

#### PRESIDENT WILSON HALTS BEFORE DECIDING ISSUE WITH GERMANY

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Cabinet immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania. At that time he took the position that "we must not act until we can act with coolness."

The same conviction is believed today to be the staying influence which has caused a delay in determining a course of action, which, if law and logic were pursued to the letter, would mean at least a break in relations between the United States and Germany.

The conference between the President and Senator Stone this afternoon mises to be historic.

The last time they met under similar conditions was following the Sussex sinking. Then there were plain and strong words.

MOMENTOUS CONFERENCE WITH SENATOR STONE

The President declared then that if this country pursued its diplomatic course, the loss of another American life as a result of a U-boat attack would cause a break in the friendly relations between the United States and Germany. Such a severance of relations, the President added, would result in war, according to his information.

At the close of the meeting he promised Stone he would never take a step which would result in actual war until they had conferred together.

Today the picturesque Missouri Senator is hastening back to Washington

In German circles, despite bluster from that quarter, hope is held that no action will come from the United States for a week, at least. After that time, German officials believe, all danger will be past, because, they say, Americans will voluntarily not travel on the sea through fear of possible injury, and American shipowners will follow the German warnings in order to preserve their ships.

The danger, Teuton diplomats say, lies in the possibility of some "unfortunate mistake" before this week is up.

In the meantime, "guesses" as to the President's probable course continued slong wide range. Some went so far as to believe he would urge a "concert" of neutrals, along the lines of a league to enforce peace, to compel Germany to cease her unrestrained activities.

A prominent neutral diplomat, however, saw little hope in such a plan.

This man held that America's position now was at least partly the result of persistent refusal to act jointly with other neutrals to force respect of neutral rights. Instead of doing this, she has always suggested "parallel" but independent action by the other neutrals.

The diplomat contended that Germany never would have acted thus if the United States months ago had followed repeated suggestions of joint action made by Spain, Switzerland, Argentina, Sweden and Holland.

Neutral co-operation at this time, he said, is out of the question, as Eucan neutrals have lost confidence in the United States and possibly some of the South American countries "have lost faith in the international wisdom of the United States."

By reason of these developments the United States, the diplomat held, has bably ceased to be a possible peace mediator. He flatly declared that the United States, by its policy of "splendid isolation" and "no co-operation," "has shown statesmanship of the last century, whereas the present tendency is loward "interstate and international co-operation." The President himself, howwer, is the only Government official whom the diplomat felt had shown "an en-. lightened pocily and understanding." Means for providing transportation for Americans in Germany and else-

where in Europe who may wish to return home because of threatened internafional trouble had not been furnished up to today.

The State Department, however, has considered in a broad general way what steps it will take if many Americans become panicky and want to hasten

#### SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS SPLIT ON JUSTICE OF NEW GERMAN WAR

By CHARLES P. STEWART

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 2.

South America is far from being a unit in viewing Germany's notice of a new sea war. The widest divergence of opinion was apparent in dispatches here today. Not more than four of the great South American republics are openly opposed to Germany's institution of a "barred zone." At least five republics appear frankly to sympathize with Germany's removal of restrictions on sea warfare and institution of a retaliatory "starvation blockade" around England and other Allied nations.

Here in Argentina the mixture of nationalities makes newspapers proceed carefully in expressing any editorial views on the new situation. They do not care to run the risk of offending thousands of pro-German and pro-Ally readers, and, therefore, their editorial utterances are for the most part entirely without

The average man in the street in Argentina, however, is personally bitter his denunciation of Germany's latest move. On the other hand, Argentina fficialdom generally considers the German reprisal to be entirely legitimate and Justified.

Judging from advices here, Chili, Ecuador, Bolivia, Paraguay and Colombia all sympathize with Germany in her new campaign on the seas, while Brazil, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela appear to be aligned definitely against such a

It, therefore, appears that no joint Pan-American action is possible even if h joint action among neutrals is projected by President Wilson or any other of the Powers still not involved in the war.

