OLD GUARD WINS CHAMBER POSTS

Trigg, Head of Commerce Board, Appoints Executive Committee

EIGHT ARE RENAMED

Selections Regarded as Victory for Conservatives—Johnson Again Chairman

The appointment of the executive committee of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce was announced today by Ernest T. Trigg, president of the organization. Its personnel was hailed as a victory of the "Old Guard" forces. Of the eleven members, eight were reappointed. The committee is composed as follows:

ALBA B. JOHNSON, chairman, who has been chairman since the reorganization of the Chamber of Commerce.
HOWARD B. FRENCH, former president and a member for twenty-six years.
CHARLES J. COHEN, former president.
CHARLES Z. TYRON.
H. K. MULFORD.
DAVID KIRSCHBAUM.
ALBERT M. SMYTHE.
A. C. McGOWIN.
CHARLES P. VAUGHN.
CHARLES S. CALDWELL.
COLEMAN SELLERS, Jr.

In commenting on the personnel of the committee, Mr. Trigg said: "The Executive Committee is the action body of the Chamber. It must be composed of only those men who will make great sacrifices to attend the weekly meetings.

"Judging from the willing co-operation of those I have sought, I confidently forecast that the coming year will be one of great accomplishments.

"Our organization will be complete within ten days and we shall then bend our efforts to the task of making Philadelphia a bigger and greater city."

COLLINGSWOOD STIRRED BY OUSTING OF PASTOR

Call on Rev. Dr. J. N. McDowell, of Presbyteran Church, to Resign Arouses Protest

Collingswood is stirred by the compulsory resignation of the Rev. Dr. J. N. McDowell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

If the general opinion of the community and the words of sympathy received by the clergyman today are any criterion there may be further developments in the case. A commission appointed by the West Jersey Presbytery decided at a meeting last night to ask the minister to resign. He abided by their request.

No reason was given for the enforced resignation of the pastor, but friends of the clergymen believe that borough politics is at the root of the trouble. Others believe that a sermon delivered some time ago in which he denounced gambling at a fair given by the fire company may have aroused feeling against him.

Doctor McDowell said, however, he did not believe that politics had anything to do with the commission's action. He said it was possible that he might have been a little too conservative for the people. He expressed the hope that there would not be any factional fight and said he did not want any sympathy.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Price, chairman of the commission which decided on severance of the pastor's relations with the church, said today over the telephone that Doctor McDowell was "a gentleman of fine personality, ability and man of splendid type."

Such being the case he was asked why the commission decided to dispense with his services.

At this Doctor Price became somewhat evasive and endeavored to explain the situation by comparison. "Haven't you ever courted a young lady," he said, "and then made up your mind she was not fitted for you and turned your attention elsewhere? Would that signify that anything was wrong with the girl?"

Doctor Price declined to become more definite. Next Sunday, he said, formal announcement of the commission's action will be made. At that time it will be stated that no charge of personal nature was made against Doctor McDowell. The date of the dissolution of the pastoral relation will be determined by both parties. Doctor McDowell will preach at the church, it is said, until he gets another charge.

Numerous friends of Doctor McDowell called at his home, 635 Linwood avenue, and expressed their regret at the commission's action.

Mrs. McDowell is heartbroken over the decision made by the commission. "I have no idea why my husband's resignation was requested," she said; "he was a devoted and sincere worker, but there is nothing left to do but abide by the decision. A minister these days has to labor hard to please his congregation. It had always been the doctor's wish that our boy become a minister, but I think our views in this connection will now be changed."

Mrs. McDowell was formerly Miss Clara B. Anthony. She sang in the choir of the Methodist Episcopal church when Doctor McDowell met her four years ago at the outset of his pastorate.

RANDALL HATCHES PLOT TO CONTROL NEXT HOUSE

Prohibition Congressman Announces Meeting of Six Fellow Independents

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Representative Randall, Prohibitionist, Los Angeles, has hatched, the latest kidnapping plot to get control of the next House. He has announced a meeting of six fellow independents to be held here February 6.

Miss Jeannette Rankin, of Montana, will be one of the conferees. The others will be Martin, Louisiana, and Schall, Minnesota, both Progressive; Meyer London, New York, Socialist, and members-elect M. Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania, Progressive, and Alvin T. Fuller, of Massachusetts, Independent.

Randall, in a letter to the members and members-elect, inviting them here for the conference, said he believed the band would be "more than nonpartisan, even anti-partisan."

"We will no doubt refuse to follow any suggestion of psalm singers who are unfamiliar with the tune," Randall's invitation said. "We are still suspicious that Progressive figs will not grow on reactionary thistles!

