

QUEST MAYOR AWILSON IS GRAND JURY'S DEMAND

BOTH DECLARED UNFIT TO HOLD OFFICES; "HAVE BROUGHT FAIR NAME OF CITY INTO DISREPUTE"

Final October Presentation Calls for Impeachment of Smith and Removal of Director of Public Safety

The October Grand Jury, which completed its term of service today, in its final presentation made to Judge Rogers in Quarter Sessions Court asked that impeachment proceedings be brought against Mayor Thomas B. Smith and that his Director of Public Safety, William H. Wilson, be summarily dismissed from office.

In a single paragraph the Grand Jury makes these recommendations: The Grand Jury, by a unanimous vote, asks that impeachment proceedings be brought against the Mayor and that the Director of the Department of Public Safety be summarily dismissed from office.

The presentment also strongly condemned the methods of magistrates throughout the city, particularly Magistrate Beaton. The Grand Jury complained that they had observed in numerous cases coming before them that magistrates had abused the powers of their offices.

In making particular reference to Magistrate Beaton the Grand Jurors recommended that the records of his office be carefully investigated. The attitude of the Grand Jury against the magisterial system is explained in this part of the presentment.

We cannot too strongly condemn the abuse of their powers by several members of the minor judiciary. We have had entirely too many cases in which the testimony showed that the magistrates were not fulfilling their duties. We had before us two cases in particular in which Magistrate Beaton and his constable were shown in a very unfavorable light.

DOWNTOWN SALOONS RAPPED Saloons in the neighborhood of Thirtieth and South streets were rapped by the Grand Jury as breeding places for crime. The presentment said:

We would recommend that the judges of the License Court shall in the future investigate more carefully the applicants for the renewal of licenses of saloons which bear a rather shady reputation. In this connection we wish to recommend that special consideration be given to saloons located in the vicinity of Thirtieth and South streets. From testimony which we have heard from several officers, it seems to us that these saloons are breeding places for crime.

In receiving the Grand Jury's report, Judge Rogers, addressing the body, said that the report would be filed and that the recommendations made would be referred to the proper authorities. He then discharged them from further service.

MAYOR NOT DISTURBED Mayor Smith told the EVENING LEDGER this afternoon that he wasn't disturbed by the presentment of the Grand Jury. He said he positively would not remove Director Wilson. As for resigning as Mayor, Mr. Smith said:

"Why should I resign? The same question applies to Mr. Wilson, who has performed his duty to the city of Philadelphia loyally."

"What have you to say about the recommendation of the Grand Jury that you be impeached?"

"Officially I haven't been notified of the Grand Jury's presentment. I may make a statement after I read the presentment and I may not."

"My dear fellow, I am always ready to meet any issue and defend myself. Should impeachment proceedings be started I will defend my acts."

"Mr. Mayor, the public is anxious to hear your statement, and the EVENING LEDGER will publish in full any statement that you might care to make."

"My dear fellow, I'm saving up all the powder and ammunition, and when the proper time comes I will have my say."

"When do you think the proper time will be for you to make a definite statement?"

"PROPER TIME COMING"

"My dear fellow, the proper time will come around all right," replied the Mayor. Magistrate Beaton expressed profound surprise when told of the report of the Grand Jury in regard to the management of his office.

"I can't imagine what all this means," he said. "I have not been called before the Grand Jury and they did not have my books down here. I don't understand it. It is such an unusual thing that there must be something behind it. I have nothing to fear. My books are open to the District Attorney at any time he wants to see them. I have three constables, Duffy, Green and Taylor, and they can make any inquiries of them that they desire."

LENNON IS FURIOUS James E. Lennon, president of Select Council, was not called before the impeachment proceedings would be brought, was furious when told that the Grand Jury had recommended the Mayor's impeachment, and in a few quick remarks made his attitude as clear as crystal. There will be no impeachment of the Mayor by Council if Lennon can prevent it. He called the suggestion to the Mayor's administration and the public indignation against the Mayor "persecution," and held it "an absolute outrage."

"You can quote me," said Lennon. "I am not Judge Brown, and this is not the Municipal Court. I do not propose to try, convict and condemn."

"Yes, what more could I say?" "You could say what your attitude will be toward the matter of impeaching the Mayor."

"I read the Bullitt bill," countered Mr. Lennon sharply. "Mr. Lennon, the Bullitt bill surely does not state what your attitude is in this matter."

