# **BIG WAR TAXES** WILL INCREASE **COST OF LIVING**

Revenue Bill Would Assess WASHINGTON DECORATED Average Man \$34 Instead of \$17

SENATE MAY MODIFY IT

Retro-Active Income Tax and Levy on Papers and Magazines Criticized

WASHINGTON, May 21. Admitted by its framers to be unscienti fically drawn and full of inconsistencies, the \$1,800,000,000 war revenue bill iv being jammed through the House virtually without change "because we need the money. Should the Senate agree to the measure sa adopted in the House, it would virtually double the present tax on every man, woman and child in the United States for Federal purposes, making the per capita tax direc Indirect. \$34 a year instead of \$17, as

at present. There is a strong sentiment in the Senatproposed to make the present generation

TWO CHANGES LIKELY

Two vital changes are considered to tain: One is on the zone rate of postal increases on newspapers and periodicals, admittedly prohibitive to many publica-tions. The other is no the flat 10 per cent Increase in fariff rates on dutiable commodities and 10 per cent ad valorem tax o commodities now on the free list.

Many Democratic Senators are in favor of eliminating entirely the tariff features of the measure on the ground it is an abandonment of the low tariff policy of the

TWO PROVISIONS CRITICIZED There are two provisions in the bili which are declared by the Senate Finance Committee to be contrary to good taxation principles. One is the retreactive clause adding one-third to the amount already assessed in incomes for last year. The other is the 10 per cent ad valorem tax on articles now

The income provision is declared by law-pers to be probably unconstitutional. If it is not that, it certainly is an unjust princi-ple of taxation in the opinion of some ex-perts. The provision requires that a man shall pay one-third the amount he has already paid on his income for the last year. In other words that income may have been spent or used in husbons. It is no longer at income and therefore the payment of such a tax is regarded as confiscatory. The Senate Finance Committee will eliminate it from the bill.

This provision of the war tax bill provider for the 'levy of an additional tax equivalent to 33 1-3 per cent of the tax leved upon the incomes of persons, corporations, joint stock companies or associations or insurance panies received or accruing during calendar year 1916."

It is estimated that this tax would yield

an additional revenue amounting to \$108,-

The exemption on incomes is also reduced from \$3000 for single persons to \$1000 and from \$4000 to \$2000 for married men. Those having incomes affected by the reduction would pay 2 per cent. Business men who have already con-

tracted for raw materials for the year on the free list basis and in turn contracted to sell their products, say that the ad valorem tax is unjust in that it imposes a tax at once. They are asking that the duty shall not go into effect until next January, when they can adjust their affairs. If it goes into effect at once they will suffer great business These two features will be greatly re-

duced by the Senate. Indications are that the ad valorem tax will not go into effect until January, and that the retroactive in

MAY SPARE AUTO MEN

Another change which the Senate is likely to make is that relating to the automobile industry. Proposal to tax gross sales has been vigorously opposed. The showing that twelve large companies now make 80 per cent of the automobiles produced in the United States and that the remaining 26 per cent is split up among 426 companies has convinced many that the large number of struggling companies would be driven out of business by a 5 per cent increase in their costs of production and that instead of the United States deriving more revenue it would in reality bring about only greater monopolization of the industry by the big, strong concerns. It was shown that in most cases the 5 per cent increase could not be passed along to the consumer

What changes are made in the bill will doubtless be determined to a large extent by the decision of the Senats Finance Comby the decision of the Senats Finance Com-mittee on the question of issuing more bonds now so that future generations shall pay a larger part of the costs of war. Many Senators feel that the persons who fight the battles should not shoulder the great bulk of the costs of war in addition. The Ways and Means Committee worked on the theory that it should be split fifty-fifty. On that theory the country would pay half the costs of war as the fighting progressed. Members of the Ways and Means Commit-tee feel that the United States will never he able to bear more taxes than they pro posed in their measure and that all future coats in addition to the money raised by it will have to be met by bond insues. Apparently, the House entirely forgot

President Wilson's guiding injunction, laid down in his war address, that "if men are to be conscripted, so must wealth be, also," and unless the Senate radically changes the bill, as it probably will, the great burden of the war's cost is going to be thrown upon the shoulders of the average citizen, al-ready complaining of the load of the cost of living.

A horizontal tariff increase of 10 per cent on all imports, whether on the dutiable or free list, is provided for in the bill. This it is estimated, would add \$200,000,000 to the nation's revenues during the war period. Several years ago, before the enactment of the Underwood law, the tariff was blamed for the high cost of living. The restora-tion of the entire free list to the dutlable list with a low processor. list with a 10 per cent tax, would affect the price of many of the necessaries of life. me of the close students of the bill contend that an upward jump of 10 per cent in the cost of living would be the natural, or unnatural, sequence of the tariff in-

ON FREIGHT CHARGES

Freight tariffs would be taxed a per This is expected to yield \$77,000,000 annually in revenue. It would cost 10 per cent more to send articles by express. All these charges would be passed on to the ultimate consumer. A 10 per cent increase in passenger fares, and if you ride in a Pullman sleeper or chair car another 10 per cent will be charged, if the bill stands The electric light, gas and telephone bids will be boosted 5 per cent. The Treasury Department estimates the Government will receive \$30,000,000 a year from these sources of revenue. If you want to use the fong-distance phone or send a wire you'll have to pay five cents aditional for each reseasage costing fifteen cents or more. The cost of amusement will go still higher. If you go to a movie you will pay an ad-ditional cent for each ten cents worth. If you take your wife to a ball game it will

# CAPITAL GREETS ITALIAN MISSION

Red, White and Green Blends With Red. White and Blue

WASHINGTON, May 23.

