CONVENTION HALL PROJECT HALTED

Limited Borrowing Capacity of City Kills Plan Temporarily

NO LOAN UNTIL 1918

Mayor Promises to Ask for Bids on Parkway Library Soon

Announcement was made by Mayor Smith this afternoon following a conference with his cabinet that the Convention Hall plan was dead, for the time at least. The Mayor said that the city's borrowing capacity, aside from unfunded debt items, is limited to $4,000,000.

It was also announced that there would be no municipal loan this spring nor any placed before the people before 1918, because of the limited borrowing capacity for general purposes.

Concerning the convention hall the Mayor said the city would continue to use the hall of the Commercial Museum as a public auditorium. He said the heating plant was in good condition and that the acoustics were excellent.

Regarding the proposed Free Library on the Parkway the Mayor said that advertising for proposals for the work would be undertaken in a few days, as there is money available for the project.

The inadequate provision for ordinary and necessary improvements in the loans authorized last summer that totaled $114,525,000 is forcibly illustrated by the demand of Director Datesman for $13,000,000 to cover all projects his department has under way. Fortunately, his demands for the next twelve months have been pared many millions; but after the reduction there seems little likelihood of his receiving any financial aid during 1917.

"The Department of Public Works might as well go out of business if we can't get money for streets, sewers, highway improvements and bridges," Director George E. Datesman said.

Estimates submitted by Controller Walton as to the extent of the city's borrowing capacity, aside from the $8,000,000 allowed for transit and port projects, are so low that the Mayor and Chairman Gaffney, of Councils' Finance Committee, are in doubt as to the advisability of spending $100,000 on a special election to have the people vote on a loan which cannot provide for much aid from unfunded debt items. The unfunded debt that would have to be cared for out of any loan is placed by City Solicitor Connelly at $2,461,684, but Controller Walton and other municipal financiers believe that the unfunded debt, if all counted, would eat up $4,000,000 of any loan authorized.

Recently, upon his return from a vacation at Camden, S. C., the Mayor declared himself in favor of a general loan and even decided tentatively on April 10 as the day to hold a special election to place the project before the voters.

CONVENTION HALL PROJECT

At this time he declared himself in favor of a $2,000,000 loan item for the completion of a convention hall and $3,000,000 for greatly needed extensions to the Bureau of Water. These two sums alone if allowed to stand would, in the event of a loan, eat up all the money made available, should the voters approve the measure.

With $120,000,000 of loan moneys available, Mayor Smith finds himself in a position of having no money for any but specified projects, and these do not include provision for sewers that are demanded for many growing sections, nor highway improvements that are equally needed. This fact results in the virtual tying up of the Department of Public Works and the demand of Director Datesman for help.

The Mayor and his advisers are facing an almost hopeless situation as regards any surplus that it was hoped to have on hand to meet salary increase demands and from which it was planned to take the $100,000 necessary to hold a loan election. Bills incurred by the departments since the people last summer voted a loan of nearly $4,974,000 to put them on their feet by paying old bills now have grown to half a million dollars and these will have to be met out of a constantly decreasing surplus if money is not provided by transfer from items that may not be spent during the present year.

Should a part of the surplus be saved for salary-adjustment work it would be quickly eaten up if the recommendations made today by the members of the Civil Service Commission should be carried out. The commissioners reported to the Mayor that to equitably adjust the pay of the lowest paid of city employes the rolls will have to be increased by more than $230,000. What the increase will be if the higher-salaried places are considered will not be known for months, as the commission expects to spend many months at its task of standardizing salaries.

PESSIMISTIC VIEWS

In the face of a condition that will not permit of the borrowing of any appreciable sums for the work most needed, nor enough to result in any vast improvement in the water service of the city, municipal financiers who conferred with the Mayor freely predicted that the skeleton loan bill now in Councils' Finance Committee would never see the light of day, and that when Mayor Smith left for his next vacation he would do so with the knowledge that Philadelphia would have no convention hall or art palace for years.