"We may have the temerity to suggest some changes in the rules. At present behind thought and action there is an impassable barricade of parliamentary thistle. This is a canned Congress. It needs a can-opener.

"I would rather control the Rules Committee than be President under the present [illegible]

[illegible] Alleged Murderer

[illegible] Brumm [illegible] Pa., Jan. 31.—[illegible] Atlantic County. Stray [illegible] were killed last [illegible] go.

UNION TRACTION CHIEFS DENY TRANSIT RUMOR

Director and Vice President Have No Knowledge of Purpose to Finance Taylor Plan

HINT STOCK SPECULATION

Proposition to Approve Agreement Not Discussed by Shareholders

Union Traction Officials Deny Agreement Rumor

"I DO NOT know where such rumors emanate, but they must come from the fertile brain of some irresponsible person, or are started by somebody with a desire to depress the stock for his own profit. As to the latest report, it is absolutely untrue. So far as I know there is no intention to call a meeting of the Union Traction stockholders for any purpose and I have not been asked to consent to any agreement with the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. JAMES H. GAY,
"Director Union Traction Company."

"It is all hot air. I never heard about this proposition and it was never discussed at any of our meetings. The last meeting took place in December and there wasn't any discussion along the line mentioned.
"CHARLES E. HEED,
"Vice President Union Traction Co."

Report that stockholders of the Union Traction Company will accept the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company proposition to make their stock full paid has no foundation in fact, according to officials in the older corporation.

Rumor, which gained circulation in financial centers today, had it that the Union Traction stockholders had agreed to pay in the $32.50 per share remaining unpaid upon their holdings, thus providing the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company with $19,500,000 available for additions and other capital requirements in its negotiations with the city for the Taylor plan high-speed lines.

In return the Union Traction shareholders were to receive $5 on the $50 par value of the full-paid stock, instead of $3 at present upon each $17.50 invested.

Officers of the Union Traction were said to have assured the Rapid Transit Company of the plan by which the assessment would be called.

Officers and directors of the Union Traction Company today expressed the opinion that the story had its origin in the brain of financial interests seeking to depress the value of the Union Traction Company stock for purposes of speculation.

James H. Fay, a director of Union Traction and one of its heaviest holders, at his home in Pelham, said: "There is no such agreement, and as a member of the board and a stockholder in Union Traction, I am in a position to speak with authority on what is going on. You cannot make it too emphatic that no such agreement has been reached or even discussed at our meetings. There has been no session of the Union Traction board since our annual meeting last fall, when the stockholders also met. The subject was not even mentioned at that time nor since.

"I do not know where such rumors emanuate, but they must come from the fertile brain of some irresponsible person, or are started by somebody with a desire to depress the stock for his own profit. As to this latest report, it is absolutely untrue. So far as I know, there is no intention to call a meeting of the Union Traction stockholders for any purpose, and I have not been asked to consent to any agreement with the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company."

Union Traction, which closed yesterday at 46⅝, opened today at 46.

"It is all hot air," said Charles E. Heed, vice president of the Union Traction Company, today, at his home in Oak Lane.

"I never heard about this proposition and it was never discussed at any of our meetings. The last meeting took place in December, and there wasn't any discussion along the line mentioned in a newspaper today."

Mr. Heed's reference was to an article in a morning newspaper, in which various terms of the rumored agreement were set forth. Negotiations, it was declared, were completed, but the actual payment of assessments was not to be made until after Councils had passed upon the leasing ordinance submitted by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to the city.

William Hancock, one of the city representatives on the board of directors of the Rapid Transit Company, has aligned himself with Sheldon Potter, who attacked the proposed lease on Monday. Mr. Hancock in issuing a statement from Atlantic City also assails the company's offer and advises caution and delay in ratifying the terms of the agreement until the analysis by Director Twining and the city's consulting engineers is finished.

Frank L. Ford, of Ford, Bacon & Davis, the experts consulted by Mr. Twining, is expected to visit Philadelphia tomorrow for a conference with the director.

Under no circumstances is it likely that the agreement will be brought up in Councils tomorrow. Mayor Smith has declared he wishes no undue haste in jamming legislation through Councils. At the office of the Department of City Transit it was said today that the Director's analysis would hardly be completed for several weeks, and until the experts' report had been received and digested it was unlikely that the Mayor and director would feel properly equipped to take up the question with Councils.

The Mayor plans to leave the city on Thursday of next week for a southern trip, and it is said that he may not feel prepared to submit his views on the transit agreement to Councils until his return. It is hoped by Director Twining that the experts analysis may be received in time to be presented to the Mayor before he leaves for the South.