The red, white and green of Italy was raised everywhere over Washington today beside the Stars and Stripes, the Union "Get the man who wants a \$50 bend. Jack and the Tricolor of France, in honor of was the advice of George W. Kendrick, 26 the arrival of the Lettan commission to the United States.

The missign arrived in Washington on a special train, provided by the State Department. The envoys were accompanied by Assistant Secretary of State Breckenridge Long, who met them at the port at which hey landed. They were greeted at the sta-Secretary Lansing and other high

The trip from the station to the home Joseph Leiter, where the irlesion will be arrered during its month's stay, took on e nature of a street parade. The military scart was two troops of cavalry from Port lyer—the same that greeted the missions f France and Great Britain.

of France and Great Britain.
In the Halian party are some of the kingdom's foremost commercial and economic
experts. They will lay before American
officials Italy's pressing need for coal and
for tormage in which to ship it. After
making listened to the advice of the Italian
experts the United States Government is
appeared to take over the entire problem
of coal and transportation for Italy.

The personnel of the mission is as follows:

The personnel of the mission is as follows Prince Ferdinando di Savoja of Udine psin of the King of Italy; Enrico Arlotta Minister of Transportation: Marquis Luigi Borsarelli di Rifreddo, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Gugilelmo Mar-coni, Senator; Augusto Ciufelli, Deputy, former Minister of Public Works; Franormer Minister of Public Works; Fran-vesco Saverio Nitti, Deputy, former Min-ster of Agriculture; Vavallere de Parente, secretary of Legation and Scoretary of dission: Naval Lientenant Ito Zara, aidesamp of Prince Udine; Vacaleire Alvise agadia and Cavalier Gido Pardo, secre-ry to Signor Ariotta; Duca Di Sangro and Signor Di Sousa, secretaries to Senato Marconi: Cavaliere Angeli, secretary to Signor Ciufelli and Cavaliere D'Amato.

# ITALIANS OF CITY PLAN WAR PURSE

\$50,000 for Red Cross to Be Given Mission From Rome

SOCIETIES TO HELP

A purse of \$50,000 for the Italian Re-'ross will be given into the keeping of the Italian war mission upon its visit to Philadelphia about two weeks hence,

The purse will be made up by the five undred or more Italian societies in this city. Representatives of these societies will neet next Sunday in Lyric Hall, 526 South Sixth street, to make arrangements for the collection of the money, and to complete plans for entertainment of the mission when t visits Philadelphia.

Under tentative plans now cutlined, it i proposed to have each of the five hundred Italian secleties in this city contribute \$100 to the Italian Red Cross purse. This would make a total of \$50,000.

MONSTER PARADE FEATURE

A monater parade is one of the things suggested for entertainment of the visitors. There is a population of more than 250,000 Italians in Philadelphia, and it is estimated that more than 75,000 Italians would participate in such a parade. The committee in charge of the arrangementa is composed of Chevaller C. C. A. Baldi, prominent Italian banker SS South Electrosterics. alians in Philadelphia, and it is estimated at more than 75,000 Italians would pardipate in such a parade. The committee charge of the arrangements is composed. Chevaller C. C. A. Baldi, prominent alian banker, 928 South Eighth street; Conn., had subscribed \$1,500,000. Its employee Fonato, Italian sculptor; Emanuel ployee can subscribe to the loan by paying the Court of the composition of Juseppe Ponato, Italian sculptor: Emanuel Sardi, Interpreter in Common Pleas Court : Antonio Raggio, macaroni manufacturer, seventh and Montrose streets, and Chevaller

Giuseppe Pappilo, composer and critic. A committee of prominent Philadelphian is working with the Italian committee to This committee will east Mayor Smith and ask him to go to Wash-ington to make a personal plea that the mission come to Philadelphia. Others inerested in getting the mission to the of Brotherly Love are Judge J. Willis Martin, Ell Kirk Price, J. H. Cummings, president of the Stetson Hat Company, and

ANXIOUS FOR VISIT

"Philadelphia," said Chevalier Baidi, "has the second largest Italian population of any city in the United States, and for that reason we should receive a visit from the mission. While the Italians here have imbibed American ideals and are intensely loyal to the country of their adoption, they still have a soft place. have a soft place in their hearts fo old Italy. There are more than 250,000 Italians in Philadelphia, and a visit from the mission would do much toward stimulating their interest in the great war and the cause of the Allies.