#### EUROPEAN NEUTRALS LOOK TO U.S. FOR FIRST STEP ON GERMAN ORDER

ion as to Germany's new war on

nd. Spain and the Scandinavian counhinted that efforts would be made in of those nations to delay any action that determined by the United States

uropean neutrals. Dispatches from
the channel gave a graphic picture
seriousness with which the Dutch
the German orders, a seriousness
was despensed by knowledge that
the first ships to fall victim to the
a ruthlessness was a Dutch freighter.
d is closer to the "barred zone"
England than any other neutral nad is correspondingly harder hit by its in neutrals. Dispatches from

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The neutral nations | Netherlands were reports of activity of the Europe are awaiting with anxiety Amer-German military machine not many miles distant from the Dutch horder. It was pointed out today that if by any chance Germany should attempt violation of Dutch territory, the winter season, when the dykes and canals are frozen and passable by foot, was most favorable for such a step.

From Madrid came word that the Min ister of Foreign Affairs had a long conference with American Ambassador Wil-lard after a prolonged Cabinet session, in which all the aspects of the new German order were considered. Premier Romanones was quoted as declaring that the new situation indicated grave times for Spain.

Copenhagen reported a lengthy session of the Danish Cabinet. Stockholm advices de-tailed the gravest apprehension voiced by press and public

Almost all the European neutrals have ordered all sailing suspended until some decision is reached.

### PE KEENLY DISAPPOINTED: ITALIANS SCORE SEA VIOLENCE

ROME, Feb. 2.
felt at the Vatin by Germany to
against shipping.
United States will take strong action at

### YOUTHFUL MARRIAGES END IN DIVORCE COURT

Attorneys for Three Girl Wives Agree They Should Have Waited

BLAME PUT ON PARENTS

Cabarets, Cocktails, Selfishness and Ignorance Also Called Causes of Marital Woes

Youthful marriages are failures. Every marriage is a lottery, but many minors walk into "double harners" blindfolded. Cabareta and cocktails spell failure for many marriages.

Don't marry until you are of age.

Twenty-five is the ideal age even for

bote men and women.

Such was the consensus of opinion and advice of several attorneys, expressed today when three divorce suits were filed by minors in Court of Common Pleas No. 1. The suits were entered through parents friends as required in cases of minors nstituting legal proceedings. The plaintiffs

all are young wives. The suits filed were: Mrs. Florence Houston, nineteen years old, through her father, against William

Mrs. Lillian V. Stacey, eighteen, through er mother, Mrs. Edith Wilson, against Wil-

Mrs Margaret H Reed, a minor, through her father, Constantino Quallet, against George B. Reed. The attorneys representing the libellants

all hesitated to discuss their individual cases. They agreed, however, that youthful marriages often end in disaster. Cabarets, cocktails, selfishness, ignorance and the parents were blamed in many cases. The making of marriages more difficult was

suggested as a possible remedy.
"The trouble is that young couples are not willing to give and take in many cases,"
aid Henry C. Most, 125 South Twelfth rest attorney in the Houston case. s are not prepared to handle the busines

Marriage is a steady grind. The young girls have been petted and spoiled. The men have been used to a good time. The cumbination does not mix." Many young girls who marry do not

now what they are going up against, ac-ording to Frank F. Brightly, attorney for

"The girls walk into marriage blind-They soon find out that they are ot sleeping on a bed of ruses. I have ound many cases where young fellows nder age chase around town and ther marry some young girl only to leave her.
"The parents are to blame in man-cases. They have not brought up thei-children properly and should have kep

### "DRY" BILL PASSES SENATE OF INDIANA

them at home instead of letting them ru around to cabarets and cafes, drinking an

Concurrence of House in Amendments and Governor's Approval Virtually Assured

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 2 .- The Sen te today passed the Wright prohibition ill by a vote of \$8\*to 11. The measure d already passed the House, but must go ck to the House for ratification of several amendments. That the amendments will be acted upon favorably by the Hou and the bill signed by the Governor is virtually certain.

Drys planned to rush the bill to the House nd have the amendments ratified this aft-roon. The bill becomes effective April

#### U. S. Faces Another Crisis With Japan

partment officials. It was admitted that the Japanese Ambassador in bringing the matter to the attention of the department and explained that, while the measures com-plained of might be general in character, the authors had admitted that they were directed against the Japa, se residents of the States affected.

Baron Sato tried to see Secretary State Lansing about the matter yesterday, but had to content himself with placing the matter before Counsellor Polk. The Japanese Government was said to be anxus that this legislation by two States implained of be not pressed. Incidentally, is made very plain today in Japanese cires that Japan has not the slightest in cles that Japan has not the slightest in-tention of abandoning strong opposition to any legislation which affects her citi-zens. Now that Idaho seemingly has in-dicated an intention of going right ahead with the legislation complained of, it is expected here that Japan will formally protest against the legislation.

