APT. BOY-ED REPORTED IN THIS CITY—GERMANS QUIT BAPAUME—ELLEN ADAIR ON U-BOAT

REPORTS PUT CAPTAIN BOY-ED IN BERLIN AND PHILADELPHIA

Former Ambassador Gerard, on his way to Washington after arriving in America from Germany, said that Boy-Ed was in Berlin "recently," which would mean at least three weeks ago, when the American depoins and his party left. Mr. Gerard ded that he did not know where Boy-Ed as now.

GARBARINO SILENT

Frank L. Garbarino, chief special agent the Department of Justice in Philadelphia, refuses to admit or deny that he is directing a search for Boy-Ed.

Mrs. Alexander Mackay-Smith, widow of the late Bishop Mackay-Smith, of the spicopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, whose daughter was reported engaged to Boy-Ed and whose home was under surveillance by rederal authorities, denies that ad whose home was under surveillance by redersl authorities, denies that Boy-Ed has reited her home since he was recalled by

the Kaiser.

All these contradictory statements today formed a tangle of huge proportions, into which Secret Service agents are delving firm in the belief that Boy-Ed has been irm in the belief that Boy-Ed has been sen in this city, disguised with a full beard and loose-cut Chestnut street attire sub-stituted for the straight-jacket effect of Unter den Linden.

A submarine is supposed to have fur-maked the means of Hoy-Ed's re-entrance

missed the means of Boy-Ed's re-entrance into this country.

A dispatch from Amsterdam today said:

With 150 members of his party.

Count von Bernstorff has "arrived home" in Berlin. Dispatches from the German capital today said he was met and welcomed back by representatives of the Foreign Office and numerous personal friends, including Capitain Boy-Ed; former naval attache in Washington, and Dr. Bernsrd Dernburg, once whist German press agent in America. ton and the control of the control o was said to have given to the Ham-burger Fremdenblatt and which read: burger Fremienblatt and which read:
"American statements about German
intrigues in Haiti, Cubs and Colombia are fairy tales; we strictly refused
to mix in politics of the American Con-

BISHOP'S WIDOW DENIES The report that Captain Boy-Ed had se visited Miss Virginia Mackay-Smith was branded as "positively untrue" today at the Mackay-Smith home, 125 South

enty-second street. The statement was made by Mrs. Mackay Smith's negro butler. Horace Jackson, representing Mrs. Mackay-Smith, who was ill bed, and her daughter, who declined to

omment on the matter.

That is positively untrue." he said, when old of the reports that Captain Boy-Ed ed visited the house and had been in hiding

"I have been butler for years and I know every nook and corner of this residence. No man could conceal himself in this house ofthout my knowing of it.

"I can swear positively that Captain Boy-MA has not been here to see any member of the family since his departure for Germany in December, 1915. I believe he is still in Germany and not anywhere on this side of the Atlantic. He was last here eighteen months ago.

"Mrs. Mackay-Smith takes this position The has decided to let events take their sourse. If the newspapers and the Federal Government wish to practice espionage over her home in the hope of capturing a German agent that is their privilege. Mrs. Mackay-mith, however, realizing the absurdity of German agent hiding in her home, is not larmed at the prospect of spies about the

MENACE TO GOVERNMENT

Boy-Ed's reported presence in America is t vital interest to the United States Government. The Government, regretting that pre-mature publicity was given last night in one prespaper to the suspicion that his presence here was a matter of inquiry, deploring that patriotism should not be the monarch and newspaper enterprise the subject in time of national civils admitted frankly to time of national crisis, admitted frankly to the Evening Lengen representative who ments in Washington that the Boy-Ed case of momentous import to these sub-distinguished the United States Government: The State Department. The War Department.

The Navy Department.
The Postoffice Department.
The Treasury Department.
The Department of Justice.

all these departments want to know al shout Boy-Ed. They want to know how he got into America, where he arrived, the day of his arrival, how he managed to get from his port of arrival into the Philadel-phia metropolitan district, who gave him asylum here, where he went, whom he saw, what correspondence he sent and what he received, who his visitors were and what these visitors discussed with the ex-Attache of the German embassy.

