

STONE, FILIBUSTER,
DEFENDS HIS ACTS

Missouri Senator, Under
Fire from Angered Na-
tion, Issues Statement

FEARED HORROR OF WAR
Issue Also Was Surrender of
Congress's Constitutional
Rights in Crisis

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The St. Louis Republic this morning prints the following statement of Senator William Joel Stone: "I took no part in any filibuster. These are the facts: On the morning of the day the President addressed the joint session of Congress, February 25, I was called to the White House for consultation with the President and was then informed of the President's intention to address the Congress that afternoon and to recommend the passage of the statute which has been the subject of this controversy. "According to our inviolable custom the President and I discussed the subject with absolute frankness. I told him that, in my opinion, it would be a serious blunder to take that step and gave him my reasons; but evidently without effect. He was, I felt convinced that such a law, if enacted and enforced, would lead inevitably to war, and I was opposed to plunging this country into that horror of horrors without greater provocation than we had so far experienced, and in addition I was of the opinion that such a law would be in direct conflict with the plain letter of the Constitution of the United States, which I believe to be sacred. The President, as you are well aware, is sworn zealously to support and defend.

FEARED OUTCOME

"I parted from the President, weighted with ominous apprehension, but without any change in my personal sentiments for him. He came, as you know, to the Capitol that afternoon, and delivered his address. I was given suggestion for a bill drawn in the Executive Department, intended to crystallize in statutory form what the President had recommended in his address.

"Within two hours after the President had spoken I assembled the Committee on Foreign Relations to consider the message and the proposed bill. When the committee assembled I laid before them the legislative suggestions to which I have referred.

"After some discussion it was unanimously decided by the committee that before proceeding further the suggested bill should be printed for the use of the committee, so that each member might have a copy for his personal study. Moreover, it was said that inasmuch as the same bill had been considered by the committee in consideration of the House committee, and inasmuch as the bill carried an appropriation of \$100,000,000 to be expended at the discretion of the President, and since it was known that the House committee insisted that appropriation bills, as well as regulation bills should originate in that body it was deemed best by the Committee on Foreign Relations that the suggested bill be printed as speedily as possible and caused it to be distributed individually to the members of the committee within a few hours after this recess was taken.

"Accordingly, the committee, recessed until the following morning, and the suggested bill printed as speedily as possible and caused it to be distributed individually to the members of the committee within a few hours after this recess was taken.

AGAINST MUNITION CARGOES

"When the committee met the next morning, the bill, then in print, was taken up and considered. Amendments were offered. Some of these amendments, for the most part of minor importance, were agreed to. I offered an amendment providing in substance and effect that no American merchant ship engaged in commerce with the United States should be permitted to transport munitions of war destined for delivery to the armed forces of a belligerent Government at war with another Government with which the United States is at peace.

"The United States was then, and still is, at peace with all the Powers at war, even with Germany. Diplomatic relations have been severed with Germany, but the relations of the United States with those of peace, not of war. Practically all men, even the President, agree to that.

"The transportation of war supplies to the Entente Powers by or through the aid of any governmental agency would be indisputably the act of war, and would be an act of war. To transport such supplies, directly or indirectly, through any public agency of the Government would be offensive in the highest degree, not only to Germany, but to all the other Entente Powers with whom our relations of amity have not been broken or disturbed. This would be true because munitions are transported and delivered to the Allies would be used in common against the armed forces of all the opposing Powers. It was to guard against this situation that I proposed my amendment.

COMMITTEE DISAGREED

"The amendment was disagreed to by a majority vote in the committee. And thereafter the committee directed that the bill as finally formulated should be introduced into the Senate as the committee bill, to be referred back to the committee as a matter of form, but with instructions to report the bill immediately to the Senate for action. I stated to members of the committee that I could not support the bill in the form agreed upon by the committee. Nevertheless, as chairman of the committee, I immediately presented to the Senate for reference and at the very earliest possible moment, under the rules, had it read the first and second times by title and had it referred back to committee in accordance with the rules of the Senate. Immediately under the authority and on behalf of the committee, I reported the bill back to the Senate for action.