Officials refused to discuss what action now would be taken. It is expected that President Wilson will take the matter up with Secretary Lansing. Whether he will go as far as he did when he sent the then Secretary of State Bryan to California to secure certification of the anti-alien legislaon under consideration in the early day of the present Administration is not known. Undoubtedly he will make such effort, inasnuch as this Government is very anxious o avoid any complications with Japan, es-socially at the present time.

The question of State rights, a fundaental Democratic doctrine, enters largely nto the situation. The State Department dmits that the States have a perfect legal right to enact laws of this character so le as they do not infringe existing treaties. But it is felt that such legislation, if pressed now, may bring about very unpleasant complications.

It is well known here that there is frong war party in Japan who have in-sted that the Government force the United States to withdraw all restrictions against Japanese and treat them exactly the is all other aliens, even if it should be necessary to resort to force of arms to do so. Up to the present time this element has not had the sympathy of the officials who dominate the Japanese Government. If, however, Japan should be defied by Idaho and Oregon, and the Federal Government fall to protect what the Japanese claim their rights, it would be very easily pos-sible for a break to be prec'pitated.

Japan always has contended that th California anti-alien land owning bill was a violation of her treaty rights. The issuce raised by the original Japanese protest have never been settled. They now are expected to be brought presently to the front by Japanese diplomats and to be coupled with the protests against the pend ng legislation in Idaho and Oregon.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 5 .- Oregon is not like SALEM, Ore., Feb. 2.—Oregon is not likeby to enact a law denying to Japan. China
or other Orientals the right to hold land
in the State. A bill aimed at the Japanese, but which also, if passed, would include Chinese and Hindus, was introduced
early in the Sehate session, but since has
reposed in the Judiciary committee, where
Senate leaders believed it will die.

Will Repeat Lecture on Alaska Dr. Horace C. Stanton will repeat to-night his tecture on "Alaskan Rambles" at the Chambers-Wylle Church, Broad and Spruce streets. The lecture is to be given for the benefit of the Descores House

### FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT URGES U.S. CONTROL OF WIRELESS STATIONS

By FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. AS A measure of safety the United States Government should assume control of every wireless station in this country, except those engaged in purely intrastate business, at once. Control of wires and cables is simple, but wireless messages are easily interfered with by outsiders. There should be Government ownership of

all wireless apparatus in peace as well as in war time, as a matter of public policy. We shouldn't let this matter wait until trouble is upon us

The suggestion has been made to Congress and is based fundamentally upon the character of wireless telegraphy. In land telegraph lines and submarine cables each separate wire sends its own messages and does not interfere with the sending of messages on other wires. The location and existence of these wires and cables is a matter which can be determined almost at a moment's notice. The control of these is an easy matter from the military or naval point of view.

Wireless is entirely different. The sending and receiving machinery is small and readily concealable and the actual transmission of the message is through the waves of the air. This means, of course, that interference between messages increases necessarily with the number of messages sent unless a perfect system with a central control is initiated. The increase in the number of installations all over the United States has been greater than the development of science in respect to noninterference and the result is growing confusion.

Quite aside from the general ques tion of the advisability of establishing a Government monopoly, the considerations in favor of Government operation of wireless far outweigh any possible disadvantages. Central control has been demon-

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT by actual Government operation and, more important still, the military and naval requirements are such that it would be unsafe, speaking in a broad sense, to wait until after a declaration of war before taking over or closing up hundreds and thousands of small individual, privately owned

The only way by which real safety can be assured is for the Government to exercise this control in times of peace also.

# **BREED BIG BABY PLAGUE**

Asked by Walnut Street Association to Stop Epidemics

Legislation giving State officials power to come into Philadelphia and force con-tractors to live up to street-cleaning specifleations is being drafted by the dust legis lative committee of the Walnut Street Asse

In making this known today, Dr. Howard M. Anders, chairman of the committee, not only said that this city was "paying a ghastly price for the flithy conditions of its streets." but predicted a plague next sum-mer unless means are taken to check the breeding of germs in the dust. While Doctor Anders was giving his ideas

on the dust situation, Judge John M. Patterson, to whom the protests of the January Grand Jury against the unclean condition of the streets was given, said that so far as he was concerned there was "nothing to it." He said that the jury he longer existed and emphasized his unwill-

ingness to follow out suggestions they made to force strict cleaning of the streets.