ENDANGERS DEFENSE SECRECY The War Department wants this informa tion because the War Department fears Boy-Ed's presence in America as a menace to its defense and preparedness plans. to its defense and preparedness plans.
The Navy Department wants this infor-mation for the same reason.
The State Department wants this infor-

the State Department con-American d's presence here a menace to ican diplomacy.

control from Page One

The Treasury Department is interested in Boy-Ed through its Secret Service.

The Postoffice Department is interested in Boy-Ed has sent and received.

The Department of Justice is most interested of all, for it is said to the Department of Justice that all the other department of Justice is most interested in Boy-Ed in

the arrival of the Balser's lines country.

By common consent of the departments interested the Department of Justice, which is the department which would prosecute Boy-Ed in the event of his capture, was given complete charge of the elaborate investigation which the Government at once an foot.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ON TRAIL The task fell to A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Department of Justice's Division of Investigation. Additional Secret Service agents were sent from Washington to supplement the force here under the command of Frank Garbarino, special agent of the Department in charge of the Philadelphia

Department in charge of the Philadelphia

The Government was vitally concerned in finding Boy-Ed for these reasons, furnished the Evenino Ledore officially in Washington with the understanding that they were not to be published until such a time as the suspected presence of Boy-Ed was generally known. The Evenino Ledore patriotically kept this confidence. The first publication kept this confidence. The first publication of Boy-Ed's activities in this vicinity was made last night.

EVENING LEDGER KEPT FAITH The Evening Lapour therefore is now to say authoritatively:

That the presence of Boy-Ed in this country would give rise to an extremely delicate international situation.

That the information as to his presence the Philadelphia territory comes, on the Government's own word, from an extremely reliable and authentic source, a source which this newspaper is not now

That agents of the Department of Justice were prepared to search a house on Twenty-second street below Chestnut street, the moment they established the truth of information furnished them that Boy-Ed was hiding therein.

TRAILED IN PHILADELPHIA That automobiles containing Department of Justice agents have followed other automobiles which left the Twenty-second street house.

That the house of George W. Boyd That the house of George W. Boyd, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at 125 South Twenty-second street, which he leased to Mrs. Alexander Mackay-Smith, widow of the Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania, for the winter, has been under constant surveillance. This watch has been a twenty-four-hour watch.

That his place of concealment is now believed to be one of the suburbs along

believed to be one of the suburbs along the Main Line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a house with grounds about it, with a garage, leased already fur-

That Boy-Ed's capture will give into the hands of the Government the head and front the brains and money source of all plots by spies and "hyphens" all over the nation.

That he is suspected of complicity in the Bernstorff-Zimmermann plot to align Mexico and Japan against the United States in event of war with Germany.

LEADING SPIRIT IN PLOTS That he is suspected of being the leading spirit in the smuggling of goods on and off the interned German raiders at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, working in conjunction with Adelbert Koerting Fischer, relative of Emperor Wilhelm, through a morganatic marriage

That all plets to far discovered or which will be unearthed will be traced to him if large sums of money are necessary for their preparation and ac-complishment. That Boy-Ed has even arranged his

defense in event of capture, calculating that Americans are an easy-going peo-ple with an ingrown love of romance and gallantry, a people about whom Boy-Ed was once cuoted to have said: "It's so easy to fool the American public." This defense will be that he came to America not to plot, not to engineer plots.*but to be near the woman he loves; that he came secretly because he had been dismissed officially from this country and no other way was left for him; that he should not be punished for seeking out the woman he seeks to persuade to marry him; if it be a crime to love, then punish him for that, but of no other crimes is he guilty. That he expects the sentimental quality of the American public to create sufficient public opinion to gain him his freedom. That this plea would be false, Captain Boy-Ed being a firm believer in "The end justifies the means." and the end in his case being the success of Germany, all else being subservient to that and all pleas merely subterfuges to enable him to proceed with his "work" in the United States.

MAY HAVE COME IN U-BOAT Captain Boyd-Ed is believed to have con o America in a submarine.