EXPLAINS WHY HE QUIT

"At this point I stated to the Senate that senator compelled me to say what I had said in the committee room, that I could not support the bill in the form agreed upon, and that I expected to propose a material and very important amendment to it. I proceeded further to say that in the circumstances I felt that it would be unjust to myself, as well as to those who favored the bill as it was, for me to further manage on the floor, and that I desired to turn over the management of the bill to the next sitting member of the committee, Mr. Underhill, who has stated that he would manage the bill as it was. I have heard no criticism of Mr. Underhill's efficiency in management of the measure and none directed against it by Mr. Underhill. I immediately presented to the Senate for reference and at the very earliest possible moment, under the rules, had it read the first and second times by title and had it referred back to committee in accordance with the rules of the Senate. Immediately under the authority and on behalf of the committee, I reported the bill back to the Senate for action.

VICTIM OF FREAK ACCIDENT

Explosion in P. and R. Fireman's Face as He Refills Reservoir
CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., March 10.—George C. Trullinger, of Harrisburg, a fireman of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, was badly injured by a peculiar accident in the Cumberland Valley yards here early this morning.

The headlight on his engine went out and he refilled the reservoir and tried to light it when the whole lamp exploded in his face. All his hair was burned off, including his eyebrows and lashes, the side of his face, his shoulder and both hands were badly burned also. He was taken to the hospital in a serious condition. He may recover.

FILIBUSTER TO SPEAK HERE

Senator Norris of Nebraska, one of the twelve Senators who defeated the armed neutrality bill in the Senate, will give his account of the filibuster at a luncheon at the Hotel Hamilton tonight.

discussed it as a matter of public policy. I felt it my duty in the circumstances to make a complete exposition of my views and my attitude. At the close of my speech there remained nineteen to twenty hours of the session before the hour of adjournment arrived.

"Before beginning my speech I stated that when I had completed what I had to say I would be ready to bring the bill and amendments to a conclusion by a vote.

"A few hours later when it seemed evident that a filibuster was on, I stood on the floor my desire and entire willingness to have the bill voted upon at once. My far as I could recall, this covers my entire connection with the business.

"I did not at any time, by an objection or otherwise, obstruct the legitimate consideration of the bill or stand in the way of a vote upon it. I was, and am still, opposed to plunging this country into this horrible war if we can honorably keep out of it. Both sides have ruthlessly violated the rules of maritime warfare as heretofore understood and practiced, and especially it is a truth of history that in great wars the belligerents treat international law more as a fiction than as an authority, according to their interests and necessities.

"The so-called blockade presented by Germany to be enforced through submarines, is almost only a paper blockade, not an actual one, and the German Government is without right under international law to fire without warning upon a merchant vessel and destroy her, and especially so without giving the passengers and crew every reasonable opportunity for safeguarding their lives. On the other hand, England has defined, by notes and bounds, an open larger area in the high seas than that covered by the German submarine danger zone and has lined this great area, reaching far out into the open sea, with submerged mines, which are as dangerous to passing vessels and human lives as the submarine.

MURDER MYSTERY HINT
IN SKULL BOYS FOUND

Evidence Leads to Police Belief That Head Was Hacked From Body

The police started to work today upon what appears to be a first-class murder mystery, which centers about the finding yesterday afternoon of a human skull in the yard of a house on the corner of Third and Michigan streets. The skull was wrapped in a yellowish newspaper dated about six months ago. The skull had not yet reached the merely bone stage, but contained several teeth which led the police to believe that it was that of a man with red hair. Evidence also points to the fact that it was hacked from the body and that there had been an attempt to dig a grave near the house where it was found.

Edward Lafferty, aged eleven, 2827 North Van Pelt street, and William Schmitz, 2810 North Van Pelt street, were the boys who made the gruesome discovery. They were playing in the yard near the Quaker Lake Company, which is inclosed by a eleven-foot fence. The smokestack of the plant rises directly from the ground at this point, and is supported by remains of a brick structure. The plot is surrounded so that their edges nearly touch.

Around the base of one of these reinforcements there had been a good deal of ground digging. The boys saw some water in this ditch and fell to dig the hollow, and from there they pulled down a brick and shortly after that they came upon the head jammed up a foot higher and more tightly.

Young Lafferty, whose father is a policeman attached to the Ridge and Midvale avenues station, took the head home and put it in the back yard last night, hardly realizing what it was. This morning Arthur Lafferty, the father, looked out of the window and saw the head in the yard. He immediately took the head to the Ridge and Midvale avenue station house, where it is now. Lieutenant Zinn and the two district detectives are working on the case and they will have help shortly from City Hall detectives.