The needs of the Water Bureau are paramount in the minds of many of the city officials, and the $3,000,000 planned for use in extensions and new mains was counted upon to make a loan this spring "popular" with the voting public. If a loan is proposed and this item is cut to $1,000,000 or $1,250,000 the probable effect on the outcome of the election is feared.

Chief Carleton E. Davis, of the Water Bureau, when asked today if he could make good use of $1,000,000, declared that he would be glad to get it, but that fully $7,000,000 would be needed in the next few years if Philadelphia was to be assured an adequate supply of water at all times.

Three Get Public Works Jobs

Director Datesman, of the Department of Public Works, today appointed three Philadelphians to positions in the Bureau of Surveys. They are Frank Harper, $454 Frankford avenue, and Frederick T. Thorpe, 4273 Paul street, second assistant engineers, salaries $1000, and Julius Rosenberg, 619 South Fifty-second street, assistant photographer, $950.

Columbia Settles Suit for Taxes

COLUMBIA, Pa., Feb. 7.—The Borough Council of Columbia has repassed the resolution accepting $3000 from the Susquehanna Iron Company, in settlement of liens for unpaid taxes amounting to $11,500, over Chief Burgess Detwiler's veto.

Quarryville to Buy Water Plant

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the Quarryville Council last evening it was decided to purchase the water plant owned by a private corporation in preference to building a new system. The price will be $45,000.

EXCELLENT THROUGH SERVICE TO MARDI GRAS, NEW ORLEANS BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD
Through sleeping-room sleeping cars leave Chestnut and Market Streets

Wilson Marks Time; Awaits Berlin Move

Continued from Page One

reach ports, the danger of sinking either an American ship or injuring an American passenger will be small. There will be few, if any, of either venturing forth from port, it is believed.

This also conforms to the view taken by one of Count Bernstorff's associates, who declared openly that if a week passes without an American being injured the danger will be over.

And while officials frown upon articles that indicate the situation "is improving"—declaring that "it is no better and no worse" than it has been since Saturday—there is a psychological atmosphere about Washington which is altogether unwarlike.

There is no excitement. A calm amounting almost to indifference has settled over the city. There is a notable lack of the bustle and action generally attendant upon preparations for a gigantic struggle such as may be threatening the country.

This may be due to the influence of President Wilson, who has counseled strongly against panic and haste.

And it may be due to activities going on which no one knows about—powerful secret activity tending to avert a crash which would involve this country in war.

In this connection a mystery as deep as ever continues regarding the course of action to be adopted toward Austria, which has sent this Government a note on U-boat warfare virtually identical with the German declaration.

WAR FUNDS READY

Meanwhile the different Government departments are preparing.

The House is ready to pass defense appriation bills toetaling three-quarters of a billion dollars—more, if all the preparedness moves planned are unchecked.

About $15,000,000 has been added so far to the navy bill, which originally totalled $350,000,000. A separate bill by Chairman Padgett of the Naval Committee, asks an appropriation of $150,000,000 for immediate completion of warships—a total prospective navy bill to date of $515,000,000.

Immediately after adoption of the navy bill the House is to consider the army bill, so far totaling $248,000,000. The prospect is this will be increased materially.

During an hour's enthusiasm the House yesterday inserted a $1,250,000 item for machine guns; increased the antiaircraft appropriation from $1,000,000 to $3,500,000; increased the navy ammunition item from $1,500,000 to $3,500,000; raised the item for ammunition for merchant auxiliaries from $1,500,000 to $7,281,000; increased the item for batteries for merchant auxiliaries from $4,267,000 to $5,781,000, and the appropriation for ordnance and ordnance stores from $7,602,000 to $8,488,000.

MAJORITY OF NEUTRALS WILL NOT SUPPORT U. S.

By CHARLES P. STEWART

Special Cable Service at the United Press and Evening Ledger.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 7.—Bolivia is to support the United States in its stand against Germany, according to announcement made in Rio de Janeiro today by the Bolivian Minister there. His statement followed dispatch of Brazil's note of formal protest to Berlin against the German unlimited submarine policy.

So far Bolivia alone of the South American republics has definitely announced its approval of the step taken by the United States.