"Well," said Mr. Lennon, with a tone of

SLAV ARMIES OUT OF FIGHT FOR PRESENT

Russia Stays in War, but Must Reorganize

Will Not Make Separate Peace

Kerensky Demands Aid of Allies and Pledges Continued Loyalty

Will Again Be in Line

PETROGRAD, Nov. 2. A renewal of fighting activity on the southwest front was reported today by the War Office.

Russian airmen have bombarded Tarnopol successfully, it was announced today.

Russia, admitting her weakness and her trials has filed a bill of demands upon the Allies and in return promises to stay in the fight against Germany until the end.

Your correspondent is able to state semi-officially that in the view of the United States Government on developments in the Russian situation during the last week.

At the same time, Russia demands that as possible the Allies should extend it as promptly as possible.

It was officially stated by Secretary Lansing that America and the Allies are "rendering all possible assistance."

An evidence of this Government's confidence and determination to continue aid, the Treasury Department announced that it would authorize today or tomorrow a warrant for \$31,700,000 on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in favor of the Russian Government.

The Russian Government for the first time dares to declare emphatically that Russia is in the war to stay—an indication of the growing strength of the Kerensky regime.

Under the headline "Russians Quit War" Continued on Page Five, Column Three

TEUTONS HELD BY CADORNA ON TAGLIAMENTO

King Watches Italian Troops Repulse Enemy Patrols

Third Army Cuts Its Way Through Encircling Austro-Germans

FOE HOLDS BRIDGEHEADS

LONDON, Nov. 2. The British have improved their positions south and west of Passchendaele and southeast of Poelcapelle as the result of minor operations, the War Office announced today.

Rome, Nov. 2. King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Orlando are at the front, it was announced today.

The presence of the ruler and the Premier at the front is believed to mark the beginning of the nighty battle along the Tagliamento. All reports from the front today emphasized the fact that General Cadorna is ready to make his stand against the German and Austro-Hungarian army.

First word of the fighting along the Tagliamento river line was given in today's official statement as follows:

"Along the Tagliamento there was re-occurring artillery fire. Enemy patrols advancing along the bank were repulsed in detail."

Withdrawal of General Cadorna's Third Army, virtually intact, was achieved by unparalleled heroism of Italy's dogged fighting men.

Along this story of valor, unflinching courage and supreme sacrifice—even to death—of the Italian defenders, reached here this afternoon to arouse the whole capital to a throbbing of patriotic pride and to make the conviction certain that Italy's men would stem the tide of invasion.

ARMY CUTS WAY OUT Withdrawal of the Third Army was in itself a strategic feat not approached in any of the war's maneuvers.

Infantry, cavalry, airplane corps and motorcycle detachments magnificently faced the great masses of Austro-German troops, fought them to a standstill, delaying the advance inch by inch until the main body of the German army had withdrawn to pre-arranged positions.

A certain section of the Second Army held the Isongo heights at a time when the German army was pushing forward to the enemy. When the pressure got too tremendous, detachments of the Italian soldiers volunteered to rush forward to their death knowing their lives and the shock of a charge from men determined to die in defense of their country would temporarily

Continued on Page Five, Column One

TRANSIT "SUBS" UNDER ATTACK

Watered Stock Rapped by Business Men Before Councils' Committee

BURDEN ON CITIZENS

The watered stock of the underlying companies of the Rapid Transit Company was the target of attack by speakers at the meeting at City Hall this afternoon before Councils' Joint Committee on Finance and Street Railways for discussion on the Smith-Mitten transit lease.

All the speakers were members of the United Business Men's Association with the exception of Colonel Sheldon Potter, who made the closing address.

The proceedings were started with remarks by Sidney M. Earle, chairman of the transportation committee of the United Business Men's Association. No lease should be made, he said, that guarantees excessive rentals to underlying companies whose stock has not been fully paid up.

DOESN'T GO FAR ENOUGH "The Smith lease is an improvement over the older one," said Mr. Earle, "as far as it goes. Here in the pasting of the ways, the lease falls short of protecting the citizen from making tremendous financial sacrifices. Nor does it safeguard the city's interest. There should be provision for this. The P. R. T. has the drop. It needs a transfusion of vital life from the city."

"The lease does not remedy financial mistakes of the last year, but tends to add to the trouble of old mergers and leases."

"The company itself is overcapitalized and the lease as planned provides no remedy for this condition."