"The 1917 specifications for street cleaning are very good," said Doctor Anders, "but the contractors are not living up to them. They are not following up the use of hose and flushing streets, and the block men are not obeying rules that specify the men are not obeying rules that specify the carrying of sprinkling pots in front of their I have discovered from investigation.

"The widespread epidemic of pneum grip and other disorder is due to the con-dition of the streets. We are going to pay a more terrible price next summer. It has en a mild winter, warm and damp; just the sort for breeding infantile paralysis germs. Unless Philadelphia cleans up, I am afraid we are going to pay a heavy toll in babies to an infantile paralysis plague

### AMETHYST'S CAPTAIN CONFIRMS BATTLE

British Cruiser, Attacked by U-Boat in South Atlantic, Making Repairs Outside Brazil Waters

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 2.—The British cruiser Amethyst, which put into Pernam-buco yesterday with the report of an en-counter with the German raider and a submarine, was anchored ten miles off that harbor today.

Details of the reported sea fight were lacking. It was reported that the damage to the cruiser was from a torpedo, but was only slight. The Amethyst is making re-pairs outside Brazilian territorial waters.

confirmation by the cruiser thyst's captain of the exclusive cable in last night's Evening EDGER from Charles P. Stewart, special South American corre-spondent, indicates that at least one submarine and a new German commerce raider are operating in South Atlantic waters.

#### WAR SCARE BRINGS RECRUITS Two Men Enlist at Philadelphia Navy Yard

Two men enlisted in the United States navy at the Philadelphia Navy Yard today because of the war scare.

They are Fred MacMamee, eighteen years old, of 613 North Eighth street, and John Naus, seventeen years old, of Berwick, Pa. The two youths, who are friends, went to League Island together and enlisted.

"If there is going to be any action w want to be in it," they told officers. "W mean to stick in the navy, and just now seems a good time to join.

listed as a wireless operator and MacMamee enlisted as an electrician. They were sent to the naval training station at Newport, R. I.

Dies of Heart Disease in Workshop Heart disease today caused the death of sixty-four-year-old James Fay, of 317 Potts sixty-four-year-old James Fay, of 317 Potts street, who was found lying on the floor of a workshop where he was employed by George Fechter, proprietor of the Fechter Manufacturing Company, 942. North Amer-ican street. Fay, who was a trusted em-ploye long in the service of the Fechter company, followed his usual practice of coming to work some time before the arrival of the other supployes. It is believed that he

## UNCLEAN STREETS MAY U. S. TO STRENGTHEN PANAMA SAFEGUARDS

State Legislation Against Dust Measures Taken at Canal on Account of Menace in International Possibilities

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Because of the ossibilities of danger from the present international situation, army officials have taken steps for extra precautions at the Panama Canal, it was learned tody. Stronger watches have been placed over

the locks "since Tuesday, lest there be some attempt to damage them, and thus make the whole canal system useless," Special care is being taken throughout

the country to guard against any German plotting and secret service men are keeping tabs on any possible conspiracies.

### U.S. Destroyer Patrols River to Question Ships

Continued from Page One

low river bottom, they pointed out, precluded such an intention

Two British merchant ships sailed today from this port for the new German war zone, defying the submarine menace. The remaining thirty-two British vessels being loaded here, representing a total cargo and being ship value of \$55,000,000, will follow as soo eir cargoes are installed, it was clared today, in spite of the German announcement of a submarine "sink at sight" policy. Some of them expect to weigh anchor today.

The two vessels that left shortly before noon were the steamships W. I. Radeliffe, bound for London, and the Cardiff Hall, bound for Gibraltar. Both carry general cargoes. The vessels, it is understood, will sount guns fore and after after leaving the ree-mile limit,
"We're not afraid of submarines," said

an officer of the British steamship Carlton, which is loading oil at Port Richmond. "We will sall and if we get near enough a subnarine we'll ram it ". Commanders of other British ships carry

ing contraband expressed deflance of the German threats and declared they would sail anyhow and ram the submarines which saft anyhow and ram the submarines which attempted to stop them. Captains of Nor-wegian craft spoke more cautiously. Many declared they expected to be sunk.