Dispatches from Santiago declared the ministerial council there had determined not to support the United States.

Chilian navy officers were quoted in Valparaiso messages as greatly angered over reports from the United States that the American Navy Department plans to seize submarines now under construction in the United States for Chili.

The Argentine Cabinet was to meet today to weigh its friendship for the United States against Argentina's own interests in the German submarine policy.

ARGENTINA BALKS

Unofficial indications have pointed to a formal decision by the Buenos Aires Government not to support the United States.

The Buenos Aires newspaper La Prensa declared it "understood President Irigoyen deemed the interests of the United States and Argentina entirely different" in the present situation—forecasting adoption of an Argentine policy opposed to that of the United States.

The attitude, therefore, of the three powerful "A B C" nations shows a decided difference of opinion. Argentine will apparently refuse its support to President Wilson's plan for joint action by neutrals. Brazil seems most likely to lend its aid—but for the present will confine its action merely to a formal and energetic protest. Chili, according to the information already referred to, has formally determined not to co-operate with the United States.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 7.—Brazil's formal protest against Germany's plan of unlimited submarine warfare was en route to Berlin today.

Coincidentally Brazil closed its harbors tightly to all ships after dark. The greatest interest is expressed in the text of the Brazilian message, which will be withheld until the note is formally received in Berlin.

It was noted here that all German funds on deposit in Brazilian and Allied controlled banks had been withdrawn.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7.—A report is circulated here today that Denmark, Holland, Norway and Sweden will fail to give affirmative answers to President Wilson's suggestion that all neutrals break off diplomatic relations with Germany.

The Dutch and Scandinavian newspapers point to the difficult topographical positions of the four nations and to the strategic position of the United States.

The power of the German empire is still feared, especially in view of the German troops massed on the Dutch and Danish borders and the growing strength of the Kaiser's submarine fleet.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 7.—Premier Van der Linden told the Second Chamberlain that, although the situation to Holland through the German submarine policy was serious, there was no reason for extraordinary uneasiness."

He promised full information of diplomatic developments as soon as possible.

GERMAN SHIPS NOT SEIZED, SAYS BAKER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

Because this Government has discovered evidence that the crews of German vessels, both in Manila Bay and Colon, Panama, were laying plans to sink these vessels, to obstruct the ports, the Government has taken precautionary measures to prevent such action. No German vessels have yet been seized, however.

Secretary Baker today submitted the following memorandum on the question of ship seizures to the White House:

In the harbors of Manila and elsewhere in the Philippine Islands, and at Colon, Panama, the German merchant vessels were discovered to have had certain parts of their machinery removed and in some instances evidences of preparation for the sinking of these vessels had been discovered.

Solely for the purpose of protecting the several harbors and other shipping and property therein steps have been taken by the Government of the United States, and in all cases the commanders and crews have been informed that the Government of the United States has made no seizures, claimed no right to the vessels and does not deny the right of the commander and crew to dismantle the vessels if they see fit, so long as the destruction is accomplished in a way which will not obstruct navigable port waters or injure or endanger other shipping or property.

The branch of diplomatic relations [illegible] Government of the United States has not changed the relations of these ships and their crews to the Government of the United States nor forfeited their right to our hospitality, and steps taken are limited to necessary police regulations to prevent injury to the property of others or the obstruction of harbor waters.

The Administration, it was emphasized both at the White House and War Department, is taking only the necessary precautions against violations of the law of any sort.

It was officially added that the Administration is taking the greatest pains to see to it that no right of any foreign country or foreign owner is violated.

The statement followed closely on reports to Government departments that more than three dozen German ships in American harbors have been damaged purposely since last week so that they would not fall into American hands. Seventeen of those were in the Philippines.

The unanimity of action in the Philippines, Philadelphia, Boston, Charleston and elsewhere to make German property useless suggested to officials here that the plan had been prearranged.

Full reports are slowly coming in from port authorities. They indicate damage so extensive as to cripple the ships for six months in most cases.

