# DEALERS MAY GO TO RATE HEARING

City's Merchants Expected to Testify to Preserve Rail Differential Rate

MUST SHOW ADVANTAGE

Cheapness of Facilities Should Be Demonstrated to Answer North Jersey Plea

By a Staff Corpessiondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 - Tim third week of the freight rate hearing was opened to-day when the railroads presented their final testimony against the application of the northern New Jersey chiles for a dif-ferential in rates equivalent to that enjoyed by Philadelphia over New York. Although the rail carriers made a hist factor of the the rail carriers made a bit factor of the two-cent differential awarded to Philadel phila as argument against the New Jerse plaint, but little direct testimony has bee presented to show in detail the mileage ad vantage from western points and the chear and adequate facilities of the port of Phila

To effectively present their cane before the Interfate Commerce (Commission it will be becessary for the witnesses of the various trade bodies of Philadelphia, who have filed intervening petitions to direct much of their testinony along these raths when they appear before Special Examiner Wilbur La Ros next Thursday.

MERCHANTS TO TESTERY

rom the representatives of Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, the Commercial Ex-change and the Philadelphial-Board of Trade it was learned that several prominent merit was learned that several prominent mer-chants trading with points in northern New Jersey, rate experts and other persons familiar with the general conditions of the port of Philadelphia will be brought here

Today the State and city of New York and their respective commercial organizations began their testimony to help preserve the present freight rates that govern points on both side of New York Harbor.

A hint that the New Jersey faction may inject a new issue in the case that would be bitterly contested by the New York bodies was evidenced during the cross-examination of Harry Wilson, assistant general freight agent of the Eric Railroad, who was asked to explain the effect on the railroad if the rate to New York should be railed to create the differential usked by New Jersey. oday the State and city of New York

THE ERIE'S POSITION

"Assuming," said John H. Walker, as sociate counsel for New Jersey, "that the sociate counsel for New Jersey, "that the Interstate Commerce Commissions made an order that the New Jersey side of the port should have a differential and that the differential should be brought about by raising the New York rate instead of low-ering the New Jersey rate, would the Eric Railroad have any objection."

"Not release it offected other conditions."

"Not unless it affected other conditions."
responded Wilson. Who Erie is always
looking for increased revenue; but it might
result in raising the New York Central determining factor in fixing; New York

'Assuming that the New York Central has raised its New York rates, would the Eric have any objection to raising its New York

rate?' was the next question.
"No; not unless the increase resulted in decreasing our revenue by reason of subsequent demands by Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and other ports."

### PETITIONS AGAINST LIQUOR IN CARLISLE GROW LONG

Example of Coatesville as "Dry" Town Is Held Up at Meeting

CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 22.—In parties of two men such, 150 Carilale temperance workers conducted a house-to-house canvass for signers of remonstrances against of the campaign against liquor being conducted by the County No-License League and the W. C. T. U. The men obtained many pleases of support. One

The fight will colminate in License Court on January 22. The remodetrances will be filed on Wednesday of this week, and counfiled on Wednesday of this week, and counter-petitions for license are also out. As part of the campaign the No-License League held a meeting. The Rev. Thomas McKinney, of Coatesville, the speaker, said that while from flood to filed was expended weekly in Caatesville while the town was "wet," the bank depeats and Christmus savings clubs increased fourfold after it went "dry." The number of coart cases also fell off.

"I have been going up and down the State."

also fell off.
"I have been going up and down the State
preaching the funeral sermon of the liquor
traffic and am soon going to pronounce the
henediction," he said.

### DEFENDS THE HURDY-GURDY

Amato, Baritone, Believes Humble "Tony" Should Not Be Banished

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.-There may be NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—There may be persons with soulsise exquisitely toned that they cannot stand hurdy-gurdies, but Pasquale Amate, Metropolitan opera star, is not one of them. Amate has a tew kind words to say in defense of his brother artist. Tony of the hurdy-gurdy.

Up at Albany they have alined a law at Tony, which, if somebody does not stop it, will drive the poor fellow and his ancient music machine into the gutter forever. It has been drawn up ready for submission to the New York Legislature by the Young Men's Italian Association, of Albany.

"The hurdy-gurdy is the munic of the

"The hurdy-gurdy is the munic of the poor people," said Amato, "Just because some can go to the opera and have phono-graph records of the best music in their the little music they can afford.

## ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER

of the largest concern of its kind in the world seeks new connection, as the department he new heads has been discontinued. Present employers will go out of their way to testify to his effisiveness. For years be has been successfully

Investigating Market Condi tions, Analyzing Consumer De mand, Designing Cartons and Containers, Beleving Adver-tising Media, Planning Sales Literature and Catalogues, Writing Advertising Copy and Sales Literature, Pianning and Writing House Organs, Sales and General Correspondence, Originating Follow-up Plans, Getting Co-operation of Local Dealers and Salcamen, Planning Sales Cirmpaigns.