SUGGESTS "ORDEAL" TRIAL
IN LLOYD GEORGE CASE

Lawyer for Alleged Conspirators in Scheme to Poison Premier Wants Medieval Test—Court Refuses

LONDON, March 10.—Suggestion that trial "by ordeal," the medieval method by which a prisoner's guilt or innocence was determined, be used in the cases of the four alleged conspirators against the life of Premier Lloyd George, was made seriously by counsel for the defendants today.

In summing up, J. H. Riza, the Indian lawyer, who has been acting for the accused, declared the Government had confessed the weakness of its own case by failing to put on the stand the witness, Gordon, who gave the principal evidence to the police against Mrs. Alfred Mason, Mr. Mason, Mrs. Alice Wheeler and Mrs. Wheeler's daughter. He then suggested the trial "by ordeal." "Do you really mean that we should ask one of these ladies to walk barefooted over red-hot coals to prove her guilt or innocence?" asked the presiding judge.

"Such a suggestion cannot be entertained," responded the Judge.

PICTURES OF GERMAN PRISONERS IN BRITAIN

Two Full Pages Illustrating Treatment Accorded Teutons in Tomorrow's Public Ledger

Two full pages of pictures of German prisoners in England, showing the treatment accorded these captives of war, will be contained in the magazine section of tomorrow's Public Ledger. Through Sir Gilbert Parker the right was obtained to reproduce a selection of photographs from the book, "German Prisoners in Great Britain." The photographs were taken at the site of the largest prison camps in England—Donington Hall, Alexandra Palace, Dorchester, Handforth, Lofthouse Park and Eastcote.

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STORE WHOSE PROPRIETOR IS UNDER ARREST FOR SMUGGLING



Henry Rohner, head of the importing establishment bearing his name and located at Fifth and Race streets, was arrested today by agents of the Department of Justice on suspicion of being concerned with other Philadelphians in an alleged plot to smuggle goods from the interned German vessels at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

REBELS DEFEATED
AT SANTIAGO'S GATES

Government Troops Ready to Enter City, President Menocal Reports

HAVANA, March 10.—Government troops have met the rebels outside the city of Santiago, have defeated them and are now waiting to enter the city, President Menocal reported today.

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CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

SHUT-IN SOCIETY, Pennsylvania branch, has decided to send orders of groceries to Easter to many needy individuals as funds will permit. A special sale of the articles made by students will be held in the Belgavia Chestnut street west of Eighteenth, March 28.

MRS. JOSEPH I. SMITH, a former Bryn Mawr student, has returned to her alma mater to plead for funds to help the rescue work of the French-American committee for the protection of children. It costs twenty cents a day, or \$6 a month, to send a child to the orphanage. Contributions may be sent to Joseph I. Smith, 93 Mount Vernon street, Boston.

GEORGE E. NITZSCHE, recorder of the University of Pennsylvania, has started a movement to bring the birds back to the campus. He suggests that drinking fountains and food boxes be placed around the grounds. War on the sparrows who drove the song birds away is also suggested.

MIDVALE STEEL COMPANY has purchased a tract of ground at the southwest side of the University City, near the intersection of the University City and University City roads. The ground has become the site for a large machine shop and an office building. Plans have been erected and are now equipped and ready for completion.

DWIGHT ELMENDORF delivered an illustrated lecture on flowers and children to the Academy of Music. Youngsters of many lands were shown at work and at play. The mysterious process of plant growth was also portrayed, a revelation made possible by the motion-picture camera. His lecture will be repeated this afternoon.

CONGRESSMAN AARON S. KREIDER, of Pennsylvania, in an address before the Superintendents and Foremen's Association of the Philadelphia Shoe Industry at a meeting in the Bourse, declared that an adequate tariff was to protect the shoe market for our manufacturers following the war is most essential. A merchant marine which will carry our products on terms as favorable as those of other nations was advocated.

AMERICAN RED CROSS has organized a chapter at Hunter Army. Seventy-seven members have been enrolled. The following officers were elected: Chairman, Mrs. Horace H. Burell; secretary, Miss Dorothy Bennerman; treasurer, Mrs. George A. Henrich.

G. A. SCHWARZ'S toy shop at 1006 Chestnut street, is selling out after fifty-eight years of business. G. A. Schwarz, senior member of the firm, and Henry Schwarz, junior partner, announced that the cutting off of German importations was the chief factor in inducing the firm to quit.