There were two submarines on which he

could have arrived.

He could have arrived on either one of the two trips of the merchant submarine Deutschland when it put into Baltimore on its first trip and into New London on its ould have arrived. second or he could have been a passenger on the U-53, a German war submarine, which ran unexpectedly into Newport on

BOY-ED ASKED KAISER'S O. K. TO WED MISS MACKAY-SMITH

When Boy-Ed first came here he had a rank of what corresponds to the American avail commander. Just before he was sent home he was made a captain.

Not until the war broke out did Phila-

his begin to evince a particular inter-in him. Then this community began to read about him with especial zest because his name was being coupled with that of Miss Virginia G. Mackay-Smith, daughter of Mrs. Virginia Mackay-Smith, whose was the late Right Rev. Alex-Mackay-Smith, former Bishop Coor of the Episcopal Diocese of Penn-

Mackay-Smith, former Bishop Cosoftitor of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania.

Denials of any engagement came repelledly from the Mackay-Smith home at
1155 Sixteenth street, N. W., in the caphal, but nobody believed them. The genreal idea was that an engagement did
cisis, and that was why it was so hard
to credit the truth of the rumors of plotting against this country's neutrality, which
were so continually being alleged against
Boy-Ed. "If he is going to marry an
american girl, surely he wouldn't lay himself open to recall," people said. But the
plet reports came so thick and fast that
the seneral public soon came to be continued that he was as guilty in this as
they felt he was contemplating marriage.
The Government soon convinced them of
the one; the other leaked out from Berlin,
for after the recall had been accomplished
that Boy-Ed was home in Berlin, he was
aumiliated with the query: "But where is
the bride?"

wride?"

If much chagrined, he had to answer:

Kalser refused me permission to wed."

Is the story came out as Boy-Ed

isd it to come out. As a personal repmatative and appointee of the Kalser.

Id he had to obtain that noteworthy's

matan. It was duly asked for, asked

ocarefully by some secret wireless

of communication the German em
is washington had maintained with

the Washington had maintained with

"His Majesty graciously accedes to your

request.

A zealous young American Army officer was guarding the neutrality of the Sayville wireless the day this message came. He read into it some secret code that he feit the German Embassy oughtn't to get. So he resolutely threw the message into the waste basket.

Boy Ed west home alone, and then he

Boy-Ed went home alone, and then he packed again and found his way back here to Philadelphia to be near Misa Mackay-Smith.

Mackay-Smith.

Up to now, and even now, the engagement of Captain Boy-Ed and Miss Virginis Mackay-Smith has never been admitted Heretofore whenever any one of the family condescended at all to listen to a question

Heretofore whenever any one of the family condescended at all to listen to a question there was a denial of any engagement. Mrs. Mackay-Smith personally gave her authoritative 'denial, so did one of the daughters, the eleat, Mrs. Charles Lester Marlet, of Washington. Virginia. Captain Boy-Ed's choice, is the second daughter, and the other daughter is Mrs. William Bell Watkins, of this city.

Virginia is a granddaughter, of the late Commodore Stewart, U. S. N. She was presented to Washington society in 1901 when her father was rector of the fashionable St. John's Church there. After his death pere in 1911 she lived in Washington with her mother. There were rumors of her engagement to the German naval attache in 1913, when he was so popular in the bachelor set, but, so the story goes, the Kaiser really did frown on the match then. That, of course, was before the war. So the Kaiser frowned.

One of the things which was repeatedly charged against Boy-Ed after the war began was that he was sending sples into France and Great Britain, getting American passports for them. German reservists were used as the sgents to go abroad. R. P. Stegler, a German reservist, who gave away the scheme, said it was Captain Boy-Ed who sent Carl H. Lody to London, Lody fornished ans of the first individual thrills.