"Let us now inaugurate a plan to lighten the burden of capital. Watered stock is the crux of the whole situation and the association I represent objects to any lease that would lighten the burden of the city."

Continued on Page Nine, Column Two

MUCK QUITS AFTER PLAYING U. S. AIR

Boston Audience Calmly Receives Sudden Announcement of Resignation

ENDS DRAMATIC CLIMAX

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2. Dr. Karl Muck, after leading the Boston Symphony Orchestra in playing the "Star Spangled Banner" in a concert in Symphony Hall here this afternoon, resigned immediately.

In the middle of the concert, following one of the numbers, Major Higginson appeared on the stage and addressed the audience. An expectant hush fell over the assembly.

The founder of the orchestra said the "Star Spangled Banner" would be played as the closing number on the program. He then announced that Doctor Muck had handed in his resignation.

The statement had a pronounced effect on the listeners, but there was no demonstration.

Major Higginson caused astonishment and conjecture when he declared emphatically that Muck never had refused to play the National Anthem. He said he would consider Doctor Muck's resignation a disaster.

The resignation of Doctor Muck brought to a dramatic climax an ever-growing country-wide wave of resentment against exclusion of the National Anthem from the orchestra's concert.

When the big audience assembled for the concert this afternoon there was electricity in the air. The first note of impending events came with the announcement on a small sticker at the bottom of the program that the National Anthem would be played at the end of the concert.

Scores of voices—as many as the "plot-ter's" could enlist in the patriotic song service—had planned to sing the lyric that America loves so well the instant Doctor Muck appeared according to an "underground" plan being arranged by secret managers. They were determined that the national air should be heard in the City of American Independence, whether or not the song is falling to air.

Thus they hoped to settle the controversy, which has drawn such sharp lines that

QUICK NEWS

EIGHT DIE WHEN TRANSPORT FINLAND IS TORPEDOED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Eight dead and one missing made up the toll of the German U-boat which attacked the Finnish transport Finland, homeward bound in foreign waters yesterday, the Navy Department announced today.

MAYOR WON'T DISCUSS PROTECTION AT POLLS

Mayor Smith has refused to meet a delegation tomorrow of Town Meeting party workers to discuss police protection at the polls on Election Day. The Mayor pleaded an engagement with Director Wheeler, of the Department of Wares, Docks and Ferries, but suggested that the delegation take the matter up with Director Wilson, declaring that he was the man who had charge of all police affairs.

REAR ADMIRAL HARMONY DIES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The oldest surviving graduate of Annapolis Naval Academy, Rear Admiral David E. Harmony, retired, died here today. Admiral Harmony, who was eighty-five years old, was born in Pennsylvania and was a veteran of the Civil War.

SCHOOLGIRL KILLED BY PRODUCE TRUCK

Alberta Buckman, thirteen years old, 817 North Fourth street, was knocked down by a produce truck at Sixth and Fairless streets this afternoon while on her way home from school and died of her injuries in the Roosevelt Hospital. Her skull was fractured. The girl, who was a pupil at the Mifflin Public School, was getting off a trolley car when a truck loaded with produce struck her. The truck was driven by Michael Boder, of 302 North Orion street, and was owned by Edward Simler, of North Third street near Spring Garden.

SCHOLASTIC FOOTBALL SCORES

Table with 4 columns: School Name, Score, Opponent Name, Opponent Score. Includes Northeast H. 13 0, So. Phila. H. 0 7, Episcopal 0 0, St. Luke's 7 0, Central H. 0 0, Frankford 0 0, Radnor 7 0, Bryn Athyn 0 0.

VON HERTLING WIRES BAVARIAN KING OF NEW POST

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—Count von Hertling formally notified the King of Bavaria by telegram today of his acceptance of the German chancellorship. Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Interior and Vice Chancellor, and Herr von Waldow, president of the German Food Regulation Board, have resigned. Frederick von Payer, Progressive member of the Reichstag, is to be appointed Vice Chancellor, and Herr Friedberg, leader of the National Liberal party, vice president of the Prussian Ministry.

GERMANY WILL TRY TO CONTROL RUSSIAN ELECTIONS

PETROGRAD, Nov. 2.—The German intelligence bureau is actively preparing to take part in the elections to the Russian constituent assembly, according to the Novoe Vremya. Documents in possession of the Russian Government, the paper says, reveals the astounding fact that German spies will endeavor by money and connections to develop a strong agitation for extremist plans, conclusion of immediate peace and against all constructive plans of the provisional Government.