The port of Philadelphia has not been

closed and probably will remain open. Col-lector Berry said he had received no or-ders to close the port and intended taking no such action. At the navy yard today it was denied

the torpedoboat destroyer Jones, h was reported patrolling the coast off the Delaware Breakwater, was doing such duty. The presence of the vessel yesterday off the Breakwater was explained by the of the New York Shipbuliding Company, at Camden, for engine repairs, and that it was forced to hait off the Breakwater on account of the dense fog. It is now on its vay up the river.

way up the river.

Everything is "up in the air" as far as insurance rates on marine risks leaving the port of Philadelphia are concerned, said William Brown, of Mather & Co., marine insurance brokers, 226 Walnut street. "All kinds of rates have been quoted during the last few days." he said, "and to say that rates have doubled doesn't mean anything. There has been no concerted action and rates must thing. There has been he concerted action and rates quoted yesterday may not be the rates for today and rates for today do not necessarily mean rates for tomorrow. Once, however, we quote a rate and underwrite the risk the transaction is com-

pleted and there can be no cancellation, no matter what eventually turns up.

At the office of the Marine Insurance Company, Limited, of London, it was said that rates in most cases had gone up 100 per cent in the last two days and rates quoted for any particular risk if not acquoted for any particular risk if not ac-cepted at once were subject to cancellation on short notice. Some of the marine in-surance firms said they were holding aloof and not making rates. In fact, this seems to be the attitude of a large majority of marine underwriters in this city.

Four vessels sailed from Philadelphia yesterday for transatlantic ports. These were the Norwegian motorship Hamlet, for London; the American tanker Sun, for Lon-

London; the American tanker Sun, for Lon-don: the Norwegian steamship Briefond, for Gothenburg, and the Greek steamship Pandi

Gothenburg, and the Greek steamship Pandi A. Raili, for New York, to load for Greece. The Swedish steamship Boden cleared for Narvik, the Swedish steamship Carlsholm for Anhus, by the way of New York; the American steamship Navahoe for Genoa, by the way of Gibralfar, and the Spanish ateamship Udala Mendi for Galveston to load cargo.

Captain Hillestrom, of the Carlsholm, received a wire from his owners not to sail until further orders, but to take his ship to New York to Smit Loading. The Check

### KILLS BROTHER BECAUSE HE KICKED YOUNG SISTER

Slayer Says Old Army Gun Was Discharged by Accident-Girls See Tragedy

While defending his fourteen-year-old sister. Frank Hollard, twenty-three years old, of 1925 South Alden street, accidentally shot and killed his brother Joseph with ar shot and killed his order. Two sisters of the men witnessed the tragedy. Frank Hol-lard was arrested. He was this morning held without ball to await the action of the Coroner by Magistrate Beaton, charged

with murder. The two brothers have an interest in a The two brothers have an interest in a cigar manufacturing plant established by their father under the name of Joseph Hollard & Sons Company, 2203 South street. According to the police they have had freent quarrels

quent quarrels.

Frank Hollard returned home late last night and heard that his brother had kicked his fourteen-year-old sister Mary. He remonstrated. A fight followed. In the scuffle Frank grabbed an old army rifle, thinking, he said, that it would frighten his brother. The weapon was discharged and a bullet struck Joseph in the head. instantly. The two sisters are grief-stricken and are under the care of physicians.

### NAVY DEPARTMENT IS ASSAILED IN HOUSE

Representative Britten Bitterly Attacks Lack of Speed in **Submarine Construction** 

PRODUCES THE RECORD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Declaring that the United States "stands quivering between a declaration of war and the resumption of an apparently fruitless endeavor for peace," Representative Britten, Republican Illinois, bitterly criticized the Democratic administration of the Navy Department in the House today. Britten fired the opening gun of the Republican assault on the \$251,000,000 naval appropriation bill in the general debate on that measure.

Britten said that while submarines ough to be constructed in six months, not one of the undersea boats authorized in two Congresses under President Wilson will be placed in commission during the present ad-

inistration. "It is almost a year," shouted Britten "since the President said the Government of the United States could have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with Ger many unless that country immediately abandoned its then method of submarine warfare against passenger and freight earrying vessels. This means war, and with it must come the knowledge of the unpreparedness of our navy to defend the na

tion's honor, unless we or they back down "Recognizing the offensive as well as de ensive fighting value of submarines, which should be constructed in six months' time, doesn't it cause you to blush with shame when it is realized the present Administration will not place in commission a single one of these destructive engines of war authorized under President Wilson's two Congresses. Of the fifty-nine submarines authorized under this Administration, exclusive of the pending bill, the N-1 is probably nearest to completion. It was seventy-eight per cent completed on January 10, and at the present rate of progress should be ready for duty a year from now, or five years after the President's first inaugura-

"The thorough inefficiency of the present The thorough inefficiency of the present Navy Department is all the more accentuated by the ridiculous but sad information contained in the last report of the chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair showing that four of the eight I type boats authorized in the Taft Administration (in August 1912) are still uncessity. tration (in August, 1912), are still uncompleted, most of them being between eighty-

pieted, most of them being between eighty-five and ninety per cent complete.