PLOTTER AND GIRL WHO MAY HAVE DRAWN HIM HERE



MENACE OF U-BOAT GRAVE. BUT OVERDRAWN BY GERMANY

Comparatively Little Effect on Volume of British Shipping, Says First Lord of Admiralty-Many Sub-



"The arming of merchant ships is going on better and better each week." said Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty. "Of armed merchant ships attacked by submarines, seventy submurines, seventy to seventy-five per

cent escape."
Although it is not widely known, a considerable number of submarines have been sunk by the Only a few days ago a British described an submarine, and, as events showed. ELLEN ADAIR

killed the captain. The submarine dived. She was injured in a way that compelled her to come to the surface. She was captured and her officers and men taken pris-Two British patrols reported they had

engaged two German submarines and sunk them both. There were no casualties in the patrol boats and no survivors from the Hardly a day passes without some

port of injury to German submarines. But the world at large, and particularly the neutral world, only hears continuous ru-mors of the have wrought to the British by the blockade, and the reverse side of BRITISH NAVY'S VIGILANCE

As a matter of fact the people of Great Britain have suffered less privation than any other combatant nation. For this the British navy, ceaselessly vigilant amid the bitter gales of the North Sea, must be "The Grand Fleet, though never advertis-"The Grand Fleet, though never advertising, has never done working," said the First Sea Lord the other day in the House of Commons. "The great volume of trade in and out of this country has gone on unceasingly and unremittingly, while the great mercantile fleet of Germany still lies idle in its harbors and her ports are desolute and described."

late and deserted."

mersibles Sunk-Grand Fleet on the Job

By ELLEN ADAIR

LONDON. Feb 25.

The U-boat menace, though no one would belittle its gravity, has so far had but little effect on the volume of British shipping.

"The arming of merchant ships is merchant ships is not shipping."

"The arming of merchant ships is effect, and the whole sea was as if swept clean by one blow."

clean by one blow." laughter.

sailings."

A distinguished German philologist has

thing used to punish criminals.

The discovery of the meaning of the word was made because of a controversy as to whether or not it was "pa-triotic" to use the hated English word. It was finally decided by German students that its derivation came from "bloch" or "block" a piece of wood used for garging or hind ing wrongdoers and lawbreakers—and that the term, having been in common use in "ancient high-German" long before the Eng-lish blockade, the Italian "blaccata" or the

To this statement a flat contradiction was giver in the House of Commons. "Twelve thousand British ships went in and out of port in the first eighteen days of the "ruthless U-boat campaign," said Sir Edward Carson dryly, admid much

"I am letting neutrals know the truth." he continued, "and hiding no losses. In face of all the sinkings and their accompanying sacrifices and trials—and heaven knows it is wearying to read of the boats with their frozen corpses from vessels torpedoed without warning by a nation that states it will not shrink from sinking our hospital ships and drowning our wounded—I am encouraged by one fact, and that is that I have not yet heard of one sailor who refused to sail!

That is what is going to win this war, And, however neutrals may have been nervous and frightened, you will see how our example spreads. You will see as days go on that the neutrals will resume their

entered into a dissertation on the exact meaning of the word "blockade." He states that "blockade" is a "good old German word." and in its original form denoted a

The military censor did not allow the writer to pursue the analogy to its logical conclusion, namely, to point out that the British blockade of Germany is being car-ried out with the identical purpose repre-sented by the "ancient high-German word."

die in its harbors and her ports are deso-ate and deserted."

The extravagant German accounts of the to use in the form "blockade."

BOY-ED'S AMERICAN JOB WAS TO CREATE LOVE FOR GERMANY

But before that official and social Washington knew him as the most delightful of all men in the diplomatic set and in the clubs he was the nicest of all club-fellows. He gave the most enjoyable dinners; he was the best entertainer, the ablest dancer. There was no doubt of it, whatever Boy-Ed figured in he dominated.

So it is easy to understand here the So it is easy to understand how the sople who knew him socially had to gasp

when his name came creeping out so con-sistently in one plot after another as soon as England entered the war.

"Surely not Boy-Ed. Not Captain Boy-Ed, that superbly attractive man." But it was fact all the same. It only showed how true to form he ran. When it was his job to play and entertain he played and entertained with all his might. When it

Captain Boy-Ed is superlative in all his pursuits, just as he is in love.