ALHUCEMAS ASKED TO FORM SPANISH CABINET

MADRID, Nov. 2.—King Alfonso today asked Marquis Alhucemas to undertake formation of a Ministry. (Senor Tocaas failed in forming a Cabinet after the Dato Ministry fell last week. Then early this week Senor Maura was charged with the task. He, too, has apparently failed, judging from this dispatch.)

INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC PROPOSED IN FINLAND

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 2.—Direct steps for Finland's independence were started by drafting of a bill in the Finnish Senate today, proposing that this body elect a President of a Finnish republic. Petrograd dispatches on Monday asserted that the Russian Government had cut off all governmental revenues heretofore sent to Finland on account of the growth of autonomous spirit there.

UNITED STATES CONGRESSMEN GO TO VISIT SAMMEES

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The party of American Congressmen seeing the war have left for France to visit the British front and the American training camps, it was announced today.

TWO ALLENTOWN ARRESTS FOR FOOD EXTORTION

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 2.—The first price extortion arrests since the food control law went into effect yesterday were made today when Samuel Freiberger and Charles Apple were taken into custody, accused not only of charging \$1.50 per bushel for potatoes, but selling short weight.

I. C. C. REPORT SHOWS DROP IN R. R. INCOME

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today reported railroad earnings for August as follows: Operating expenses, \$365,316,447, as compared with \$327,199,369 in August, 1916; expenses, \$209,341,511, compared with \$203,497,739. Operating income, \$101,917,702, compared with \$109,916,693; eastern railroad operating income, \$44,179,569, compared with \$47,772,316; southern railroad operating income \$13,110,281, compared with \$13,209,833; western railroad operating income, \$44,627,852, compared with \$48,934,494.

RIFLES TO BE FURNISHED TO HOME GUARDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The War Department has received numerous requests from Governors for rifles for organizations of Home Guards that are being organized in numerous cities and towns. The Ordnance Department has been authorized by the Secretary of War to issue old Springfield and Krag rifles to all organizations that meet the department requirements as to membership.

FOUR MILLION WOMEN ENROLL IN FOOD ARMY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—More than 4,000,000 women throughout the United States have signed the food pledge cards distributed by the food administration, it was announced today. These reports exclude eight States which have not been heard from. Indiana leads with 147,493 pledges, and Michigan is second with 145,645. California is third with 132,659.

BOSTON GROCERS AGREE ON SUGAR AT TEN CENTS

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Grocers in retail trade in this city and vicinity agreed on a maximum price of ten cents a pound for sugar in bulk and of ten and a half cents a pound for package sugar at a conference with State Food Administrator Endicott. It is expected that these prices will be adhered to by grocers throughout the State.

WASHINGTON TO ANNOUNCE LIBERTY LOAN TOTALS

Total subscriptions to the second issue of the second Liberty Loan in this and all other districts will not be given out locally by the Federal Reserve Bank, but will be announced later by the Treasury Department at Washington. This statement was made today at the Federal Reserve Bank in this city.

CIRCULAR EXPLAINS AID TO SOLDIERS' DEPENDENTS

HARRISBURG, Nov. 2.—Headquarters of the State draft has issued a circular announcing details of the plan of allowances of pay of soldiers' families under the recent act of Congress, and suggesting that the information will be of considerable value to local draft boards in disposing of requests to reopen dependency cases. The circular gives the outline of the compulsory allotment feature and announces that the family allowance will not be paid for any period prior to November 1. There are seven beneficiary arrangements under Class A, which includes wife, child or children, and three under Class B, which includes grandchildren, parent, brother or sister. It is stated that compensation for death or disability is also provided for.

BANKER SCHIFF WARNS AGAINST OVERTAXATION

Declares Public Must Not Be Discouraged by the Government

VALUES NEED PROTECTION

Congressman Fitzgerald Tells Financial Conference Bond Issues Should Be Limited

A protest against the possible hampering of business enterprise in the future by any unwise or onerous taxation was sounded this afternoon by Mortimer H. Schiff, of New York, head of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., at the sessions of the two-day conference on the financial problems of the war, called by the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

"There is a limit to what can be raised safely by taxation," said Mr. Schiff. "The public must not be discouraged and values jeopardized by an unfriendly attitude of the Government toward business. Capital as well as labor must be permitted to earn a fair return."