NOT GUILTY, SAYS PASTOR

Wilmington Minister, Charged With Trespassing, to Be Tried Thursday

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 31.—In the City Court the Rev. George A. Cooke, who was served with a warrant charging him with trespassing in Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, pleaded not guilty, and the case was fixed for Thursday, when the other case against Doctor Cooke growing out of his preaching in Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church after he had been deposed will be heard.

The trustees of the church have changed all the locks on the doors so as to keep the pastor out of the church in the future, and will endeavor to revive interest in church work, despite the troubles which have occurred there.

HUMANE ATLANTIC CITY

No Prosecutions Made Last Year for Cruelty to Animals

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 31.—Atlantic City is one of the most humane communities in the State. During 1916 not a single prosecution was instituted by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which has just concluded a very successful year. The idea of the society is to prevent cruelty, rather than to prosecute. Agents are stationed throughout the city and county, and inspections are made of all the stables. On [illegible] lameness and decrepit horses in [illegible] Atlantic County. Stray [illegible] were killed last [illegible]

EX-MAYOR JONES FOUND NOT GUILTY

Ousted Coatesville Official Freed of Embezzlement Charge, but Censured

BOOKKEEPING CRITICIZED

Friends Say Re-election Is Assured—Costs of Prosecution Taxed to County

From a Staff Correspondent

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 31.—Ex-Mayor Walter L. W. Jones, of Coatesville, was declared not guilty of embezzling Coatesville funds and falsifying his accounts while in office by the jury today before Judge Butler in the County Court. The jury put all the costs of suit on the county.

The verdict was a sealed one. The jurors sat until last night and when they finally made up their minds court had adjourned. Seemingly the only serious point of discussion for them was as to the disposition of the costs. They evidently agreed early in their deliberations to acquit Jones. This was made clear by their request for instructions less than an hour after retiring as whether or not they could divide the costs between the defendant and the county. The Court replied that if the county paid any it would have to pay all the costs, but that the jury could divide the costs between the defendant and the men back of the prosecution if it cared to determine who the latter were.

The defense all through the trial tried to make it clear that the prosecutors were L. B. Kirk and Harry Zook, of Coatesville's Council. Nominally the complaining witness was Charles Freymoyer, Coatesville's constable.

Ex-Mayor Jones was not in court to hear the verdict, but he was in the courthouse. The news traveled fast and he soon was holding a reception in the corridors downstairs, receiving congratulations.

Gladdest of all, more glad, it seemed, than Jones himself, was Walter E. Greenwood, City Solicitor of Coatesville, who, because of his long friendship with the defendant, refused to conduct the prosecution.

"Thank God," he said fervently.

Councilman Brown, of West Chester, was one of many who came up to Jones and said something like this:

"You don't know me, but I'd like to congratulate you."

Jones said the verdict was what he had expected.

"I'm pretty sure now, I think," he said, "that I'll be elected Mayor again."

He was asked if he regretted that some of the costs were not saddled on Kirk and Zook, and said: "No. I'm perfectly satisfied."

He was told that the jury in acquitting him and putting the costs on the county had, nevertheless, added a line of censure to tell him that his methods of bookkeeping were very negligent. He answered that the rebuke was deserved and that if he was returned to office he felt he would do better.

"Maybe I'll take a course in bookkeeping at night school," he said, jokingly.

Asked if he expected his political enemies to keep up their assault, he said they probably would.

They will, too.

William Tregay, of counsel for the prosecution, refused to comment on the verdict, but said there would be no let-up in Coatesville's reform circles with the fight on Jones and his "element."

The Rev. T. W. McKinney, who has been a leader in the fight on Jones, was not in court to hear the verdict, though he attended both days of the trial. He is a candidate at the coming election, as are James Pugh and A. H. Swing. It was said before the trial that if Jones won, Pugh would withdraw in his favor. Mr. Pugh wasn't on hand today to talk for himself.

The primaries for the election in Coatesville will be held February 13.

All the preliminary campaigning has been held off for the result of the Jones trial. Now the campaign will begin in earnest. Heretofore each of the four candidates has been in the field for himself. With Jones's name cleared it is expected there will be some new alignments.

REVENUE BILL FAVORS SOUTH, SAYS MOORE

Philadelphia Congressman Declares Measure Is Framed to Protect Texas Angora

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Democratic goat was led out on the floor of the House today and torn to pieces by Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia. Likewise, the Virginia peanut was attacked.

In an attempt to prove that the pending revenue bill had been drawn so as to make the North pay the additional taxes, Representative Moore referred to Representative Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, father of the measure, as "the great deficiency leader." He said he was unable to follow Kitchin in his "remarkable vocal peroration" when he attempted to explain his bill to the House.