CHARLES J. BIDDLE, of Andalusia, Bogota, Colombia, and head of the French liner Rochambeau today will enlist in the field service of the American Ambulance for a period of six months. He is twenty-six years old, a graduate of Princeton, and the Harvard Law School. He has been associated with his father, Charles Biddle, in the law firm of Biddle, Paul & Jones, 525 Chestnut street.

FIGHT OVER MILK TAG sent Edward Sese, of 5175 Ludlow street, to the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital, suffering from a fractured right arm. The milk tag, wrapped in tin foil, was lying in the mud at Fifty-second and Market streets. Somebody shouted, "There's a dollar." Instantly there was a rush and the fight followed.

EDWARD B. SMITH, JR., son of Edward B. Smith, head of the banking and brokerage firm of Edward B. Smith & Co., 15th and Arch streets, is expected to return to the city today.

Henry Rohner, German,
Held in Plots Here

Continued From Page One
believed to have resulted in the arrests today.

Following the drilling, agents also started after two women who made frequent visits to the interned ships. It is said that United States secret service men received information that these two women carried information about the boats.

These women called at the Navy Yard on at least a dozen different occasions, it is said, each time carrying large bundles. Most of the trips were made in a taxicab.

On February 3, a woman arrived at the yard in a taxi and asked permission to visit the interned liners. She was informed that she would not go aboard unless she had a relative among the crew. She obtained, however, the name of one of the officers, whose wife resides in this city, and through this woman obtained a permit.

It was developments of this nature that forced the United States agents to both haste and deep secrecy today. In order to aid in the rounding up of the conspirators, Chief Postal Inspector James T. Corley and a half dozen assistants were on hand to lend help.

KEEP UP FOOD PROBE,
MISS SANVILLE URGES

Commission Must Maintain Unabated Vigor to Accomplish Result of Value.

Unless the City Food Commission keeps to its task with unabated vigor, it is simply wasting its time, and will only follow the course of the average public commission in this country—which is to go up like a rocket and come down like a stick, according to the belief of Miss Florence Sanville, who was one of the speakers at a symposium on "Philadelphia's Food Question" at the City Club luncheon today.

Miss Sanville is a member of the Food Commission and an authority on the work of the commission. The greater part of her address today consisted of a review of statistics showing the increase in prices and the comparatively smaller increase in wages.

Dr. Alvin K. Taylor, of the University of Pennsylvania, said that there was no hope of reforming the poorer classes or of teaching them to eat economically unless the rich are willing to lead the way in doing so, instead of merely recommending remedies.

Dr. Taylor spoke on "How the Germans Controlled the Food Question." In spite of great confusion at the beginning of the war in Germany, the Government, he said, stamped much of the waste of peaceful times by establishing great cold-storage plants, drying plants for vegetables and educating against waste in domestic households.

"Cold-storage plants in this country must be under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission to prevent speculation," he said.

Professor Clyde L. King, of the University of Pennsylvania, recommended a system of great municipal markets at which public health inspectors would control prices. He showed how Philadelphia could learn by studying markets in the European cities, where facilities of transportation, storage and distribution kept the prices of produce at the lowest possible point.

He said that the cost of carting produce from the freight yards at Thirtieth and Chestnut streets to the commission district on Dock street is almost \$100,000 a year. The only opposition to a municipal market system, he said, would be from the wholesale commission men.

ASKS OUTDOOR JOB
FOR TUBERCULAR MAN

Indoor Occupation Detrimental to All Family, Associated Charities Says

A man who has acquired tuberculosis through eighteen years' indoor work and transmitted it to his children wants a new chance for life through an outdoor job. To his father, who is a gardener, and four children and tubercular, the Rev. Zed Hatfield, general secretary of the Associated Charities, Camden, issued an appeal today for aid. The destitute family will die unless it can make a new home in the country at a higher elevation above the sea, he said. His plan is to obtain for the husband, who in thirty-two years old, an outdoor position as gardener's helper or carpenter so that the family may stay together in a healthful location. The Rev. Mr. Copp vouched for the man's industry and sobriety.

JURY CRITICIZES MINE COMPANIES UP STATE

It Urges Measures Against Pollution of Rivers With Refuse

The jury calls the attention of the State authorities to a situation and urges immediate action to abate the nuisance.