"Members of the mission are representa-ve of the finest of Italy—any country ould be proud to send such men to a foreign land as envoys. The visit of the mis sion to the United States will do much to-ward cementing more firmly the already close friendship between United States and

#### Flower Market Fete of Bloom

egetables in addition to the plants and flowers—was given to the bazaar. One Philadelphia florist sent 1990 potted gera-niums. Fiorists and merchants from other cities contributed to the cause.

One of the most interested of the visitors was Mrs. Edwin Farnham Greene, of Boston, who came expressly to attend the flower market. She said she hoped to have the fete idea carried out in Boston.

GREEN GROCERIES ALSO Onions at thirty cents a quarter peck, otatoes at the same price and asparagus potatoes at the same price and asparagus at thirty-five cents a bunch were among the offerings at the vegetable booth headed by Mrs. Hellingsworth. The Garden Club of Phitadelphia set the low price record of the day by selling potted tiny geranium plants for five cents each. Lavender orchids at Mrs. Henry Brinton Coxe's stand. No. 1, were the real aristocrats of the

occasion, marking the other price extreme. However, \$10 picnic baskets were not to be despised as money-getters. Hydrangeas, geraniums, pansies, calcaolaria, iris, roses, lilacs and tulips were banked at the booths. The air was filled with fragrance. The colors were yivid.

SEASHORE TRAIN SERVICE POSTPONED. In conformity with the recommendation of the Special Committee on National Defense that every effort be made by the railroads of the mation to conserve their motive Dower and the mation to conserve their motive Dower and equipment for the service of the Government the Fennsylvania Railroad will postpose the interest of the Government of the State of the Government of the Fennsylvania Railroad will postpose the invest Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Cape May Wildwood, Ocean City, etc., until July 1, and the Wildwood express, announced to begin and from Wildwood at 655 A. M., 60 May 25, will not be placed in service until July 1. The afternoon express to Cape May and Wildwood will configure to taxo Market Street Wharf at 400 F. M. The morning express from the shore will multime to leave Cape May 1 M.

## Banks Report Big Sales of Bonds

Centinued from Page One ifter 10 o'clock. Nearly 400 men were divided into teams of ten each and sent into the Ninth Ward to make a house-to house canvass for subscribers. This effort marked the beginning of the "home campaign" which will carry the message of the Liberty Bonds to every man and woman

n Philadelphia. The salesmen are to report to their team aders every morning at 9 o'clock and caders will confer with the general committee at 5 e'clock every afternoon until the campaign closes.

who addressed the meeting. As marshal of the sales force he outlined the campaign and urged "action and results," GIRLS SELL BONDS

A score or more of organizations volum teered to aid the meen force. Important mong there is a team composed of pror nent Society girls. They were organized Miss Eugenin Cansutt, Miss Emma Doro Miss compline Poster, Miss Udele Elliot Miss Gertrude Panenast, Miss Hope M Michael, Miss Mary Lewis, Miss Katherin Phompson, Miss Gretchen Clay and Mis-

The young women worked among their felorids at the Rittenhouse flower show during the afternoon and will continue the work until June 15.

"The students at La Salle College are holding a meeting this afternoon," said Brother Edward, president of that institu-"I shall endeavor to organize them for the patriotic service of buying bonds, and will also invest any available funds of the college in Liberty Bonds."

ores, retail establishments and depart-ion stores will held a Liberty Bond meeting at the Adelphia and map out a program which will enable the storekeepers to loos Today the Kuights of Pythias circular

ized 65,000 of its members in the interest of the Liberty Bond sale, while the Order of American Mechanics put out 45,000 cir-

Philadelphia's financiers restize that floating a \$206,000,000 bond issue in this city or any other city is not an easy task and one that must be attacked with zea

"It is necessary to popularize bond-buy-ing," said one of the officials, "and to do that we must wage an educational cam-paign. The general public must be taught the fundamental principles of bond-buying. It is important that we gain the attention f the public and when that is accorcan proceed with the educational propa To arrest the attention of the general

To arrest the attention of the general public and arouse the interest of working men and women who are to buy bonds on the installment plan the committee working in conjunction with the Federal Reserve Bank proposes to conduct a Liberty Bond parade on Memorial day "AD" CAMPAIGN

As a part of the educational campaign .000,000 Liberty Bond postcards are being irculated by public utilities corporations, lepartment stores and other concerns. They outcards, containing information about the conds, are mailed with bills sent out by he companies and serve to keep the sale before the public

#### EDISON, IN LIBERTY FIGHT. URGES BUYING OF BONDS

Will Address Department Heads of His Plants to Encourage Employes to Subscribe

NEW YORK, May 23. Thomas A. Edison today joined in the fight to make the liberty loan a success Headquarters here announced Edison would attempt to win 10,000 individual subscribers to the issue from among the army of employes at his big plants at Mento Park, N. J. Tomorrow night he will address a meeting of department captains

per cent down and an equal amount The New York State Safe Deposit As-

sociation has adopted a resolution pro-viding for the acceptance of deposit of \$50 and \$100 bonds free, holding them for a

Liberty Loan Popular in Cuba NEW YORK, May 23 -That the Liberts oan is popular in Cuba was shown by a telegram received by the Irving National Bank teday from the Banco de la Espanol, of Havana. It stated that the merits of the

oan were being spread actively throughout

SUPREME COURT HALTS PARKWAY LIBRARY

Justice Mestrezat Hands Down Opinion Sustaining Taxpayer's Bill in Equity

Plans for the free library on the Parkay have been halted by a decision of the

ay have been halted by a decision of the ipreme Court.