Calling attention to the manner in which Kitchin, Democratic leader, has fought a return to a protective tariff policy, Representative Moore said:

"Of course, the Texas angora goat was taken care of by the Democrats. You talk about compensatory duties and the advantageous of manufacturers, but you have given your goat a total protection of 125 per cent. First of all, you give him a protection of 15 per cent ad valorem on his wool, then 20 per cent on the yarn and so on until you reach 125 per cent.

"And the peanut must be protected. The Virginia peanut grower could not compete with the Japanese grower unless he had protection. The Japanese peanut can be shipped 5000 miles across the water and 2000 miles across the land and sold in Chicago cheaper than the Virginia peanut can be unless the Virginia article is given protection."

Representative Moore said that because of the war in Europe there is great demand for condensed milk, but American manufacturers are at a great disadvantage in competing for the business with other countries.

"Condensed milk is allowed to enter this country free of duty," said Representative Moore, "but the American manufacturer is forced to pay duty, not only on the sugar he uses in manufacturing the product, but on the can it is put in and even on the label."

Representative Moore argued that the industrial tax hits the employes, as well as the employers, because many small as well as large firms now share their earnings with their employes.

"If you think this bill only taxes the rich," he said, "just look at the savings funds of the country. Here is one in my city in which no depositor is allowed to deposit more than $300, yet the total is $150,000,000."

Shaughnessy Explains Bury's Trip

MONTREAL, Jan. 31.—Referring to a dispatch from Ottawa relative to Vice President Bury's trip across the Atlantic, Lord Shaughnessy said today that, as the Canadian Pacific is handling large quantities of Russian freight via Vancouver and Vladivostok, it was thought desirable that a principal officer of the company should visit Russia with a view of acquiring such geographical and other information as might be of service in dealing with transportation problems, and Vice President Bury decided to proceed go.

"BOSS" KUEHNLE IS "IN AGAIN"; VISIONS GOV. EDGE AS PRESIDENT

Atlantic City Commodore "Comes Back," Tells How He Made Present Governor of New Jersey

By M'LISS

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 31.

"COMMODORE" LOUIS KUEHNLE, at an age when men are "osterizing" or "fireside," has come back.

The big boss of Atlantic City, who for more than twenty years held the political fortunes of South Jersey in the palm of his pudgy white hand, until the Democrats under the Wilson regime "got him" and "sent him up" to Trenton jail on what he calls a "frame-up," has gathered in the reins and clutched the whip once more.

And unless the Commodore overestimates his power, the seaside resort and its environs are to be driven in the way that they were driven in the "good old days," when there weren't any ten commandments, politically speaking, and a man could raise a Sunday thirst with the definite assurance that there were a hundred and one places in which he could slake it.

There were those who said he could not do it; skeptics who declared that his sixty years, his jail sentence and the unsavory exposure that preceded it were insurmountable obstacles to a political renaissance, even on the part of one so powerful as he.

RALLY ALREADY BEGUN

Predictions are that the skeptics were wrong.

Not quite two years have passed since Kuehnle shook off the dust of the State prison, and already his court, those who keep in touch with shore politics, declare, is rallying around him. At a reception given recently, following Governor Edge's inauguration, he was easily the dominant figure; and, unmindful of the past, those present, both of the old and new order of Republicanism, hailed him enthusiastically.

As the "Commodore" sat in a real estate office near his hotel, whither I had gone for the purposes of an interview, he typified the big boss. His heavy, pendulous jowls, his portly girth, his stertorous breathing, his opulent white silk handkerchief and his more opulent cigar, heavily and brilliantly banded, to say nothing of the diamonds on his fat white fingers, proclaimed him for what he is.

In a reminiscent after-luncheon mood he reviewed the glories of the past before the coming of "that man Wilson and his crew of reformers," and in hopeful vein he looked to a future when Atlantic City should be wide, wide open and the last Democrat in Jersey departed for the political No Man's Land, where they thought they had him buried, but were, it seems, mistaken.

"MADE" GOVERNOR EDGE

In tones that one would use in speaking of a favorite first-born son, he told me how he had "made" that fine youngster up at Trenton, Governor Edge, and how if the Republicans of Jersey were careful it was quite possible that he could go even further—to the President's chair.

"The boy came here from Pleasantville and showed the proper spirit"—the big boss regarded the end of his cigar—"he went to work in a newspaper office, was live and got to know people round at the hotels. Everybody liked him and he was a worker.