The country at large came to know him soon after the war started in the summer of 1914 as the most aggressively partisan of all proponents of the German cause.
But before that official and social Washington knew him as the most addignified of the news division of the Naval Interior knew him as the most delightful of the news division of the Naval Interior that the most delightful of the news division of the Naval Interior that the most delightful of the news division of the Naval Interior that the most delightful of the news division of the Naval Interior that the most delightful of the news division of the Naval Interior that the most delightful of the news division of the Naval Interior that the naval of the news division of the Naval Interior that the new that t and principally he was supposed to be a news influencer. He had a good record be-hind him, a record made when he was chief of the news division of the Naval In-telligence Service in Berlin. It was in 1910 while he was doing that work that the Reichstag put through a \$100,000,000 appropriation for the navy, and the success in obtaining this tremendous budget-tremendous then anyway—was due to his tremendous then, anyway—was due to his work in preparing public sentiment in its favor. Of course, Admiral von Tirpitz got the credit, but Boy-Ed did the work. He fed the newspapers and magazines with pamphlets such as "The Coming Navai War," "Germany and England," and nowhere more than in England did he get the due recognition that was coming to him.

Ed, that superbly attractive man." But it was fact all the same. It only showed how true to form he ran. When it was his job to piay and entertain he piayed and entertained with all his might. When it was his job to do more serious things for Germany—and that, of course, was why he was over here—he did them with all his might.

The war was not very old when there came demands by the press from all sections of the country for his recall. He was always seeming to get into hot water. Everything that happened was being traced back to his door. He didn't seem to be able to cover the traces, and yet this was his big job, too. For when you get right down to essentials Boy-Ed was over here as a press agent. His was the task of influencing public senti-

BOY-ED MAY HAVE COME BACK ON DEUTSCHLAND OR U-53

Captain Boy-Ed is supposed to have returned to this country in a submarine. It would have been easy for him to land as a member of the crew and never report back.

The world's first marchantman submarine to arrive in American waters anchored in the backer of Education waters anchored in the backer of Education waters anchored in the submarine crossed the Atlantic it.

It has not been generally known that a large number of German army officers who have been captured by the Russians during the present war and have made their way here at various have made their way here at various times through China have been held in this country without any attempt be-ing made to smuggle them back home. The Department of Justice has had information for several months that several of these officers have been with both Villa and Carranza in Mexico, Since last Saturday there has been a wholesale exodus of those that have remained to Mexico City, and at least two hundred officers of reservists have accompanied them or gone in parties by various routes to the ultimate destination.

Retired Gunsmith Dead

William Stein. Jr., retired gunsmith and prominent in sporting circles in Camden, died at his home, 398 Arch street, today from hardening of the arteries. He was born in Camden in 1861 and succeeded his father in the gunsmith business in 1891. He returned in 1915. He was a Mason and a member of the Philadelphia Rifie Club. The funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock at his late home. Internation of the Philadelphia Rifie Club.

ALGONQUIN, U. S. VESSEL, TORPEDOED; ALL SAVED

ALLEN HOPKINS, Isleworth, Me. Each of the men received a war bonus for making the trip, the amount ranging from \$25 to \$100.

The Algonquin was a three-masted freight steamship and was placed in the American registry last December by the American Star Line of New York. John D. Stephanadis, the actual owner of the ship, is a director of this line. The Algonquin was 245 feet long, with a heam of 40 feet and a draft of 20.8 feet. Her gross tonnage was 1806.

She was built in 1888 at the Glasgon yards of Napler, Shanks & Bell for the Port Colborne and St. Lawrence Navigation Company, Ltd. The vessel was a steel-screw steamship, with three-cylinder triple-expan-

Despite the fact that the news London reports twenty-seven persons ab the steamship, the officers of the line hi state positively that there were but twenty three persons on the ship. The chief engineer of the Algonquin was F. Schuita, a native of Germany, but a naturalized citizen of the United States. Most of the crew are said to be naturalized Americans. Officials of the American Star Line were congratulating themselves upon the safe arrival of the Fredonia at Genoa at the time when the cablegram from Captain Norberg reported the loss of the Algonquin.