Word to this effect was received today ron Harrisburg. The court in an opinion by Justice Mestrezat reversed the decision of Common Pleas Court No. 1 in the case and ordered a preliminary injunction sought by John A. Flynn, a taxpayer, restraining the city officials from execution of the con-tract awarded to George A. Fuller for the erection of the building. The cost was estimated at \$2,000,000.

In a bill in equity filed by Flynn he com-plained that the Director of Public Works had violated the law in changing the specileations by private notice to prospective

neations by private notice to prospective bidders for work under which alternative proposals were invited.

These were based on stone cut either in the city or at outside quarries.

It was contended that the change in the specifications permitting the stone to be cut outside the city limits violated two old ordinances which provided that all stone ordinances which provided that all stone used in municipal buildings "shall be cut and prepared within the city limits." The suit for injunction was pressed de-spite the fact that the Fuller Company was

the lowest bidder on both proposals. Their bid was for \$2,219,000 and provided for the use of limestone and granite cut outside the city.

The methods followed by Director Dates.

The methods followed by Director Dates.

The methods followed by Director Dates.

The methods followed by Director Dates. man in changing the original specifications so as to make the bidding, in his judgment, comply with the old ordinances, were attacked by W. B. Saul, representing the omplainant

The Director contended that his plan ing alternative bids not only complied with the ordinances but saved the In the course of his opinion Justice Mes-resat said among other things;

"We think the learned court below com-mitted manifest error in refusing to grant the injunction. The contract for this work could not be awarded until notice for hids had been given by advertising as provided by the city ordinances. The advertising unblished directed commission with the by the city ordinances. The advertising published directed compliance with the city ordinances, which made it obligatory on the defendants to have all the stone used in municipal work cut and prepared in Philadelphia. The original advertisement was the only notice given to the public."

## DANIELS GIVES HOPE ON U. S. U-BOAT KILLER

'Several Inventions That Are Exceptionally Good," Is Department News

MARCONI IN CONFERENCE

Hudson Maxim Also Said to Have Device to Guard Aganist Attacks

WASHINGTON, May #3. Actual tests of several "exceptionally omising" devices to solve the submarine roblem are under way, it was announce by the Navy Department today. At least two inventions have undergone preliminary tests and are now being constructed on a arge scale for use on ships. The first tests with the devices were

made with models. The department then ordered them constructed on a larger scale or exhaustive tests. Incidentally, it became known today that darcani, wireless inventor, who arrived to-

sitution with United States navy beads or Marconi will submit several plans he has een working on for some time.

In Italian circles where this information ecome known it was stated significantly that the Italian navy had sunk thirtee ubmarines this week. Officials of the Navy Department de-

clared they were confident that one of the levices would be a "big thing." "We're spending a great deal of money liaving some of the devices constructed a full-sized scale," said one official, fome of the inventions were put to an some of the inventions were put to an actual test and developed such promise that we gave the order for further tests."

Although officials refrained from predictng that any of the devices would salve the i-least problem, they frankly indicated that he many consulting board was greatly en-ouraged.

Tests with devices acting as a shield for he bull of ships have been made, but groved unsatisfactory.

Several inventions submitted by Hudse Maxim are being considered by the naval consulting board. Maxim has been in conultation with the board and his invention lantle coast.

Naval officials asserted that many other war inventions, in addition to anti-subma-rine devices, were under consideration.

#### Daix Denies Delay to Transit Company

onimittee and passed before the Legisla-ure adjourns." Mr. Gaffney summed up his opinion of

"Our position today is certainly for stronger than it was before we attended the hearing yesterday."

MAYOR'S VIEW The Director and Mr. Gaffney both de-

of Mayor Smith that without the present eginiation there is no hope of a satisfactory The Mayor made this state ent in the course of the hearing yester-ity when Senator McNichol asked:

Have you come to the conclusion that it is impossible under present conditions to each a satisfactory agreement between the city and the P. R. T.Y

"If you had asked me that before Mr. Statesbury a statement of last Friday," replied the Mayor, referring to the financier's threat to resign from the traction company if there were any changes made in the company's leasing proposition to the city, "I would have said 'No." In reply to that question now, I will say 'Ves." ' Irrespective of his frank declaration to Senator McNichol that there seemed no pos-

sibility of a satisfactory agreement with the Rapid Transit Company, Mayor Smith said today that the nearing Friday before 'ouncils' Joint Committees on Finance and Street Railways would be held according odny gave a strong latte

ion that if the legislation fails an inde-cendent operator was the likely result, and hat this might mean some changes in the truction program. When told what Mr. Gaffney had said,

orector Twining replied:
"I may have something definite to give on that after the Friday hearing before Connells' con-

TWINING QUESTIONED In an effort to learn more clearly the Director's position three leading questions were put to him today. The questions and is replies follow: Question: "Are you in favor of an in-

dependent operator, municipal operation, or an agreement with the Philadelphia Rapid ransit Company?"