"In a few years we had our eye on him and sent him up to Trenton as a journal clerk. He was affable to the Senators, a good mixer, agreeable. He liked men and they liked him. He was smart and straight. But he was young.

"In three or four years he come to me and says he wanted to be Senator. I said 'Not yet; wait a while.'

MASTER AND PUPIL

"But no, he wouldn't wait"; the "Commodore" grinned at the memory of it. "He went out and ran. Well, we licked him. He had to be taught his lesson. Thought he was stronger than the master, you know," the Boss ran his tongue around the end of his smoke and spat out a stray tobacco leaf. "We showed him."

It is characteristic of the boss that Kuehnle expressed no animosity at this youthful demonstration of independence on the part of his protege. His manner indicated that he looked upon it merely as the playful gamboling of a young cub, the premature attempt of a fledgling to try its wings.

"Pretty soon we did send him up to Trenton to the Assembly. He acquitted himself fine. We kept him at that only a year. Then we made him Senator. Now he's Governor, as fine a Governor as could be found anywhere, and elected by the biggest majority that has ever elected a Governor in the State of New Jersey. South Jersey did it, put it all over North Jersey, where the votes are all supposed to be centered. The situation looks good. He can be President if we go careful."

Much impressed at this version of the way a man is "made," I interjected a few questions on the "how" of the method.

HE KNOCKS PENROSE

"Oh, you gotta have the people for your friend," Kuehnle told me. "It don't matter how astute a politician is, you can't force a man they don't want down their throats. The time is passed when they'll take anything. You've got to give them a candidate that's straight and clean. One that don't ring in all his friends. Fort proved that. We made a mistake on Fort. And we got Wilson at the next election." His tone was venomous.

"That man Wilson put this State on the blink," he continued, "with his seven sisters' bill and reform appointments. Look at Delaware, a fine little State, making a lot of money. Why? Because every big corporation almost that we had here moved over there. They couldn't operate here and make money. Wilson did that.

"BOSS" LOUIS KUEHNLE

"Them kind of laws are all right to have on your books, but you don't have to enforce 'em.

"Then Wilson sent that man Moore, prosecuting attorney, down here to clean up things. He's doing it. He's coming darn near making a health resort out of this place, when it's a pleasure place—a playground of the world. He hasn't got the police with him, though. He has to get detectives down from Newark to do his work for him."

The "Commodore" unfurled the white silk handkerchief with a vigorous wave and blew his nose vociferously.

"Excursions bring the crowds down here on Sunday," he said. "They come to have a good time. A man can't play unless he has a little something on the side to wet his throat and cheer him up. He can't get it now. The crowds are falling off, I hear, and nobody's making as much money as they used to.

"You don't have to the thing openly. Why don't they let 'em keep the front of their places closed tight and their side entrances open." The boss was a little ambiguous as to his pronouns, but entirely coherent none the less. "Those that come to look at the ocean can get all they want from the Boardwalk. Nobody has to drink that don't want to.

"Often men come down with their families, their wives and little children. It's the only day they've got to drink a glass of beer together, Sunday is. Now they can't get it.

"In the old days you could depend on the jury. If a policeman got too zealous and arrested a man for selling liquor on Sunday you could depend on the jury. They knew what was good for the town. They knew how to keep it prosperous. Now, the man that violates is sure to be fined or sent up. Moore is a prohibitionist and a Democrat."

SEES NEW DAY

"How long is this dreadful condition to last?" I interposed.

"Moore's appointment expires in 1918," he answered significantly.

It is plain to see that "Commodore" Kuehnle is convinced that evil days have fallen upon Atlantic City, the city that he will tell you he loves better than any place in the world. He has watched it grow for forty-two years, from the time when there were only four hotels worthy of remembrance and only one railroad, when it took three hours to come from Philadelphia and only sick people came.

Lead him on and he will trace the evolution of "The Playground of America" and the part he took in "rescuing it from the doctors."

"There was only a little boardwalk in those days," he said, "a boardwalk that we had to lift up and put inside so it wouldn't be swept away when the equinoctial storms came.

"Then the railroads came. The price of a trip from Philadelphia to Atlantic was reduced from $3 to fifty cents. Competition was fierce. People started coming. Cape May began to lose. The boom had started and we did all we could to keep it going."

FIRST YACHT CLUB

Among the things that "big boss" Kuehnle told me he did in the early days was to build the first yacht club—the Atlantic City Yacht Club—of which he was the first commodore, which sobriquet still clings; to establish an independent telephone system and to build the opposition gas works, which brought down the price of gas from $1.50 to ninety cents.

But what he regards as perhaps the greatest of his achievements was that he "kept one man Mayor for twenty years."