Government officials are today investigating unofficial reports that a dozen or more ships at Hoboken and New York docks have been damaged, as well as reports that nine others in Hawaiian ports have had their machinery rendered useless by their crews.

HOW SHE MAKES BLIND MEN SEE TOLD BY SOLDIERS' WOMAN FRIEND

Winifred Holt Describes Wonder Work of "Phare de France"

By M'LISS

A wonderful person, who has been said to have made the blinded soldiers of France "see with their fingertips," is in Philadelphia.

Miss Winifred Holt, whose name will doubtless be as conspicuous in the history of this war as is Florence Nightingale's in the bloody pages of the Crimea, held an audience spellbound this afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury as she told of the work being accomplished at the "Phare de France," the "lighthouse," that she has patterned after the very famous one she established in New York eleven years ago.

When a man is blinded by shrapnel, when his legs and arms have been torn off, the light in his soul, as well as that in his eyes, dies. To more than 5000 sightless men, who have been horribly mutilated, Miss Holt and her corps of distinguished workers have restored the light.

In an interview before her talk at Mrs. Stotesbury's, as she lay in bed exhausted from the strenuous campaign she has been making in behalf of the men blinded in battle, Miss Holt told me just how it was possible with infinite patience, skill and love to make blind, maimed men self-supporting and happy again.

"Men without legs, men with one or both arms gone—all of them blind, of course"—she said, "have been sent out of the Phare happy because they were of some use again. They have been taught to knit—some of them without arms using the pitiful appliances with which we have supplied them in lieu of arms. In some cases they become very skillful, and a man can knit a machine-made sweater in an hour. They go out of the Phare, these men, and compete with the big concerns of France. We have one man who has set up a shop and has four men who can see working under him.

"The handicraft department is one of the most interesting. Fancy a blind man artistically decorating a vase, or modeling expertly. That is done. We have a very talented sculptor who has not let his affliction interfere with his art. We also teach stenography and typewriting and anything that is feasible for a man to learn and by which he can earn a living."

The "Phare" is the only college for the re-education of the blind on the Continent, so this remarkable American woman has done in Paris what she did in New York more than a decade ago—opened the eyes of the public to the realization that there is a place and an active place in the world for the blind man.

"How did I become interested in the blind?" Miss Holt drew her rose-pink draperies around her, fussed a little with the boudoir cap that perched on the most luxuriant crop of deep brownish-auburn hair I have ever seen, let her big brown eyes gaze retrospectively out the window and thought a minute.

"Well, I shall have to go way back," she said. "It happened in Florence a long while ago. I was a sculptor and had a voice; my sister, who was with me, was also a musician, and we were studying. We went to opera one night and saw some blind boys. Their pathetic helpless, almost desolate expression as they listened to the music touched me. When I went back to New York I persuaded some of my friends to give up their boxes and seats at the opera to the blind. No one seemed to know very much about the blind. We could locate only 500, although when afterward the first census bureau for the blind was opened in my studio it was found that there were more than 9000.

"Presently the blind got to know me and I started Lighthouse Number One. Taft laid the cornerstone, and former President Cleveland, who had taught the blind in New York City, also indorsed the work, as President Wilson has since done. That is how the work began."

Working with Miss Holt are princesses and duchesses, the wives and daughters of statesmen and diplomatists. Madame Poincare is actively interested. Miss Esther Cleveland and Miss Grant, the latter the granddaughter of U. S. Grant, are both on the teaching staff. But there are no amateurs. All, even the princesses and duchesses, must be experienced before they are permitted to teach. Miss Cleveland took her diploma at a typewriting school before she qualified for the "Phare."

Miss Holt, who will remain here two days, will speak at Bryn Mawr College and at Ogontz School. Her return to Paris is dependent on the turn of events in the war situation.

"Our organization on this side of the water," she told me, "is splendid, and, should the United States declare war, we would immediately offer our services to Uncle Sam."

Miss Winifred Holt, who went from her "lighthouse," in New York City, to establish another in France for the soldiers blinded in battle, is in this city today, addressing a number of those interested in her work, at the home of Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury. The upper photograph shows Miss Holt and one of her blind soldiers with a piece of sculpture which he had just completed. The insert is another portrait of Miss Holt.