"As a resume of the increase in fighting value of the navy commissioned and au-thorized under the Wilson Administration we have the grand total of no submarines, no battleships, no hospital ships or supply ships, and but four small destroyers of 1100 tons each.

"Doesn't It give you "mosseship" about

"Doesn't it give you 'gooseskin' when our country's unpreparedness for a great emergency is so apparent, and don't you hope the President will continue to be 'too proud to fight'?"

### WILL DEFY THE GERMANS WITH HIS CARGO OF COAL

Captain Hayes, Loading Schooner Here, Declares He Will Save His Craft at Any Rate

Captain Jeremiah Hayes, who has followed the sea for many years in his four-masted schooner, the Rachel W. Stevens, is going out again within a lew days, carry-ing 1600 tons of contraband coal through the gantlet of German submarines. He will arive safely in Lisbon. Spain, he says, and nary a torpedo will scratch the Rachel

'How am I going to do it?" he asked. Why, I'm going to get a bond, a signed bond, my word of honor, backed by my bosses, Pendleton Brothers, ship brokers bond, my bosses. Pendleton Brothers, ship brokers of New York, and hand it to the captain of the first submarine that comes periscoping up to me. The bond will say that if the Germans will let the Rachel W. be, if the Germans will let the Rachel W. be. she will forgo the port of Lisbon, turn straight around, and come back to America. If that doesn't satisfy him, we will feed of coal to the snarks and sea horses of the mid-Atlantic, and come back traveling high and empty. We will save the Rachel W. Stevens. Captain Hayes said he did not fear be-

ing destroyed by the Germans. He be-lieves the bond or guarantee of good faith will satisfy them. He is loading now alongthe Green street wharf, and will set sail in a few days.

### MRS. BYRNE AT LIBERTY: REPORTED CRITICALLY ILL

Carried From Workhouse on Stretcher When Released by Governor Whitman's Verbal Pardon

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Emaciated from her hunger strike, Mrs. Ethel Byrne, birthcontrol advocate, is critically ill. it was re-ported today at the home of her sister, Mrs. dargaret Sanger.

Mrs. Byrne was released from the worknouse on Blackwell's Island upon a verbal pardon from Governor Whitman last night. She had to be carried from the island on a Mrs. Sanger and Miss Fannie Mindell, her

associate, are to appear in court today to receive judgment in the cases charging them with disseminating birth-control informa-N. Y. BANKS LOSE CASH NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The reported move-ments of currency this week indicate a loss in cash by blanks of about \$23,393,000. Banks lost to interior \$391,000, loss on

treasury operations proper was \$4.036,-During the week Federal Reserve Bank's debit balances at the Clearing House amounted to \$2,221,000. Its credit balances totaled \$21,187,000, or a balance against local banks of \$18,986,000. This made a total loss in cash of \$23,393,000;

ACOBS 1628 BOOKS STREET STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING

## CALLS FOR AID HEARD IN RUINS OF TENEMENT

Woman Injured in Chicago Disaster Cries to Rescuers

ICE HAMPERS WORK OF FIRE COMPANIES

Hundred May Be Dead in Debris After Ghetto Blast

GAS MAIN LEAK BLAMED

CHICAGO, FEB. 2. Five persons were taken out alive from the ice-encased tomb which last night was an eighteen-apartment tenement in the ghetto district on the West Side. Three of those rescued were unconscious when reached by firemen, Another, a six-year-old girl, died while being rushed to the hospital. All are badly frozen and their recovery is doubtful.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.-Firemen digging among the ice-covered ruins of the tene-ment destroyed by a gas explosion today heard voices calling for help shortly before noon. They are believed to come from sur-vivors imprisoned when the outer walls collapsed. That any one could be alive under the

mass of ice that covered the wrecked build-ing seemed almost impossible to firemen. An emergency call was sent to outlying stations for more men to assist in clearing way the debris.