"I was really Mayor," he told me with a wink, "but Stoy drew the salary."

TAKES STEPS FOR U. S. TO MAKE PROJECTILES

Secretary Daniels to Advertise for Machinery as Admiral Fletcher Hunts Site

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Secretary Daniels has decided the United States will make its own navy projectiles if United States manufacturers can't supply them at reasonable rates. While no official announcement has been made, it was officially hinted today that the arrangement whereby Hadfields, the British concern, was to supply $3,000,000 or more projectiles, was off.

The Navy Department will advertise this week for machinery to equip a Government projectile plant. Admiral Fletcher, coincidentally will look for a suitable site for the Government factory. He was so instructed today.

One American concern, Mr. Daniels said today, has offered to lease its plant or to sell outright to the Government. The department will consider any proposition that the company will make, Daniels said. The Secretary would not divulge the company's name.

Three Get City Positions

City appointments today include William A. Burrows, 2028 South street, clerk, Department of Public Works, salary $1000 a year; James E. Bell, 2050 Tasker street, janitor, Bureau of Water, $720, and Mary E. Kret, 3251 Germantown avenue, typewriter, Bureau of Water, $2.50 a day.

Eats Breakfast; Kills Himself

Herbert M. Birch, of 1212 Shackamaxon street, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the head. He was found dead in his bedroom shortly after eating his breakfast. His relatives can ascribe no reason for the deed.

LIT BROTHERS PLAN SEVEN-STORY ADDITION

Building on Filbert and Seventh Streets Will Connect With Market Street Store

Plans are being completed for a seven-story addition to Lit Brothers' Store to be started this summer and completed early in 1918. The addition will extend 90 feet deep from Seventh street and 225 feet deep from Filbert street, and will be connected with the Market street store at every floor.

Lit Brothers have been quietly buying bits of property between their present store and Filbert street on the west side of Seventh street for some time and recently acquired the last lot necessary for the addition.

Simon & Bassett, architects, are now drawing the plans. The addition will be made of steel and concrete with all modern materials and equipment. Among the features now planned are a restaurant for the top floor and restrooms and wardrobes for employes and shoppers. It will be equipped with six elevators and a moving stairway.

"We do not plan to install any new departments," said Jacob Lit. "The addition will be for the expansion of departments we already have. Our business has been growing every year and the last year especially it increased beyond the facilities of our present store. We will have use for all seven floors, a basement and subbasement. The addition will give us about 22,000 square feet of floor space. We also are planning improvements in our present building."

PROBERS NARROW NOTE LEAK TRAIL

Bolling Firm "Tipped Off" Hutton Concern and Messages Went Out

NEW SUMMONS ISSUED

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The time of the now famous "leak" of President Wilson's peace note was definitely established today as between 12:58 and 1:54 o'clock on the afternoon of December 20. In those fifty-six minutes some one tipped off Wall street and thereby brought about one of the biggest crashes the street has seen in years.

Steady hammering by Sherman L. Whipple, counsel to the congressional committee investigating the leak, brought this out at today's hearing.

E. F. Hutton, a youthful broker, who admitted his firm received information from Washington, declared he made $22,000 by selling "short" in the hectic days between December 12 and 23. The first information concerning the President's peace move that his office received, he said, came from F. A. Connolly & Co. at Washington, of which R. W. Bolling, brother-in-law of President Wilson, is a partner.

AN ACCURATE TIP

Whipple took the telegram which Hutton & Co. sent out to their various connections on the fateful day to narrow down the time of the leak. He showed that at 12:58 a "flash" was put out saying it was "reported" the State Department was going to make a peace move. Just fifty-six minutes later a "confidential" message was sent out by the Hutton people, containing the absolute information that the note had been sent and furthermore a startlingly accurate forecast of its contents.

Hutton couldn't explain this. The messages were prepared, he said, by one of his partners, George A. Ellis, who is now in the South for his health. A summons for his immediate appearance in New York was issued at once, at the committee's request. It will take him two days to get here, it was said.

Hutton's books which he submitted to the committee, showed that Connolly & Co. were not short to any great extent from December 5 to 23. Never in that period, according to Hutton's figures, was the Connolly-Bolling concern "short" more than 400 shares.

Hutton resumed the stand at 10 o'clock. He said he was not certain whether any message from Connolly had been received at his office before the Clement inquiry from Chicago. Furthermore, he did not know of any one in his office who would know.

"Can't you find out?" demanded Sherman L. Whipple, the attorney.

"I'll try."

Hutton was admittedly "hazy" concerning the various telegrams which came and went from his office on December 20.