BUCK ATTACKS WARDEN

Game Keeper on North Mountain Battles for Life for Nearly an Hour

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—For nearly an hour State Game Warden Harry Miller, of Jamison City, in charge of the North Mountain preserve, battled with a buck that attempted to kill him. In making his rounds Miller came upon two does and a buck, with the latter lying down. Miller supposed the buck had been injured and had his hand on the animal when it leaped to its feet and lowering its head rushed at the warden. The animal kept on attacking Miller until he got beyond the inclosure. He was not seriously injured.

The buck was one of those recently shipped from Colonel Trexler's preserve near Allentown.

Man Accused of Murder Arrested

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Feb. 7.—Elijah Boone, wanted in Howard County, Md., for the shooting of Harvey Moxley, a farmer, on December 24, 1915, was arrested here and after he had been identified by two officers was sent across the border to Elliott City, where he has been indicted.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

DEATHS

LEVIN.—Feb. 6, 1917, HARRY, husband of Anna Levin, 1402 S. 2d st., aged 44. Relatives and friends, also members of Minsker Lodge, No. 110, I. O. B. S., and Cremenaux Lodge, No. 223, I. O. B. A., invited to funeral, Thurs., 10 a. m. Int. Har Nebo Cem., Frankford.

CRAMP.—On Feb. 7, HARRIET ALICE, widow of Samuel Hall Cramp. Services Fri., 2 p. m., at 1229 N. Broad st.

RYAN.—On Feb. 6, MARY E., daughter of Richard N. and Jane Alcorn Ryan, aged 18. Notice of funeral will be given from 1202 S. Bonsall st.

LOST AND FOUND

SOLITAIRE—Lost, bet. 16th st. and Germantown ave., 1½ carats, with 3 small diamonds each side; also princess ring, 3 large stones in center, surrounded by 14 small stones. Very jib. rew. Call, after 7 o'clock, 3849 N. 16th.

KEYS—Lost, small bunch of keys. Return to Chas. Seidman, 3d and Green. Reward.

HELP WANTED—MALE

LATHE HANDS, for rough turning, wanted at Camden Forge Co., Camden, N. J.; positions open for good men on both day and night turn.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, exp'd on punch and die work pref., but not necessary; must state age, exp. and sal. desired. P 414, Led. Off.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

LADY'S RING, sapphire and four diamonds; will sell or exchange for new clothing; value $35. M 253, Ledger Central.

WASHINGTON
3-DAY HOLIDAY TOUR
Thursday, February 22
$10.50 $12.00 $13.00
(OVER WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)
All necessary expenses from Philadelphia
Proportionate rates from other points
Similar Tours March 8, 15, April 5, 12, 19, May 3, 17
Descriptive folder on request to E. B. Barnitz, Division Pass. Agt., 1539 Chestnut St., Phila., or nearest Ticket Agent.
Pennsylvania R. R.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Charles M. L. Simmons, 755 S. Mole st., and Martha E. Frisby, 758 S. Mole st.
Arthur Voluch, 2015 S. 7th st., and Sylvia Cohen, 1608 S. 8th st.
Edward Griffin, 206 N. Franklin st., and Erma Starr, 206 N. Franklin st.
John Brady, 3131 Arbor st., and Martha I. Keenan, 3125 Arbor st.
Karol Pankiewicz, 210 N. 23d st., and Jadwiga Kolowska, 210 N. 23d st.
Leonidas R. Grant, 2021 Rodman st., and Miriam Drain, 2020 Fernon st.
William H. Jackson, Washington, D. C., and Alice W. Cline, 1828 Race st.
Emery Commack, 3422 Filbert st., and Anna Richardson, 1914 Reed st.
Frank H. Thomer, 2362 E. York st., and Adele M. LaSalle, 3313 S. Mascher st.
Isaiah H. Fry, 645 N. 16th st., and Olivia Steen, 645 N. 16th st.
James A. O'Neill, 1719 S. 18th st., and Bessie Harding, 5424 Market st.
Charles J. Cadwalader, 3157 Frankford ave., and Caroline M. Comfort, 2843 Weikel st.
George S. Shimer, Jr., Milton, Pa., and Gertrude Dougherty, 609 N. 34th st.
Carl Steuerman, 2220 Napa st., and Sarah Schwartz, 80th st. and Island road.
Isaac Levey, 2132 N. 31st st., and Ida Stolberg, 711 N. 31st st.
Antonio Ciavarra, 6423 Carlton st., and Angelina Di Martini, 1111 Federal st.
William H. Gallon, 1852 S. Carlisle st., and Bessie W. LeBlanc, 3955 Melon st.
Harvey L. Watkins, 304 Shedaker st., and Irma C. Weihe, 4730 Rising Sun ave.
James E. Hunt, 1633 Ritner st., and Florence V. Sottop, 2222 S. 17th st.

