a somewhat obtuse but doubtless well-intentioned friend. Everywhere today confidence was expressed of the American people's approval of the Aliles' position. It was held they simply couldn't see things otherwise.

Prom the standpoint of a neutral, the big

otherwise.

From the standpoint of a neutral, the big outstanding feature of the whole situation seems to be that the peace ball is still rolling slowly, but is destined to gather momentum as the discussions proceed. The Allies might have blocked this morement altogether, but instead they really gave it considerable impetus by inferentially leviting Germany to bargain on peace.

All doubt that the note aptly epitomizes ragiand's position in the world war was removed in the charge of approbation to-

couple Premier Lloyd George's speech at Guildhall vesterday with the note, and this resulted in the off-repeated belief that the recent Allied conference at Rome really marks the turning point of the war. That conference marked a closer union of the Enterte for the unflinching prosecution of the war; it resulted in complete and har-monious interchange of ideas on how best to press that prosecution; it showed no nation of the Entente group wavering in the firm determination that the Allies' ideals and alms in the war were founded on matice and rightesusness.

The only hint of criticism of the note since in a suggestion that, strong as it was some of its phrases had lost a vestigo of vigor in the translation into English

is terms than the translation.

Newsmaper editorials expressed pride in
the note, and belief that America could
not fall to be impressed with the parallel
intlined between the simp of the Entente
now and the liberty and freedom for which cmerica stands. The Times declared:
The peace which the Alites desire is founded upon the doctrines of liberty justice and inviolable fidelity to inter-

mational agreements which Americans have always cherished and revered.

Making allowance for neutrality of thought and the results of the German propaganta, we do not see how any American citizen who is not definitely a

American citizen who is not definitely a German partisan can raise objection to the Allies' statement of their aims in any particular.
The Dally News commented:
The note embodies just such statements as were needed. Whother peace is yet obtainable on these terms is for Germany to indicate. The present suggests that the time has not yet come. But at least the Allies have closed no door. Their position is clear and unassatiable, and we believe that nowhere will the justice of their cause be denied.

The Daily Express held the note to

will accept the terms until they have received a decisive military defeat. Therefore it is impossible at this mu-ment even to approach negotiations. The war must go on

OPINION IN FRANCE

PARIS, Jan. 12.—French statesmen and publicate take the view that Germany will fight to the death before lumbling itself before the Allies. If the demands as set forth in the Allied reply are met. Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey will be shorn of vital territory, and Bulkaria, weakened and war-hurdened, would be in the same on she was before she entered the

conflict.
In official circles the expression is often heard that the turning point has been reached confident that the conflict must continue, the military staffs are preparing plans for gigantic enterprises, and it is believed that before long the thunder of conwill be sounding simultaneously on all

The statesmen and military nien of the Allied countries do not underestimate the attength of the tierman allies, nor do they believe that thermany and Austria are stary-ing to death. Premier Lloyd-George saw to it that there was no exaggerated optimem in the Rome Council of War-Alfred Capus, writing in the Figure,

The principal value of the note is the clear and solemn declaration of the Allies as to their objects in pursuing the war. It is the first time they have been grouped. Our enemies are now in possession of our true aims. They can compare them with their own and deduce therefrom the degree of our resistance and our implacable resolve to vanguish them.

The Petit Parisien says:
President Wilson, whose fine sense
of justice is known, cannot fail to be
struck by the truthfulness of the document, by our engerness to meet his views and by the proofs we have ac-cumulated of Germany's violence.

The Petit Parisien added that the note different to President Wilson by Belgium a connection with the Entente's reply is ignified and calm, and will "confirm the adgment which his conscience has already renounced."

The article continued: The article continued:

It is now plainly shown that the En-tente has nothing to hide. Will our adversaries be equally frank? Stephen Pichon, editor of the Petit Joursal says: Germany refuses to reveal her terms except in a conference where she would work with her usual treachery. The Matin declares that the note is noth-leg more than a charter of human rights for the people of Europe. It adds:

There is in this note neither boasting nor mlaunderstanding of the military situation.

AS ROME SEES IT

ROME, Jan. 12.
Responsibility for the continuation of the war has been put squarely up to Germany by the Allies' reply to President Wilson's This is the utilitude expressed in official

circles today. Hermany now knows the terms of the Entente Powers, and if she is willing to meet them the war will cease at once, it was stated. There were demonstrations of joy in the streets of Rome today when the contents of the note were made known. Cheering crowds gathered in front of the Government

from a gathereo in front of the Covernment buildings.

If the German allies accept the peace terms, which is considered attremely improbable, it would mean the elimination of lisiz's most formidable snemy—Austria.

Saturday

Only Two Men Killed in New Jersey Blast

land immediately after the fire and ex-plosions started. Some slept in school houses, others in private homes and many women were cared for at hospitals. Philadelphia Trade Bodies

Opposed to Exceeding RED GLARE IN SKY

Throughout last night a red glare lighted the sky on the Jersey shore. Up until midnight great puffs of smoke followed by terrific explosions told of new batches of shells that were letting go.