THE 12:58 "FLASH."

Whipple queried the broker specifically concerning a "flash" sent out over his wires at 12:58 p. m., saying that it was reported the State Department was preparing a peace move. The information, Hutton said, was put out by a telegraph operator named Toomey. Where Toomey got his information, Hutton said he did not know. It was probable Toomey will be called to testify.

The questioning developed that the answer to Chicago's query saying "our Washington wires have given us similar information" (the peace move), was not written by Hutton himself, but by Ellis. Another partner, Barrett, also had something to do with the various telegrams. He is sick in bed.

Hutton habitually pleaded that he could not be expected to explain what information his partner had had when he sent out the confidential notice to his correspondents that a note to belligerents and neutrals had been issued. Ellis, he said, was about fifty miles from Savannah, Ga.

The committee then decided to send telegraphic summons at once to Ellis to come to New York.

Hutton declared the fact that Bolling was a member of Connolly & Co. in no way influenced his selection of the concern as Washington correspondent.

Whipple abandoned the questioning then and members of the committee plied him with various inquiries.

Hutton admitted under questioning by Representative Bennet that he didn't believe the "leak" was prevalent in the street.

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN

"Barney Baruch, a speculator, President Noble, an odd-lot dealer, and Pliny Fisk, an investment banker, all testified they knew nothing of the leak, which would indicate the news was not generally known, wouldn't it?" asked Bennet.

"Yes."

Hutton again and again declined to answer questions concerning the telegrams, saying that Ellis would have to explain them.

Hutton said he didn't think the newspapermen had violated their confidences.

"As a matter of fact," he continued warmly, "I don't think there is any 'leak.' Here are my books—they show that Connolly & Co. lost instead of making money during this period. If they had had any advance information they would certainly not have lost money. The books speak for themselves."

Representative Chiperfield, of Illinois, attempted to get Hutton to admit that the industrial stocks were sacrificed in the crash in order to save the railroads which, he said, were protected by Morgan and other big interests.

Hutton denied this. The industrials were hardest hit, he said, because they were "top-heavy" and selling for more money than they were worth.

PHONE BOX LOOTERS ARRESTED

Detectives for Bell Company Determined to Stop Practice

Detectives for the Bell Telephone Company have determined to round up burglars of telephone toll boxes who have become active in Philadelphia the last week. Two of them, Detectives Devine and Phipps, stationed themselves in the postoffice, in the corridor near Chestnut street, early today and watched the telephone booths where a toll box recently had been robbed.

At 5:30 o'clock a man appeared with a small chest. With a screwdriver he began to pry a box open, they later testified.

Arraigned before Magistrate Mecleary in Central Station today the man gave his name as Michael Grando, twenty years old, of 825 Bainbridge street. He was held in $600 bail for a further hearing tomorrow.

A robbery of the telephone cash box of the Logan station, Reading Railway, was frustrated yesterday morning by a telephone operator who saw the signal and notified the police of the Branchtown station, who reached there in time to arrest the burglar.

Woman Who Figured in Collision Dies

Mrs. Emma Charliston, twenty-two years old, of 2118 East Susquehanna avenue, who figured in a collision between an ambulance, in which she was being rushed to the Roosevelt Hospital, and a trolley car, on January 21, died today. Physicians say her death was in no way hastened by the accident because she received no bodily injury. The accident occurred at 8th and Norris streets. The woman's death is said to have been caused by uremia.

Electrician Falls From Pole

A fall from a cross-tree of a pole at Sixty-third and Malvern streets may prove fatal to John McNamara, fifty-seven years old, of 1239 North Fifty-seventh street, an employe of the Philadelphia Electric Company. He is in a critical condition at the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital, suffering from a fractured skull. The man has been unconscious for more than [illegible] hours.

NO DECISION YET ON SHIP ARMING

Lloyd George Cabinet Fails to Reach Policy in Discussion

EXPECT BIG U-BOAT BLOW

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Despite the London Times' assertion that it was authorized to deny that the Lloyd George Cabinet would increase the armaments on merchant ships by placing guns fore and aft, reports were persistent today that the Government had not reached a conclusion on this important question. The Pall Mall Gazette, which is regarded as the mouthpiece of the Lloyd George ministry, takes the view that merchant ships "will be effectively armed."

Commenting upon the armed merchant ship situation, the Pall Mall Gazette says:

Germany is going to be very frightful as a punishment for the refusal of her peace overtures. No such relics of humanity as she may throw over can make a substantial difference in her warfare. During the next few months she will undergo the supreme test of resistance to her submarine campaign. Among the other measures is the effective arming of our merchantmen. This step will compel the United States to define its position clearly.