SINKING OF FIRST ARMED CRAFT WILL BE CALLED ACT OF WAR

WASPINGTON. March 14.

Sinking of the American steamship Algonquin by a German submarine simply has brought the United States "closer to actual hostilities."

That is as far as officials would go today. The loss of the American Star liner has been expected. Sinking of half a dozen other craft will surely come. But none of them are armed. They do not include in their sailings the "armed neutrality" which President Wilson has outlined will be the repty of the United States to "German aggression and ruthlessness."

the Algonquin meant any sudden action by the United States, characterized it as "an additional straw to the camel's back." That is the attitude of the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant as outlined for the United States by President Wilson. The policy of the United States as outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant as outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant as outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant as outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant as outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant as outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant as outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant is the attitude of the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant is outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant is outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant is outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant is outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant is outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant is outlined for the United States. There can be no deviation from the plant is outlined for the United States. There can be not deviationally as outlined for the United States. There can be not deviationally as outlined for the United States.

"German aggression and ruthlessness."

Germany must accept responsibility for the next move by this Government. When she sinks an armed American liver—armed under international law for defense—she will commit an act of war. Officials made this very plain today. They pointed out that very plain today. They pointed out that up to the present the attitude of the United States was one of tolerance.

That tolerance will end when American ressels protected by American sailors are attacked. Secretary of State Lansing.

attacked. Secretary of State Lansing, meeting with a German submarine will re-when asked today whether the sinking of sult in an exchange of shots.

School Election Trickery Charged

For her return trip the Deutschland took on a cargo of rubber and nickel so sorely needed by the German Government. When the time came for the departure of the Deutschland the Government announced that no steps would be taken to delay her clearing. State Department officials said they could see no violation of international rights if the boat crossed the three-mile mask his chagrin at the board's action I ignoring him totally in the appointment of Miss Punchheon's successor, under a pluinsophical acceptance of a situation he canlimit on her return trip submerged, pro "The board has elected a 'person," said vided the submarine's movements

The longest trin previously made by any submarine was from Kiel to Constantinople, made by the U-boat that sank the British ship Majestic.

convey for the Deutschland.

The arrival of the Deutschland in German

leparture of the Deutschland subsided when

at full speed toward the open sea, rammed

and sank the tug T. S. Scott, Jr., which was convoying her to the open waters, drowning five persons aboard the tug and

being so seriously injured herself that she

had to crawl back to New London and

indergo repairs that delayed her sailing

She finally left New London on Novem-ber 21 and arrived off the mouth of the Weser at noon on December 10. She car-

Commercial men were startled finally on October 7, 1916, when the German sub-marine U-53, a warboat, ran suddenly into Newport, remained three hours and de-parted. She had crossed the ocean in seven-

teen days. The next morning the world re-ceived the news that six steamships had been torpedoed off Nantucket Shoals. Cap-tain Boy-Ed may have been landed from the U-53.

When the U-boat left Newport she car-ried provisions and supplies for a three months' cruise, and also eight torpedoes.

might be struck a blow by way of Mexico should German diplomacy be successful in planting a port of intrigue in that country close to the border.

Said the Providence Journal: If Germany succeeds in dragging the United States into war her first blow

against this country will be etruck through Mexico. For the past two weeks the German Ambassador work-

ing among his own consulates all over the United States as well as those of

Austria-Hungary has been superintend-ing the departure of over three hun-dred officers of the German army, both

regulars and reservists, from various American ports and railroad centers to Mexico City, where orders governing

their future activities will await then

ried a valuable cargo home.

visit with some misgivings.

reached Bremen.

several days.

a menace to navigation. Doctor Garber with an inflection on the a menace to invigate and the same time British naval vessel commanders amnounced that they would treat the submersible as a warship and would fire on sight if they saw her periworld 'person' that revealed more eloquently than any tirade his private view of the matter, "and for me to issue any statecope above the surface of the sea.
Following this it was intimated that the ment or criticism, now that the matter is settled, would be, in a way, to undermine his work at the high school, which I have no intention of doing. Imperial German Government would ask for