Motor Driver Acquitted

Philip A. Miller, 2021 North Eleventh street, driver of a two-ton motortruck that struck and killed Isaac Moore, York street near Eleventh street, on June 9, last, was acquitted today before Judge Finletter in Quarter Sessions Court, of charges of involuntary manslaughter, arising from the death of Moore.

PUPILS FILE TO SAFETY AS SCHOOLHOUSE BURNS

150 Children March Through Smoke-Filled Halls—Fallsington Structure Destroyed

FALLSINGTON, Pa., Feb. 7.—Enveloped in smoke, 150 pupils of the Fallsington High School marched in perfect order under their fire-drill regulations from the building yesterday afternoon when the structure caught fire from a defective flue and was burned to the ground. Not a pupil was injured. The fire drill call was sounded by the principal, William E. Kroh, and the children were calmly marshaled by two teachers, Miss Hilda Steckel and Miss Irene Kough.

The school was built in 1858 and was equipped with wooden fire escapes. These escapes were used in safety by a number of children who were on the second floor when the alarm sounded and who could not reach their companions forming for the fire drill. Fire apparatus from Trenton, Morrisville and Bristol went to the scene, but when they arrived it was evident that the school was doomed and the firemen turned their attention to four houses near by which the sparks from the burning school had ignited. These houses were saved despite a high wind.

BOYS OF NORTHEAST HIGH FORM MILITARY COMPANY

Volunteer Infantry Force Organizing, With Physical Director as Commanding Officer

The military spirit has invaded the Northeast High School. A volunteer infantry company is now being organized among the student body and faculty by Oscar E. Gerney, physical director; Dr. Edward Parker, of the English department, and Harry Snyder, a physical instructor. A large number of recruits have already been obtained for the organization, which will drill in the school courtyard until a suitable armory can be obtained.

Many of the students already enlisted in the company have a knowledge of military work, gathered from training at the Plattsburg and Drexel Biddle camps. It is hoped by the organizers of the company that the high school will eventually develop a company that will compare favorably with those of the different military schools.

The commissioned officer of the company will be chosen from the members of the faculty and the noncommissioned officers, namely, corporals and sargeants, will be selected from the student body.

Physical Director Gerney will be the commanding officer of the infantry company. By virtue of his experience as a former commissioned officer of the National Guard, Mr. Gerney, or "Captain Gerney," as he will be hereafter known to the "rookies," is considered well-fitted to assume command.

Doctor Parker, who has been a member of the Plattsburg Camp for the last two years and last year a commissioned officer at the camp with Mr. Snyder, will bear the commission of lieutenant. Mr. Snyder has had six years of military training and was a former officer. He is also a graduate of Girard and Ursinus Colleges.

Director Gerney, while explaining the plans of the new company, said that the elementary training many of the students received as Boy Scouts would aid materially in the speedy development of the organization.

Smoke Ruffles Calm of Court No. 2

A cloud of smoke issuing from the heat register in Quarter Sessions Court No. 2 today caused considerable excitement, particularly among the women spectators and witnesses who were sitting close to the flue. The quick action of court officers in closing the grating and Judge Finletter's command for "silence" prevented a rush for the exits. The excitement was soon quieted and order was restored. The burning of trash in the basement of the building and a defective flue were given as causes for the smoke.