Director's answer: "I am in favor of whichever one of these is for the best inerests of the city, and which one is for he city's best interests will be determined

what further hearings and negotiations Personally I am not committed any one. Question: "Have you any information which tends to make you believe that polit-loal leaders are planning an independent company and that they will sell stock?"

Answer: "I never heard such a thing even hinted, and, viewing the difficulties of the case, I do not think the political leaders would take up such a proper move Question: "What is your next move for the solution of the transit problem?" Answer: "That is hardly a fair question The next move will be the this time. The next move will be the Mr. Gaffney, Doctor Lewis and myself later this week and it will depend partly, too, upon the results of the developments at the hearing on Friday."

WILL DENOUNCE P. R. T. William Hancock, one of the city's repesentatives on the P. R. T. directorate and former president of the United Business

Men's Association, announced today that resolutions would be presented at the monthly meeting of the association to-morrow night denouncing the Transit Company for its obstructive tactics yesterday and calling upon the voters of Philadelphia to see just which political faction opposes MANY SURPRISES

The sudden cropping out of the political position to the bills from McNich sis followers on the grounds that they would increase the powers of the Public Service Commission, a Vare-Brumbaugh body, was one of the surprises of the hear-

ng yesterday.
Senator McNichol, Senator Beldleman, of senator acceptance, senator heidleman, of this city, the McNichol leader of the Sen-ate, and Representative Beyer, floor leader for the McNichol faction in the House, joined in firing questions at William Draper Lewis, the leading speaker for the city ad-ministration at the hearing, that proved beyond doubt their objections to city beyond doubt their objections to giving the

beyond doubt their objections to giving the commission greater powers.

Whether or not this coterie will dare permit politics to defeat the measures upon which the city administration's hopes for a fair and equitable transit lease are pinned is the one thing causing the transit followers warry. lowers worry.

Rintelen Denies Perjury Charge NEW YORK, May 23.—Captain Franz yon Rintelen today pleaded not guilty in Federal District Court to indictments accus-ing him of perjury and defrauding the United States Government in obtaining pass-ports. The perjury charge is based on alleged false statements made in obtaining

## GIRL, SEEKING HER BABY, Railway Investors Unite U. S. PLANS 32 KIDNAPS CHILD AS OWN

Parents of Baby Withdraw Charge When Youthful Mother Breaks Into Sobs

A seventeen year-old mother kidnapped a baby, helieving it was her own missing child, but it was not. Now she must begin the search for her baby all over again.

The pity-awakening story of mother lovnatisfied, told between sobs in the office of Magistrate Harris, 3726 Market street, today, so affected the parents of the child that they withdrew the charges against the girl-mother—Mary E. Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Martin, of 917. Springfield road, Darby. The baby, four-year-old Grace Paulson, daughter of Walter P. Paulson, of 6831 Woodland avenue, was returned to her parents. The other baby—the "only baby"—no one knows where

"Oh, you don't know how I want to see my haby," cried the mother again and again in the story of her search for the baby that resulted in her arrest by Detective Quigley, of the Sixty-fifth street and Woodland avenue police station, a week ago, when the Paulson baby was found in the home of a family named Welr, nearby. She has seen her baby only twice, she said; the first time when it was born in a hospital that she cannot find and the second time when its father took her to see it in a children's home that she cannot find. "If only John Cassady would tell me where the baby is!" cried the girl. Cas-

sady, she said, is the baby's father. He is in Henolulu, in the army. "I met John Cassady three years ago," she told Magistrate Harria. "We were good friends. When I knew that I was going

to have a haby John took me to a hos-pital. A little girl was born. I named her Lillian. Then I was very sick. They kept me in the bospital three weeks. FATHER TOOK CHILD "When I was able to leave John told me e had taken the child away to a hor

for children in Reading. My parents knew nothing about all this. They thought I was too busy at the mill to go home. "John told me that as soon as I could ake care of Lillian he would brirg her to

"A year went by, and all the time I was thinking more and more of Lillian. I wanted more and more to see her. Finally John took me to Reading and showed me in an institution there a baby girl about a year old that he said was ours. Still he romised to let me have her later.