In all about \$60 shells were destroyed. They were the last of an \$83,000,000 order for the Russian Government. The last shells, completing the order, would have been finished this week. The shells which bombarded Kingsland and the surrounding territory were about half shrapnel and half of high explosive type. RED GLARE IN SKY Lighterage Basis

NEW ANGLE A MENACE

reallure on the part of the northern New Failure on the mart of the northern New Jersey cities, now meeking a differential in freight rates over New York to confish their fight to the lighterage charges between their ports and New York by bluntly announcing that they are entitled to be levided in the same rate zone as Philadelphia will be bitterly opposed by the trade bodies of this city.

Philadelphia interests, it is understood.

of high explosive type.

Mayor Clay, of Kingsland, the county authorities and officials of the company started an investigation there. Clay declared it had been virtually established that the fire and subsequent explosion were caused by an electric wire falling into a vat. This started a blaze. The fire quickly spread, and within a wort time the first explosives were reached. In rapid succession the frame buildings comprising the plant were set ablaze and the explosions of the shells stored there could be heard for miles. have been in sympathy with the straggle of Jersey City. Hoboken and other New Jersey port towns to rid themselves of the so-called "free" lighterair charges that are included in the present freight rates that govern them and New York. The more to govern them and New York. The more in the fair to Philadelphia, suggested yenter day by Alexander T. Troup, a transportant tion expert comployed by the Ways and Menns Committee of New Jersey to furnish data for this case, by aprepting a two-cest differential over New York such as is enoughly by Philadelphia. With the issuance of orders for the people of Kingsland to leave their homes, the police were instructed to shoot down possible looters who refused to surrender upon command. About fifty arrests were made. Most of those taken into custody, however, were merely suspects and were released today. differential over New York such as is enjoyed by Philadelphia instead of three cent, the estimated cost of lighterage per 193 pounds, brought the Philadelphia contingent attending the bearings herore Special Examiner La Roe to their feet.

N. J. ASKS BOTH "CARE" AND "PRE Permits were also issued today for the inhabitants of Kingsland to return to their shell-wrecked homes. Only four houses in the town were destroyed by the explosions; examining questions was also of cross. one escaped the shelling which came from

Troup.
"Have you studied the effect of placing the New Jersey effice in the same zone as Philadelphia." demanded Robert D. Jenis, counsel for the Commercial Exchange of the plant.

Scores of employes who were in the plant when the fire started were still being cared for in hospitals. They were suffering mostly from exposure. In the wild panic which followed the first burst of flames and the first explosion men began leaping from the windows of the plant. They fell into the river, along which the sheds were built. After atruggling from the icy waters they fled across the frozen marshes.

Barbed-wire fences surrounded the plant. I have given the matter considerable at tention," responded Mr. Troup,
"What effect would it have on the perof Philadelphia? Have you given that matter your consideration," was the double-

of Philadelphia? Have you given that mater your consideration?" was the double-barreled question fired at Mr. Troup.
"I have considered that matter and believe that it would have but little effect on Philadelphia." said Mr. Troup.
Previously Mr. Troup had presented and supported an opinion that the net distance to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, was identical from western points, and the cross-examination query was driven along that line. the cross-examination query was driven along that line. "Is the cost of hauling freight from a weatern point to Jersey City as cheap as bringing it to Philadelphia," continued Mr.

Camden's City Council is expected to appoint a committee Monday night to confer with the Delaware River Bridge and Tunnel Commission of New Jersey on the location of the proposed bridge to span the river between that city and Philadelphia. Mayor Charles H. Ellis, of Camden, has suggested Jenks. "No, I don't think it is." PHILADELPHIA NOT STUDIED

The Philadelphia representatives have made it their point of attack to show that the witnesses called have not studied the conditions of Philadelphia and lave not taken into their estimates its geographical location, which is ninet; miles closer by rail to western points. Their, plea to it Interstate Commerce Commission will be on the grounds that Philadelphia must have "biladelphia and Pennsylvania authorities; it which the decision will be made on the cention of the bridge approaches, to get here on directly opposite sides of the river. a relative parity of rates such as exists between New York and the ! Jersey ports by reason of the shorter! from the West and southern points. New York is bitterly fighting the

tempt to separate the lighterage cost fre the cost of the rail hauf which the N Jersey faction has brought forward wi yigor. In this question the shirping his osts along the entire Alientic scaboard are deeply interested. It is generally know that the charges for lighterage are par of the New York zoue rate and that all SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 12.—Judges Edwards, Newcomb and O'Nelli, sitting enbanc, heard arguments today for and against the constitutionality of the mothers pension law passed in 1913. The county officials refused to make an appropriation other zone rates were established with the New York rates as a standard. This fight is one of long standing, and has been as for the fund. Local civic societies then obstacle that the eastern cities have be attacking for years. Lackawanna County says that it would be a violation of the Constitution to ap-propriate moneys to a special class—widows

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

Kept Wife's "Date"; Held in Bail Howard J. Bell. thirty-five years, a wholesale meat dealer, who lives at 5548 Sansom street, was held in \$390 ball for court today by Magistrate Stevenson for beating Harold Freas, 5821 be Lancey street. Freas testified that when he restreet. Freas testified that when he re-turned from a trip from Scrauton list Tuesday he was not at the Reading Terminal by Bell, who struck him three times on the now. Bell said that he met

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