Guard Plant From Pro-Germans

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 7.—Fearing trouble from pro-Germans, officials of the Artillery Fuse Company here today placed additional guards about the plant. These men were armed with riot guns. The local concern employes 1200 girls on fuse work for the Russian Government.

Lennon Denounces Mayor as Financier

Continued from Page One

Bureau, but an increase of all salaries and wages above and under $1500 a year should take place just as soon as the kale of the loan can be put in the pot.

"To delay longer doing this is nothing short of criminal. If it were thinkable and commendable to lay out $100,000 in an election to grease the grooves for an art museum, parkways and a convention hall, then commendable, too, 10,000 times more commendable is the proposition to spend the same amount in order to provide the means to pay our municipal workers a living wage.

STILL IN CLOUDS

"I have delayed my demands for justice for the employes hoping the subcommittee of two—three including the Municipal Research Bureau—would see its way clear to provide the means. They are still in the equalization and standardization clouds, and a living wage for workers is still as far away as the moon.

"I am of the opinion, and I say it in all charity, that it is full time Mayor Smith and Chairman Gaffney conferred with and confided more in the common sense and long practical experience that might be mined in Select and Common Council, while those gentlemen may still continue their pour-parlers with the Municipal Research Bureau.

"The Mayor and the chairman entirely overlook the fact that as yet the bicameral system of legislation is still in vogue here. As for the loan for possible war contingencies, little or no argument is needed to bolster that. During the Rebellion the city expended some $20,000,000 in clothing and in assisting the soldiers enlisted from this city. If a sudden demand upon the city treasury should find the till empty we would have to pass the hat. That's all."

FIRST PUBLIC ATTACK

Chairman Lennon's attack on the financial methods is not the first that Vare members of Councils have directed against the Mayor and his cabinet, but it is the first that has ever been made public.

The statement was made while Mayor Smith was in a conference with members of his cabinet, at which it was hoped to decide the question of a municipal loan. Before going into the conference, city officials expressed the opinion that the loan program would be abandoned and that no municipal loan would be placed before the voters during this year.

In this event, the Convention Hall and Art Museum contracts could not be let, and it is doubtful if there will be any surplus available for possible war emergencies or for better salaries for municipal employes.

President Lennon, with other members of Select and Common Councils in the Finance Committee, feels keenly the slight placed upon committeemen by reason of the fact that the Mayor and Chairman Gaffney for the thirteen months of the present Administration have guided and instructed the full committee in measures to be passed or turned down. The outbreak, which is the first open indication of trouble between the Mayor and Councils, caused considerable discussion in City Hall.

Drivers on Big Truck in Plunge Off Bridge

Continued from Page One

the top of the barge and part way through the bottom. Hamilton Holmes, of 529 South Twenty-seventh street, and his cousin, Joseph Holmes, were leaning on the bridge when the accident happened. They ran to the nearest telephone and summoned the police and several ambulances to come to the rescue of the two men.

The captain of the tugboat belonging to D. B. Martin & Co., por kpackers, was just about to tie-up to a cattle boat on the opposite side of the river when the men and truck crashed into the barge. He turned his boat and, with considerable difficulty, reached the scene and extricated Cooper, who was pinned under the truck.

School Board Chairmanship Filled

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J., Feb. 7.—At the meeting of the Board of Education George C. Cubbler and Harry S. Conners were appointed chairmen of the four most important committees by President Nason C. Lafferty. Mr. Conner, who is the secretary of the board, was appointed chairman of the supply and teachers' committees, while Mr. Cubbler was made chairman of the accounts and property committees.

U. S. Troops May Guard du Pont's

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 7.—Although army officers at Fort du Pont refused to discuss the question, it was reported there today that two companies of coast artillery stationed there were to be moved to Carneys Point, N. J., to guard the du Pont powder plant. All passes issued to the enlisted men have been recalled.