On July 22, five minutes after the United "I made no personal attack on Doctor Gowing. How could It. A thin veil of irony shaded his tones. I know nothing whatever about him. He has never been connected here with the schools. My ob-States Custom House doors in Baltimore swung open Captain Frederick Hinsch and Philip Voltz, of the Eastern Forwarding Company, filed clearance papers for the sub-marine. On July 27, she was still at her pier and Government officials gave up guess-ing when she would take her departure. jection was in regard to the method of filling the resignation. But the hoard has decided now. I am merely the superintendent employed by them and I shall do all in my power to foster the work of the man whom they have selected. I made my statements to the hoard vesterday. On August 1, the boat started on her return voyage. She safely dodged the Brit-ish and French cruisers waiting outside and, after a voyage of twenty-three days,

PLEASED WITH HORNOR PURCHASE At Doctor Gowing's office today, in the Stephen Girard Building, it was said that he was out of town and would not return until the end of the week. Doctor Gowing, who is the agent for the D. C. Heath Pub-s waters was celebrated with great pomp, and Emperor Wilhelm personally congratulated the captain and crew. The undersea-boat flew the United States flag when she anchored in the Bremen harbor, according to eye witnesses. lishing Company, was at one time president of the State Teachers' Association of New Hampshire and principal of the Rhode Island State Normal School. Hardly had the first excitement in mari-ime circles following the initial arrival and

my statement to the board vesterday.

General satisfaction was expressed at the purchase of the Hornor Building for a new administration building, the other important business settled by the board meeting yesshipping men were electrified by a second arrival of the boat in the harbor of New London early on November 1. Captain Paul Koenig said his craft had left Bremen on October 10 and had made the trip without

Hornor Building for \$600,000. Before the board voted to make the purchase there was strenuous opposition besaid the building was only worth \$500,000 and in a neighborhood that was "going

down. "If I was again a young man looking around I'd buy in East Chestnut street." he said. "It will come back. Merchants will soon find that they can't crowd around a little hub from Thirteenth to Broad streets, and they will take up Chestnut street again.

"Merchants' rent in Chestnut street near Broad is now so high that single merch those with simply the small stores, are find ing it hard to pay. One of them told me re-cently that when he moves he is going to move east. Now he is near Juniper.

"The only thing that holds some of them back is on account of the class of buildings on the south side of east Chestnut. The location is good, really fine. But the buildings are not modern and the old extates which own most of them seem to be in no months cruise, and also eight torpedoes. The suddenness with which the boat began her operations startled those who upon her arrival had speculated on the nature of her humor to make improvements. If only a group of men get together and put up som modern shops east Chestnut street will be On February 8, some months after the come the most popular business street in arrival and departure of the merchantmen u-boats and the war submarine, the Provi-dence Journal published an article that gave serious misgivings to those persons who had the idea that the United States

MYSTERY IN SHOOTING OF VIRGINIA STUDENT

Young Man in Critical Condition and Professor in Polytechnic Institute Under Bond

BLACKSBURG, Va., March 14.-Mys tery still shrouds the shooting of Stock ton eHth, Jr., in the home of Prof. Charles E. Vawter, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute early yesterday while eHth, who resides near here, was a guest in the home. Bernard Williams, Virginia Polytechnic Institute student, who rooms in the Vawter home, refused today to make any statement in regard to the affair. Vawter and his wife are equally reticent. Vawter is out on \$1000 bail bond pending Grand Jury action, having waived preliminary examination. Mrs. Vawter is a beautiful young woman and a native of this section. Heth, who is at a Roanoke Hospital, continues in a critical condition with three pistol bullet wouds in his abdomen. His father, who was in California when the tragedy occurred, is reported to be hurryback to Virginia.