The firemen later got within two feet of an imprisoned woman. "For God's sake, get me out." was all she could say. Beside the woman, who is about thirty

Beside the woman, who is about thirty years old, rescuers could see the body of a man. He was believed to be dead. The woman, barely able to mumble, can live but a short time unless released.

A hundred persons are missing and unaccounted for following the explosion and fire that weeked an eighteen-tenement flat at Fourteenth place and Newberry avenue, in the congested Ghetto district of the West Side, early this morning.

West Side, early this morning.
Only two bodies have been recovered, though the deaths are estimated variously at from 30 to 100. Fourteen injured are in nearby hospitals. Fire Lieutenant John Sheehan, completing an inspection of the ruins, declared that at

least seventy, and perhaps one hundred, dead were in the smoldering debris. The Maxwell street police estimated the dead at between thirty and thirty-five. Renewed gas explosions and fresh outbursts of flames drove back rescue parties attempting to recover bodies. Two thousand persons, half naked and

bare sted, were driven from their homes into ; e streets with the temperature nine degrees below zero when buildings for sevral squares were rocked by the concussion, The building housed between 100 and 150 persons, the police were told. It stood In the most densely populated section of the Ghetto, and most of the victims were for-eigners. The structure had been condemned some time ago and was undergoing repairs. The janitor said he believed a leaking gas main, concerning which he had repeatedly complained, caused the explosion.

When police and firemen arrived the walls were crumbling. All entrances but one in the middle of the building were blocked by

their demolished rooms. Water poured or the flames quickly froze and covered the building with ice.

When the explosion occurred most of the tenants were in bed. Those who were in

jured leaped from windows and from the

room. Many were caught in life nets nets and blankets. Several babies were thrown into the arms of policemen and spectators by their frantic parents. Con-sidering the number who jumped the list of known injured is relatively small. Recovery of the bodies necessarily will be slow because of the ice. Already, how-ever, scores of volunteers are using picks and axes on the debris in the hope that behind it some of the imprisoned people may be found alive. The police, however, are

"I believe that more than fifty are dead," said Lieutenant John A. Maxwell, who is familiar with the district and who was one of the first police commanders on the scene. "Six to ten persons slept in a room, and it is unbelievable that many of them have escaped."

PRESSURE FOR WALNUT STREET Water Shortage in District to Be Remedied

A higher water pressure is assured the Walnut street district as the result of plans worked out by Chief Davis, of the Bureau of Water. In a communication to the Walnut Street

Business Association today he said that the department had investigated the Queen ane plant and made plans which he hoped could result in giving steadler and higher The Walnut street section has suffered

a shortage of water for more

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION DEATHS

BILLMAN.—Feb. 2. ANNA B. widow of Peter Billman. Relatives and friends, also members of Bug Herman Lodge, No. 51, invited to services. Mon., 2 p. m., 837 N. 22d st. Int. Mount Peace Com. Remains can be viewed Sun., 8 to 10 p. m. Hills service.

RICE.—Feb. 2. PHILLIP RICE, husband of Lena Rice fine Koble. Relatives and friends, also Moscosco Tribe, LO. R. M., invited to services. Mon., 2 p. m., at 3505 Wellace st. Int. private. Fernwood Com. Friends may call Sun. eve. private. Fernwood Cem. Friends may can Sun. eve.

GOURLEY.—Feb. 2 JOHN, son of the late William and Surah Gourley. Relatives and friends, also Lodge No. 54 L. O. O. M.: Washington Camp. No. 444 F. O. S. of A. Elmwood Avenue improvement Association and employee of the U. S. Schupikill Assensi. Gray's Rerry road in the to outperly acrylees. Mon. 2.59 road in the resistance of his brother-in-law. John Stein. 2432 S. Millick et. Int. at Mt. Moriah Cem.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE STENOGRAPHER—Young woman, experienced, accustomed to dictating machine; for office of large mfg. concern; state age, exp. and salary desired. H. V. T., P. O. Buz II 47, Phila

HELP WANTED-MALE

CHIEF DRAFTSMAN wanted, capable of tak-ing charge of work in engine department of shipyard; must be thoroughly experienced in marine work and capable of setting out the work rapidly and economically; only first-class men with shipyard experience need apply. 27: 127. Ledger Office.