"John enfisted in the army. He is it Honolulu now. "I went to Reading and tried to find the

place to which he had taken me. I could not recognize it. Nobody knew anything about my baby girl. So I wrote to John. sleading with him to tell me where he had SHOWS LETTER IN COURT

Miss Martin handed Magistrate Harrin a letter, written six months ago from Honoiniu and signed "John Cassady," in which the writer promised to send money to the baby's mother, but evaded the question of where the child had been placed. In the letter, Miss Martin said, was a photograph which she displayed. It was a picture of the year-old girl Miss Martin saw in Read-

"But all I wanted was my baby, Lillian, the little mother fold the magistrate. " secret, but I used to walk up and down the streets, hoping I could catch a glimpse When I saw Grace Paulson on the

treet I was struck by the resemblance asked her whether her name was Lillian ind she said 'Yes.' I gave her some cands and took her to the Weirr's home. I bobbed her hair because I wanted her to look as she did with her hair cut shorter." The recital ended, and then the gir ied, "Oh, where is my baby?" Magistrate Harris found it necessary to

ake off his glasses and dust them thor ughly. sses from St. Vincent's Home told Miss Martin having asked for her baba She paced up and down in from of the building, they said, being found there

he morning at 5 o'clock.

After the Paulson haby's parents with drew their charges, Magistrate Harris allowed the girl's father to sign a \$200 bond. her to appear "when wanted." He also the Paulson baby "She tooks so much like my baby with her hair bobbed," said the mother. "But I

#### French Capture Three Lines of Foe's Trenches

Continued from Page One threw light on the tremendous power behind recent German counter-attacks as well as the great forces which the French were compelled to put forward in their victorious

dvance.
The German prisoners also declared Field The German prisoners also declared Field Marshal von Hindenburg personally visited the Cornillet front recently and supervised all arrangements for the abortive offensive. The conquest by the French of the northern slopes of the Moronvilliers creat, between Mounts Cornillet and the Casque, ended all hopes of the Germans for an offensive in this sector. Such an attack had been placed for the Germans for an offensive in this sector. had been planned for Tuesday morning, with the object of regaining the top of this crest. Great forces of German re-nerves were massed in expectation for this The Germans brought up new great stores of animunition. Then guns and great stores of ammunition. Then
—so the prisoners said—the French struck
a sudden, unexpected blow, took the north-

rn slopes in front of the crest and threw the Germans still further back.

The fury of the French attack was sufficient to hurl back all these concentrated German forces, but their very concentration permitted the enemy to strike back in vio ently powerful counter-thrusts. For two days now these great counter-attacks have been waging back and forth.

At some places they have forced a sligh giving of ground. But today the French re-tained all their important gains and were here and there still forging ahead. Early today all the remaining portions of Cornillet were consolidated, including an immense tunnel which the Germans had laboriously dug out under the mount.

#### PROVOST SMITH, OF U. OF P. 61 YEARS OLD TODAY

Receives Many Floral Tributes and Congratulations-Spends Day in Work

Provest Edgar Fahs Smith, of the Uni-Provost Edgar Fana Smith, of the Uni-cersity of Pennsylvania, is sixty-one years old today, and telegrams and letters of congratulation are pouring into his office and home from all points of the United States.

When he entered his office this morning to take up his day's work he found the room filled with blooms of all description. He does not think it worth while to celebrate in any manner at all.

"Strange, but I have to work a little harder today than usual," and he smiled. "Birthdays come around pretty often any-how. Am I going to have any sort of celebration today. No indeed. After I have finished my work at the University late in the afternoon I am going home and as usual I am going to bed early and get a good night of rest."

night of rest."

The provost has been connected with the University for slightly more than thirty-nine years. When he took his two classes in chemistry this morning the students made the walls ring as they gave him three hearty cheers. All day long other students have been filing into his classroom and office so that they might congratulate him personally. He receives them all with a mole and stakes their hands.

# to Protect Holdings

Continued from Page One of the National Bank of Commerce, of St

Louis, and H. A. Shrenck, president of Bowery Savings Bank, New York city. The motion made by Cooper was imme-diately seconded by a score of investors present, but at the suggestion of Warfield the appointment of the organization com-mittee was deferred. He said that, if the investors present did not object he thought t would be better to enlarge the mittee and that the matter would be taken up before the end of the day. He explained that there were a number of persons that he desired to address the meeting before final action was taken on the organization of a permanent body. This suggestion concurred in.

\$5,000,000,000 REPRESENTED

The men who faced Warfield when he called the meeting to order shortly after 11 o'clock this morning represented ap-proximately \$5,000,000,000 of investors in some form of railroad securities. There were presidents and vice presidents of national banks, trust companies and savings banks from all sections of the country whose deposits totaled billions of dollars. Only two women, the Misses M. A. and E. M. Shaeffer, of Washington, who are said to be large stockholders of some of the leading railroads in the country, were present and they listened intently to the addresses nade.

Upon the motion of Lonsdale, president of the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis, Warfield was unanimously elected chairman of the meeting, and E. H. Fringle, r. vice president of the Bank of Charles

C., secretary.
Warfield, in his address to the in estors present, said that the meeting more than met his expectations and that at least 1000 replies to the invitation that he had ent out to investors all over the United States had been received. These letters be said, came from as far south an Tampa Fig., and as far west as Portland, Ore. FEEL GREAT CONCERN

I do not believe such a gathering pos-ble," said Warfield, "were h not that the owners of the securities of the railroads feel treat concern in the settlement of pending questions of serious consequence to the cariers of the country in which their me invested."

seemed to me that the time had ar It seemed to me that the time had arrived when, by concerted action, those owning securities of the railroads should present to the public and those in authority the situation confronting the railroads as affecting their efficiency, their credit and, consequently, their securities.