Wants Pet Horse Humanely Killed

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 14.—In her will filed for probate, Mrs. David Bly directs that the executor of her estate humanely put to death her pet horse in order that the animal may not fall into the hands of some one who would not care for it properly. She bequeathed \$500 to the Trinity Episcopal Church, and left the remainder of her estate to relatives.

Confer on Roberts Murder District Attorney Rotan, Coroner Knight and several other city officials today held a conference in the District Attorney's office with the intention of selecting competant witnesses to be heard in the Grace Roberts murder inquest on Friday. I was hinted by one of the officials that some prominent men is this city would be alled

TELLS OF BRITISH SUBMARINE LOSS

Engineer of Channel Steamship Says Boat Was Crippled While Maneuvering

ENTIRE CREW PERISHED

English Admiralty Hunts German U-Boats With Own Fleet of Undersea Craft

The loss of a British supersubmarine with its entire crew of close to 100 men was disclosed in a letter received by Chief Engineer Renthall, of the British steamship Doonholm, which until today was tied up at Pier 16 South. The communication tell-ing of the disaster was sent by a close friend of Renthall, himself a chief engineer

of an English Channel steamship.

The letter told briefly of the sinking of the big submersible, which the writer informed Chief Engineer Renthall was as long as the Doonholm, which measures close to 375 feet. He told of the submarine's successful launching and of her maneuvring in the River Clyde. Then the operation of sinking the new submarine was attempted. The boat sank, and what she falled to make her seappearance it was discovered that she had become crippled. of an English Channel steamship.

Cables were finally attached to the sunken administration building, the other important business settled by the board meeting yesterday.

William F. Deakyne, an expert on reality values, said today that the Board of Education acquired a bargain in purchasing the whether any others w being built. He did mention, however, that the British navy is bunting the German submarines with submarines of their own.

President Names New Tariff Board

Centinued from Page One

sympathy with that party, though never active in politics; Roper, Lewis and Kent. While Kent was campaigning for Wilson last fall his wife was on the stump in Call fornia urging the election of Charle

As a matter of fact there are no out-and out high tariff advocates, so called, on the board. Ostensibly it includes two avowed Democrats, two Independents, one Republican and one Progressive Republican, giving the commission a complexion regarded as very elastic on the tariff question. Professor Taussig is designated as chair-man of the commission. He is a member of the faculty of Harvard University, but

As a matter of fact there are no out-and-

has obtained a leave of absence from his post until September, 1918. He is an authority on economics and has written extensively on the tariff. tensively on the tariff. Roper, the President', second nomines, has had much practical experience in dealing with the tariff question. After serving
in the South Carolina Legislature he became identified with the census bureau in
the pollection of cotton statistics, making a
trip to Europe to study the question. When
the present tariff law was framed Roper
was connected with the House Ways and
Means Committee as an authority on statistics. Until last fall he was First Assistant
Postmaster General.

Postmaster General.

William Kent was a Representative in Congress from California until March i, when his term expired. He was not a candidate for re-election. Kent was born in Chicago, but has spent most of his life in California, where he has had excensive experience in banking and other forms of business. He was elected to one Congress as an insurgent Republican and for two terms as an independent. He supported President Wilson Independent League. Costigan is a Denver lawyer. Originally Postmaster General.

and headed the Wilson Independent League
Costigan is a Denver lawyer. Originally
he was a Republican, but in 1912 and again
in 1914 was the Progressive candidate for
Governor of Colorado. He was one of the
founders of the Progressive part in hi
home State and has taken a leading part
in the campaign for social and economic
reform in the West.

David J. Lewis, who was defeated for
election to the United States Senate froe
Maryland, is a lawyer of considerable reputation and enjoys a lucrative practice.

Culbertson, who acted as a tariff enport
the consideration of the Simmona-Underwect
tariff act in 1913, has made a careful state
of the various tariff systems of the work
He was connected with the former tari
board and wrote the first volume of it
report on the wool schedule.

BURN EMPLOYE'S \$1200 CONNELLSVILLE. Pa. Me Steve Slabby, a laborar at the powarhouse, who was killed by a week, had \$1300 in his clothes, a burned by the powerhouse efficie they were torn and solice with dirt.