He has several fine offers from this things being equal prefers

### New Conception of Neutral Rights In Proposed Code Inspired by U.S.

Helligerent merchant vessels may take fuel and provisions on board in neutral ports subject to conditions (specially de-

If proven/that a merchant vessel laking fuel or provisions on board in a neutral port has, passed all or part of such provisions, to a belligerest warship within a without the territorial waters of the neutral power, its fuel or provisions shall thereafter be furnished in such country.

therenter be furnished in such country to any ship of the company to which hereafters the vegoed.

When a vessel is suspected the rane must be notified at more to all other countries, through the medium of the conference of neutrals; especially to if the vegoed has furtively left a nort of the country telligreem; analysis vegoes returns.

Belligerent auxiliary vessels retrans-crimed into prerchant vessels, may be ad-dited as such into neutral parts on ver-

Acceptance, discribles or airships of the elligerent countries may not fly over the erritory or over the jurisdictional waters

of the neutral powers. Infraction of this rule entitles to the confincation of the raft or to an indepently.

In a war, destinating must be made be-tween the note of aid on the part of non-tical States and nets of commerce on the part of the Individual; the former only are

Noticed that make the action of the second to be second to the expectation or the transit, for the second of the one with other bollingerent of arms, monitions and, in general, of anything that may be of any use to an arms or to a fleet.

Neutral powers must use all available leans to provent violation of their neu-ality within ports, rondways and terri-

Belligerent war or merchant vessels enering a neutral country without right to

The country which interns a vessel is not responsible for injuries sustained by the interned vessel, except in the case of

gross negligence
Whon a merchandise bearing vessel is to
be interned in a neutral country the part
of the merchandise destined for the neu-

tral country must be unloaded and the part destined for other ports must be

The belligerent who violates the rights f neutrals established by these rules or y conference of neutrals shall pay to the

tate interested a pecuntary indemnity.
The conference of neutrals shall deter-ting the manner of payment of the in-

In case of war, the local authorities of

To case of war, the local atthornes of neutral countries are especially charged with viselug the papers of merchant vessels leaving the port of the country. The said documents shall certify as to the insture of the merchandise carried by the

essels, so as to liberate them from the

gual waters.

so may be interned.

Neutrality is the situation of States p which, in the course of a war, are not

Neutrality, especially marifime neutrality, must be reafter be regulated not merely on the basis of the rights of the helligerents, but especially in that of the rights of metrals, but asseguarding commercial liberty and releasing neutrals from the meless bursless resting on them

of the view to observing neutrality. In case of war between two or more countries the rest of the States must re-

If not able to prevent the conflict, the must do all they can to put an early on?

When war is declared mentral Sureage the entire world shall, upon appress of the Administrative Council of the Permis-ment Hagos Court, meet to take measures to maintain fraction of commerce and pavigation of the neutral countries to do: termine contraband; to see to the observance of all neutral rights and daties es

tablished in the new riles.

Melligerents shall be invited to send representatives, who may take active part in the discussions and have the right to

authorize severe measured against bellig-

erent, or against neutrals refuling to respect rights and duties of neutrality.

Such measures may be Public blame, pecuniary indennity, commercial beyont and event the use of an international force to be determined by the approximation of the lines.

Commercial blockade, both of belligers of the measure to prove and maritime zones along belligerent coasts, is formally feelingen.

Private property in the open sea to invited the property of the commercial between two maritimes and maritimes are to investigate the property of the open sea to invite the commercial between two property in the open sea to invite the commercial between two property in the open sea to invite the commercial between two property in the open sea to invite the commercial between two property in the open sea to invite the commercial between two property in the open sea to investigate the commercial between two property in the open sea to investigate the commercial between two property in the property in the open sea to investigate the commercial between two property in the commercial between two property in the open sea to investigate the commercial between two property in the open sea to investigate the commercial between two property in the commercial between two provides the commercial between two property in

chant versels may in no care be confis-cated or sunk under any pretest what-over. Contraband may be confiscated or Right of search is abolished.

Neutral Governments must prevent means of the belignered Governments from enrolling within their territory, belignered, they dealing their transport may proposed to the search of merchant vessels. It shows that the vessel does not carry contraband, the searching vessel shall be confused to pay to the vessel searched a fine to be determined by the confused on farm scale.

In war time the use of tolegraphs or organised on large scale.

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In war time the use of tolegraphs or organised on large scale.

In war time the use of tolegraphs or organised on large scale.

Neutral powers must use all available means to proved violation of their bears. rmined by the said conference of neu-

Vesnels not carrying duly visced papers may be searched conformably to present, international practice without the right,

to an indemnity.

Belligerent vessels may not refuse to carry from one neutral port to another neutral port persons or merchandise under pretext that they (persons or merchandise) belong to a nation with which their (helligerent merchant vessels) country is

Exception to be made regarding persons Exception to be made regarding persons while by reason of their age or condition might serve their country.

Official or private postal correspondence of neutrals or beliggerents found in the open sea on board a neutral or enemy.

sel is inviolable.

vessel is inviolable.

Helligerents are held to respect the sovereign rights of neutral powers and to refrain, within neutral territory or neatral waters, from committing acts which, if tolerated by neutral powers, would constitute a breach of neutrality.

Helligerents are especially forbidden to make of neutral ports and waters the base for mayal operations against their adversaries.