Former Governor of New Jersey Frank

Stokes made a strong appeal for the im-sediate organization of investors which ould make itself felt when consideration given to rallroad matters in Washington He declared that the time had arrived when the people, who owned the stocks and benda of the carriers of the United States should assert themselves and let governmental authorities know that they had rights which must be respected and properties which nust be conserved.

"The investor must let the people in Washington know that he is a person who is just as valuable to the prosperity of the ountry as is any other citizen," said Me Mr. Stokes declared that sentiment must o crystallize among the American investors hat a permanent, effective organization can be established which can do good work in he future in the matter of upholding their

where rates and credit are con Frank H. Ecker, treasurer of the Metro-politan Life Insurance Company of New York, and one of the hest-known insurance men in the United States, suggested that the conference, while in session, take up for serious consideration the question of taking the credit of the railroads one of the features in any discounter. the features in any discussion affecting rates to be charged.

BURDEN ON ROADS

Mr. Warfield said: Mr. Warfield said:

The railroads are required to pay out by reason of mercased prices this year over last year for equipment, supplies, materials and labor more than \$570,000.000. The items composing this vast sum are as follows: Increased price for fuel, \$100,000,000; for ideomotives and cars, \$192,000,000; materials and supplies, \$162,000,000; wages of trainmen, \$50. \$162,000,000: wages of trainmen, \$60,-000,000: increased wages of other em-ployes, \$57,000,000. To help to meet this ployes, \$57,000,000. To help to meet this the railroads have asked for an increase in their rates of 15 per cent. This in-crease asked for will not begin to make up this huge sum nevertheless, there seems

he allowed, opposition having developed in certain directions.

The railroads, very preperly and patriotically, have appointed a committee well-known railroad presidents to direct the operation of all the rail-roads entirely in the interests of the Government, which at this time is in the nterest of the war. We are here confronted with an extraordinary condition.

# PRESBYTERIANS SHIFT MISSION BOARD RULES

General Assembly Reorganizes Home Activity and Its Control

DALLAS, Tex., May 23. Sweeping changes in the administration f the Home Board of Missions were made by the General Assembly of the Presbyrian Church in the United States of America, in session here today.

The board was completely reorganized, the administrative powers of the hoard being placed in the hands of a general secsession here today.

tary, two or more secretaries and the resident.

The Assembly also voted to give representatives of the board direct access to the pulpits of all presbyteries.

The Assembly went on record as recommending to the pastors they ask that more legacies be made directly payable to president.

ore legacies be made directly payable to

### SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS AGAINST CHURCH UNION

Opposition Based on Ordination of "Unsound" Ministers by a Northern Presbytery

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 23.—Union of the Southern Presbyterian Church with the Northern Presbyterian Church was opposed today in the report of a committee pre-sented to the Southern General Assembly. sented to the Southern General Assembly. The report expressed appreciation "of the brotherly love entertained for the South by their brothers of the Northern church." but stated that because one of the Northern Presbyteries "has repeatedly ordained ministers whose faith is manifestly unsound," the committee opposed the proposed union.

The presbytery referred to is located in New York State. Action on the report will be taken late today.

Ex-Senator Oliver's Wife Dead WASHINGTON, May 23,-Mrs. George Oliver, wife of ex-Senator Oliver, of T. Oliver, wife of ex-Senator Oliver, of Pittsburgh, died at her home here this morn-ing, aged about seventy. Death was due to pneumonia. Her three sons and a daughter residing here were with her when death

Argentina Cannot Spare Wheat BUENOS AIRES, May 22.—Reports Argentina is hoarding wheat were denie to day by Senor Pusyrredon, the Ministe of Agriculture. He said that the embaraupon the exportation of wheat had been laid down because "Argentina has not or grain to spare."

# SOLDIER CAMPS

Prominent Experts Called Into Consultation to Push Construction

READY IN TWO MONTHS

WASHINGTON, May 23. Plans for construction of thirty-two great "cantonment cities" to house the new national army were under consideration in the quartermaster's department today,

Engineering men from every hig construction company in the country have been called to aid the department as volunteer.
Secretary Baker assigned Colone: Littal
to oversee the construction of the semipermanent camps.
Each of the cantonments will accommo-

Each of the cannot and 30,999 soldiers.
They must be completed within two months. They require roads, sewage and water sys-tems, heating and lighting systems and ade-quate railroad connection. Each will be a model city.