The American attitude towards the arming of merchantmen has long been discussed by Washington with both London and Berlin. The decision is regarded as momentous and possibly giving a powerful leverage to the German chauvinists in insisting that Germany would better fight America than have the submarine stripped of its usefulness.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 31.—Newspapers and shippers are unperturbed over the new British mine blockade. Some even consider it advantageous and likely to render more difficult the patrols of the Dutch coast by German submarines and torpedo-boats.

The Nieuw Rotterdamsche Courant today declared:

England is absolutely right in attempting to protect herself against the submarine. If she succeeds in reducing the peril many neutrals will be thankful.

The foregoing dispatch, which passed through London and the British censor, is the first definite reference to the "danger" specified in a recent British official announcement of a new "danger zone" in the North Sea.

Earnest requests are being made in all sections of the country that the Government make some official announcement of its attitude on the question of effectively arming merchant ships. Writers on naval affairs make no effort to disguise the seriousness of the submarine menace. The only official public utterance to indicate the trend of Government action was made in the House of Commons on December 24, when Sir Edgar Carson stated that "the Government is earnestly considering the question of arming all merchant ships."

The suggestion has been made that merchant ships be sent out in fleets under the convoy of one or more warships. Whether this suggestion will be followed up is not known now, but color is lent to the proposal by the recent naval conference in London for the "closer co-ordination of the British, French, Italian and Russian navies."

The chief issues involved are these:

First. The possibility of diplomatic entanglements with the United States.

Second. The possibility of the wholesale loss of life among noncombatant seamen if Germany should decide to sink all armed mercantile vessels without warning.

STRICT ATTENDANCE LAW URGED IN CAMDEN SCHOOLS

Magistrates Censured for Leniency at Round Table Conference—New Rules Asked

Stringent measures to correct non-attendance conditions in Camden schools were urged today at the "Camden Round Table Conference," held in the Y. M. C. A. in Camden, under the auspices of the New Jersey Child Labor and Welfare Committee. The attitude of police magistrates was severely criticized.

The speakers were Robert L. Fleming, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of Hoboken and E. B. Sperry, school attendance officer of Jersey City. Mr. Sperry said police magistrates seemed to think school matters were trivial and were inclined to be too lenient with parents, when arraigned on non-attendance charges.

Mr. Sperry said that from his experience the parents were more to blame than the children when the latter were kept away from school.

Among those who attended the conference were Mrs. Stephen Preil, Mrs. Estella Moore, Miss Mary Burrough, Howard M. Cooper, William S. Darnell, the Rev. Martin P. Stockett, William P. Walsh, Miss Elizabeth Cooper Reeves, Mrs. William T. Read, Dr. Mary Richardsonu, Wilbur F. Rose and Mrs. Ephriam Rose.

PRISONER SAYS "JIMMY" IS SISTER'S BABY'S TOY

Tool Used by Burglars Found in Pocket Causes Judge to Hold Him

"It is a play-toy belonging to my sister's baby."

That was the defense of Claude Robertson, twenty years old, of 3830 North Camac street, when he was asked to explain before Magistrate Stevenson at the Thirty-ninth street and Lancaster avenue police station why a large "jimmy" was found in his possession.

"How old is the baby?" demanded the magistrate.

"Two years," responded Robertson.

"Why don't they let him play with a couple of locomotives?" commented the judge.

The prisoner explained that he took it from the infant because he thought it might hurt itself and the Judge said, "Eight hundred dollars' bail for a further hearing."

Robertson was arrested by Policeman Webb, who asserted that the prisoner spent one hour looking at a store at Thirty-eighth and Baring streets. The "gentle toy" had an iron lip and a lead handle that looked like the "business end" of a blackjack.

VETERAN CITY WORKER TO SUPERINTEND HALL

Though Eligible to Pension, James B. Walls Will Succeed W. S. Bowen

Eligible to a place on the city's pension list both in length of service and in age, James B. Walls, 2421 North Tenth street, has been made acting superintendent of maintenance of City Hall. The position carries a salary of $2000 and will be vacated Saturday when the dismissal of William B. Bowen takes effect.

The new superintendent is seventy-six years of age and has been in the service of the city for forty-two years. He was foreman of bricklayers for thirty years and last year was made subway adviser on the underpinning of the walls of City Hall. He saw the present City Hall in its infancy and hopes to live to see it finished.

In 1887 he was elected a member of Common Council from the Twenty-[illegible] Ward and from the Thirty-seventh when the ward was divided. He [illegible] nine years in the School Board, [illegible] in 1891.