ELKTON MARRIAGE LICENSES

Eight couples were granted marriage licenses here this morning. They were: Walter P. Gross and Henrietta N. Lager; John Kearns and Wilfred More; Giuseppe Volant and Mary Peal; Clarence A. Puhl and Lottie L. Rubin; and Walter Jackson and Elsie Gieseler, all of Philadelphia; Leroy E. Gillard, Philadelphia, and Minnie C. Sherman, Lancaster; Clarence Bateman, Norristown, and Helen Miller, Conshohocken, Pa.; Frank Davis, Wilmington, and Ethel Jarrell, Viola, Del.

Named Guard Cavalry Inspector

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Secretary of War Baker today designated Major Robert C. Williams, of the Fourteenth Cavalry, as inspector-instructor of the National Guard Cavalry, which comprises

G. D. LIPPINCOTT YACHT
HITS ROCK AND SINKS

Atlantic City Millionaire's \$100,000 Pleasure Craft Goes Down Off Florida

NO LIVES REPORTED LOST
Owner and Wife Had Gone Home by Rail on Account of Latter's Illness

The \$100,000 yacht Aedgyltha, owned by George D. Lippincott, a millionaire of Atlantic City, ran on the rocks off St. Johns, Florida, at the mouth of the Myrtle River today and sank in thirty feet of water. No lives are reported lost. Aboard the craft was a crew of nine.

Due to the recent illness of Mrs. Lippincott, the owner and his wife, who had to leave the yacht by train, thus avoiding the catastrophe. They are now at their home, 129 States avenue, Atlantic City, eagerly awaiting further information concerning the yacht.

The Aedgyltha was built less than a year ago and was known all along the Atlantic coast as one of the best equipped in Overland. It was 110 feet long and had a length of 110 feet. Mr. Lippincott is a member of the Atlantic City Yacht Club and the New York Yacht Club.

MICHAEL MURPHY, OIL MILLIONAIRE, DEAD

Rose to Wealth and Influence Through Own Initiative, Energy and Business Sense

Michael Murphy, president of the Pure Oil Company, many times a millionaire, and a man who rose to the top through his own initiative, died today at his home in Overland Park, Kan., of pneumonia. His death was due to pneumonia. His wife and members of the family were with him in his last moments.

More than thirty years ago Mr. Murphy obtained employment with the Atlantic Refining Company. He watched every detail of the business and resolved to learn every stage of it. Later he went to West Virginia and other States which were promising in the oil business. He was successful in prospecting on his own account. Often he was in the saddle for days at a time.

As a result of his investigation many acres of oil land were opened and the industry took a fresh lease of life.

In addition to being a man of energy, Mr. Murphy was always in a business sense and most of his ventures brought big financial returns.

About twenty years ago his name became prominently identified with the big oil interests of the country, and he was soon ranked among the millionaires.

Despite his busy life he always had time to look to the needs of the poor, not so fortunate. In a quiet way he substantially aided many charities. He contributed regularly to the support of many Catholic institutions and homes and could always be counted upon to give generously in any form of charitable purpose.

Mr. Murphy was always opposed to being in the limelight. He disapproved personal publicity of all kinds and could never be induced to pose for a photograph.

In addition to his connection with the Pure Oil Company, Mr. Murphy was president of the United States Pipe Line Association, a director of the Producers and Refiners' Oil Company and also of the Keystone Telephone Company. He was a member of Post No. 1, G. A. R., and the Philadelphia Society and other organizations.

He is survived by four sons and two daughters. His sons are Matthew F. Murphy, Michael E. Murphy, John A. Murphy and Joseph L. Murphy. His daughters are Mrs. J. C. Sheahan and Mrs. John J. Gallagher.

Mr. Murphy was born in northern Pennsylvania and was seventy-six years old. The funeral will take place on Wednesday. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, of Bala. Interment will be in the Old Cathedral Cemetery.

BAR ASSOCIATION AIDS ATLANTIC IN FIGHT

City Delegation Will Go to Trenton to Protest Against Bethlehem Testing Range in County

ATLANTIC CITY, March 10.—The County Bar Association today lined up with Atlantic City in its fight with Trenton over the establishment of a big testing range by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation near Mays Landing. Atlantic City will send a delegation of its leading officials and prominent bankers to Trenton on Monday to urge the passage of Senator Richard's bill, which it is expected, will cause the Bethlehem company to abandon its project.

Mays Landing officials will go to Trenton to protest against the bill, claiming that the range will make things both a poor section of the county.

The bar association today appointed a committee to formulate a movement for removal of the county seat from Trenton to Atlantic City, which is the county seat.

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