Among the expert volunteers with the department are Frederick Law Olmstead, noted New York architect; Captain Frank M. Gunby, Boston; Robert E. Hamilton, Boston; W. A. Sterrett, New York; James Baird, manager of the Fuller Construction Company; Leonard Metcalf, Boston; Howard M. Rogers, director in the engineering department of Stone & Webster, and every ard M. Rogers, director in the engineering department of Stone & Webster, and every member of the Cleveland firm of Crowell, Lunden & Little. These volunteers include specialists in sewage and water systems.

reight for construction alone and a con-direction force of 2000 to 3000 men. The soldier cities" will require 350 miles of ads within the campa. Establishmen of three training camps for officers of the medical corps was an nounced by the War Department today at

Each camp will require 4000 carloads of

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Fort Riley. Kan. and Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

The three camps will open June 15 with
5000 men in training.

# VAST WAR BUDGET TO BE SPENT IN U.S.

Allied Purchasing Board

Will Disburse Ten Billions Here Annually WASHINGTON, May 22.

The ailled purchasing board will spend 110,000,000,000,000 a year in the United States, I will buy supplies, not for the Entente Allies alone, but for the military and naval orces of the United States as well. forces of the United States as well.

These facts developed this afternoon after
it was learned that Secretary of War Baker
and Secretary of the Navy Daniels are now
working on concrete plans for turning over

working on concrete plans for turning over the entire quartermastern' departments of hoth the army and the navy to work as a division of the allied purchasing board. The work of the purchasing board, already heralded as the greatest buying agency in the world's history, will be nearly doubled by this extension of the scope of its activities. No announcement has yet been made of the names of the men who are to be members of the b; 1, but it is known that most of them will be a merican business experts. According to present plans it is understood that the Entente Allies will be represented on the board by only one official of each country

Entente Allies will be represented on the board by only one official of each country involved in the war on Germany.

The work of the purchasing board probably will get under way by the middle of the summer. Its headquarters will be in Washington and it will have the middle of the summer. Washington and it will have thousands of field agents throughout the United States. The centralization of the purchasing authority in this one body will make not only for economy, but for efficiency that will measure well up to Prussian standards.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION DEATHS

NOONAN.—Mry 29. SADJE V., daughter of hite William and Rosetta Newman. Relatives and frierds invited to funeral. Thurr., 826 a. m., from brother's residence, 1514 N. Hollyweed I. High requirem mass St. Francis Xavier Church, 16 a. m. Int. Holy Cross Cem. TORNHOUL.—May 22. MARY A., widow of Peter B. Tornboul, aged 72. Heintives and Trends invited to funeral. Fri. 8.20 a. m. from can in-law's residence, George Pearl, 2712 Master st. Requirem high mass Church of Mest Precious Blood 10 a. m. Int. Holy Cross Cem. RATES.—May 22. at New Rochelle. N. T., 4GNES CHANDLER, widow of Charles S. Pates. Funeral services at Farmhurst Frims. New Rochelle. N. Y., Fri., on article of 1.05 c. m. train from New York etty.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

OUNG MAN having good business training with ten years' practical experience in foreign business desires to connect with a well-stable lished firm interested in export and import trade; moderate salary; best of references. M 436, Ledger Office. HELP WANTED-FEMALE

OTHER'S HELPER wanted to take charge of little girl twenty months old. Phone Ger-mantown 5945 J. or write 306 W. School land. Germantown
TENOGRAPHER wanted in private school
Firsh Mawr: nonresident; state educational
idvantages, age, salary; references required.
Address M 436, Ledger Office.

PHYSICIAN wanted: must be 50 or more: resistered in Pennsylvania; steady position. Physician, Room 504, 41 Park Row. N. V. city, LIVE FOREMEN WANTED

We are increasing our factories and are in the market for wide-awake, up-to-date, programmer of the market for wide-awake, up-to-date, programmer of the market for wide-awake, up-to-date, programmer of the market for wide-awake ap-to-date, programmer of the market for wide-awake ap-to-date, programmer of the market for wide-awake ap-to-date, programmer of the market for single, age, last fire flaces of simployment, how long employed in sales place, wages, also full details as to experience.

State whether married or single, age, last fire flaces of simployment, how long employed to experience.

Address De Laval Steam Turbus (company, Trento, New Jersey, SALESMEN, hardwood, wanted; state exp., refs. and salary required. Box 445, Newark, N. J. HELP WANTED-MALE

LABORERS

Laborers, while and colored, wanted for Penna. R. R.; steady work; advancement for men with ability; each board with the company at very reasonable cost if desired. Apply 43 N. 17th et.

ARORERS, 10, Polish, Russian and Ukrainian steady work and good wages. Apply, ready for work. The harreit Co. Margaret & Bermuda, MAN, colored, wanted to clean windows and degeneral cleaning around factory; one win backenerience preferration. Apply 6 s. 10. Pursellar, August & Eur. Mig. Works, Stenton ave. and E. Logan st., near Wayne Junction.

FOR inter-office forms and branch house letters, you'll find Beck's Isis Bond right in quality, colors and prices. Let your printer show you samples.

Charles Beck Co. Papers for All-Kinds of Good Printing

609 Chestnut Street Philadelphia BECK