Belligerent warships shall not have noess to the ports, readways and territorial saters of neutral powers, except in justi-

waters of neutral powers, except in justified case of force majeure.

They may not repair beyond what is indispensable to safety of their navigability. They must depart immediately after the force nucleure has ceased.

It is especially forbidden war vessels to renew or to increase their military provisions or armaments, or to complete their

The need of revictualing, of fuel or pro-

tion on a charge of obtaining money under David J. Reinhardt. It is alleged he repressuas arra-ted,

The conference of neutrals might appoint commissions composed of neutrals whose duty it would be to watch, in each selligerent country, over the manner in which the laws and customs of war are

Upon the basis of information and re-ports of these commissions, the confer-ence, in the name of neutral countries, may, if deemed appropriate, protest

Held on False Pretense Charge | sented himself to be a clerk for a Pittsburgh WILMINGTON, Del., Jan 22 .- Fred Wil- law firm, which was interested in a suit of Pittsburgh, is held at the police sta. | here, and horrowed \$5 from the Attorney

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## CODE TO SAFEGUARD NEUTRALS PROPOSED

Rules for Maritime Conservation Formulated at Session of American Institute of International Law

Principles Deduced From Rights of Nonhelligerents and Not From Prize Court Decisions

SUGGESTED BY LANSING

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 22—A code of tutes of maritime neutrality which should covern the relations between belligerents not neutralic prepared at the suggestion of secretary of State Robert Lansing, of the inted States, was submitted to the American Bestitute of International Law in anomal content between their

The code was drafted by Dr. Alejandro Ararez, secretary general of the institute, and who formerly was jurisonized to the Chilan Foreign Office and rooms for to the Chilan legislots abread. This code will be referred to the National Society of International Law in each of the twenty-one American republics, and final action upon it will be taken by the institute at he next annual meeting.

Secretary Lamong believes the time has no for nentrals to define their rights, is was the gist of a letter from the Ser-ary to Jr. James B Scott, president of Institute, which was read at the opening

flict in Europe, definite declarations should be avoided by the institute, the time would seem to be exportune, while concrete cases are in the minds of the members, to ex-change views on the various phases of resurrality and possible means of alleviating

neutrality and possible means of alleviating in the future the burdens which grow more heavy and vexations the longer the present state of war neits.
"I hope that it may be found possible to do this as I believe that it would result in the contribution of much valuable thought by men learnest in the law of nations and qualified to sulve the perplexng problems which are daily presented to hose who are charged with the conduct of the foreign affairs of the American

republics.
"Very cordially yours.
"HOBERT LANSING."
Secretary Landing's memorandum, referred to in his letter, was, in part, as

"At the first meeting of the institute I had the honor to direct attention to the imperfect code of rules which define and govern the relations between belligerents and neutrals. These rules, which have great and neutrals. These rules, which have grown up during the last 125 years and have been, in some cases, differently interpreted by courts of different countries, have been freemently found landequate to meet new conditions of warfare, and as a result every war has changed, modified or added for the rules. to the rules, generally through the process of pelicial decisions.

of judicial decisions.

"The prize entire of beliggrents have thus because the interpreters of beliggrent rights and neutral obligations, and their interpretations evidence an unconscious projudice arrians from any re-appreciation of the people of the beliggrent. Writer, on international has have relied upon those prize-court decisions in dealing with the subject of neutrality, on that they have laid down rules formulated indirectly from a belliggerent's point of slew. "In addition to those influences, affecting a rode to govern the configer and treatment of neutrals, international conferences and essurescent have generally confided the drafting of rules relating to belligerent and neutral rights to military and navat experts.

the institute, when was read at the opening session. The letter, in part, reside:

"January 11, 1917.

"January 11, 1917.

"January 12, 1917.

"January 13, 1917.

"January 13, 1917.

"January 14, 1917.

"January 15, 1917.

"January 15, 1917.

"January 16, 1917.

"January 17, 1917.

"January 18, 1917.

"January 19, 1917.

"January 19, 1917.

"January 19, 1917.

"January 11, 1917.

"Ja

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derlying the relations of bolligerency to neu trality rather than the express rules gov-erning the conduct of a nation at war to a nation at peace."

Love Vanished When Wife Got Fat READING, Pa., Jan. 22—Declaring that her husband repented of his marriage to her, telling her he did not like her because she was "too big and fat," Mrs. Matiida Zimmerman testified before a master here teday in her suit for divorce from Albert Zimmer, of New York. The master recommends a divorce on the ground of desertion.

Mrs. Maria R. Leinbach Dead READING, Pa., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Maria R. Leinbach, widow of the Bev. Thomas C. Leinbach, who was one of Berts County's best-known clergymen, died of heart disase at her home here today in her seventy, eventh year.

Churches Want Jones to Be Judge Churches Want Jones to be Judge MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Jan. 22—Schuyls kill County Protestant churches have petitioned Governor Brumbaugh to school John Robert Jones, Schuylkill Haven, exassemblyman, as the successor of the late Judge Charles N. Brumm,

thing for a cigarette to do.

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