DOPE BLAMED BY POLICE FOR SHOOTING OF WOMAN

Mrs. Jennie Burke and Husband, Dr. Herbert I. Burke, Alleged to Be Drug Addicts

The sinister influence of narcotic drugs, the police say, played a part in the shooting early today of Mrs. Jennie Burke, wife of Dr. Herbert I. Burke, veterinary surgeon, in their home, 538 North Thirteenth street.

Mrs. Burke is dying at the Hahnemann Hospital with a bullet wound in her right side, while her husband is under arrest as a material witness. The veterinarian insists that one of two burglars shot his wife, but he has told so many conflicting stories that the police are subjecting his actions prior to the shooting to close scrutiny.

At noon today George MacDonald, nineteen years old, of 1013 Mount Vernon street, was arrested in a cigar store at Eighth and Vine streets by the police of the Tenth and Buttonwood streets station, as he is said to answer the description of one of the men who, the veterinarian says, was in the room.

Before the prisoner reached the police station word was received from the hospital that Mrs. Burke had only a short time to live, and if the husband was to be present when she died he should come at once. The husband was taken to the hospital.

Both Burke and his wife are alleged by the police to be "dope" fiends. On September 16, 1913, Burke pleaded guilty to the accusation of having manufactured opium and on September 26 of the same year was fined $500 and sentenced to serve six months in Moyamensing Prison. The office of Burke, it is said, has been raided several times by internal revenue officers in search of narcotic drugs.

September 9, 1916, Burke was adjudged guilty of vending "dope" and was fined $50 by Judge Thompson in the United States District Court. In December, 1916, he was accused of larceny by Golden R. Hartman, 2264 North Fifteenth street, but was acquitted of this charge.

Soon after the shooting of Mrs. Burke was reported, the police swooped down on the North Thirteenth street house and arrested Morris Goldberg, twenty years old, and Lena Goldberg, twenty-one years old, alleged drug addicts, as material witnesses. They live in a third-story front room at 538 North Thirteenth street. The police also arrested Frank Kelly, alias "Irish" Kelly, and Buck Bailey, who reside at 1331 Mount Vernon street, as suspects in the case. The police say they are heroin addicts.

According to Detective Mahoney, of City Hall, Bailey, two weeks ago, attacked Doctor Burke with a knife in a saloon, slashing the surgeon over the right eye. Bailey was arrested, but the case was settled out of court.

Kelly and Bailey were taken into custody on the supposition that revenge might have figured in the shooting of Mrs. Burke. The theory has also been advanced that the shooting might have been done by drug-crazed men who were willing to pay the price in their efforts to obtain their favorite "dope."

According to Doctor Burke, two burglars gained entrance to the house at 5:55 a. m. through a dining room window opening into an alleyway. They made their way to a second-story front bedroom where Doctor Burke said he and Mrs. Burke were sleeping.

Doctor Burke said his wife was awakened by noises and beheld two masked men moving about the room in the early morning light. She screamed, and then, Burke said, that one of the men drew a revolver and fired pointblank at her body. She lapsed into unconsciousness. Awakened by the pistol shot, Burke stated, he reached out to grasp his revolver, which he told the police was lying on a piano stool close to the bed. The two men, according to his story, pinioned his arms and placed a pistol at his forehead, telling him that if he made further trouble he would be shot. One of the men pocketed Burke's revolver. Burke says they took from him $60 in bills and a diamond ring valued at $1000. They also, Burke said, snatched two diamond rings from the fingers of Mrs. Burke as she lay bleeding and unconscious in her bed. Then, after ransacking the office, they departed.

Doctor Burke seized the telephone receiver and tried to get the police immediately after the burglars departed, but found the men had taken the precaution to cut the wires. In the meantime the Goldbergs had heard the pistol shot and they came rushing downstairs. The Goldbergs told the police that they saw two men run down the front stairs and through the front door. One of the men, they said, had light hair, and wore a light cap and dark clothes.

Mrs. Burke was taken to the hospital in a wagon from the Tenth and Buttonwood streets station. Examination of the wound in her side established that the pistol had been placed close to her body when the shot was fired.