Other suggestions offered by the banker as to the financial conduct of the war were these:

Issues of Government bonds must not be too frequent and must not exceed the absorption power of the people. There should be, if possible, sufficient intervals between offerings to enable accumulation of profits, income and savings, and to prevent exhaustion and lessening of enthusiasm among those actively engaged in placing the bonds.

There should be no discrimination between large and small investors, and so far as possible, the net return to all subscribers should be substantially the same. Increased use of the facilities of the Federal Reserve system should be made by bankers. Men in every line of business should borrow more extensively from their banks and invest in Government bonds, and the banks in turn must discount their customers' notes at the Federal Reserve banks.

The National Government must monopolize the investment market, if necessary, and is entitled to have its money requirements supplied before, and, if need be, to the exclusion of those of private enterprises or even of States or municipalities.

Last and most important, said Mr. Schiff, the people must be taught to save and all unnecessary expenditures must be avoided.

FITZGERALD'S VIEWS

Less of bond issues and more of taxation, in order to provide revenues for the war, was advocated today by Representative John J. Fitzgerald, of New York, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives. Congressman Fitzgerald, after asserting that even the \$19,000,000,000 to be spent by the United States before July 1, 1918, might not be sufficient to meet the needs of the Government during that time, declared that the pressing need at this time is to bring home to the people and most important, to the bankers, the need for more rapid and more efficient means of raising money.

Endure much greater burdens of taxation. Especially it is to emphasize the possibility of adding to the "excess profits" rates of taxation.

All Governmental financial appropriations might be easily planned, said Congressman Fitzgerald, if it were possible to predict just how much money will be needed. As it is impossible, the appropriations have been made for the current fiscal year only, ending June 30, 1918.

\$18,900,000,000 APPROPRIATIONS

These appropriations, he said, now available, total \$18,979,730,334. There is included in this sum \$7,000,000,000 to be loaned to the Allies. In addition, authority has been given to the Government to enter into contract obligations to the extent of \$2,511,553,925.50 before the end of the current fiscal year, so that if men are mobilized, ships are built and supplies sent abroad more rapidly than has been contemplated, the total expenditures may be \$21,399,730,946.

The United States is planning to spend in a single year more money than it has spent in the entire first three years of the war, exclusive of her loans to the Allies; more than either France or Russia has spent in the three years, as much as Germany and one-third more than Austria.

CIVIL WAR PRECEDENT

"If all the other lessons of history are to be ignored, the United States at least should not be indifferent to the disastrous consequences that followed the attempt to finance the Civil War by resorting almost exclusively to loans. A grossly inflated national debt, without the proper exercise of the taxing power, inevitably results in an impaired national credit and a depreciated currency."

Mr. Fitzgerald then pointed out that Great Britain, whose boast is that her credit is as sound today as before the war, is obtaining from taxation at least 25 per cent more than the United States, although her wealth is estimated at approximately only one-third of ours.

"The true and only justifiable policy is to utilize the taxing power to the fullest extent and to resort to loans for the deficit in revenue. There is no possibility that an undue proportion of the burden will be

Continued on Page Ten, Column Two

THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity: Fair tonight and Saturday; slightly warmer Saturday; gentle southerly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Fair tonight; Saturday fair and slightly warmer; moderate east and southwest winds.

LENGTH OF DAY

Table with 2 columns: Date, Length of Day. Includes Nov 2, 11:58 a.m. - 5:52 p.m., Nov 3, 12:00 a.m. - 5:50 p.m., Nov 4, 12:01 a.m. - 5:47 p.m., Nov 5, 12:01 a.m. - 5:44 p.m., Nov 6, 12:01 a.m. - 5:41 p.m., Nov 7, 12:01 a.m. - 5:38 p.m., Nov 8, 12:01 a.m. - 5:35 p.m., Nov 9, 12:01 a.m. - 5:32 p.m., Nov 10, 12:01 a.m. - 5:29 p.m., Nov 11, 12:01 a.m. - 5:26 p.m., Nov 12, 12:01 a.m. - 5:23 p.m., Nov 13, 12:01 a.m. - 5:20 p.m., Nov 14, 12:01 a.m. - 5:17 p.m., Nov 15, 12:01 a.m. - 5:14 p.m., Nov 16, 12:01 a.m. - 5:11 p.m., Nov 17, 12:01 a.m. - 5:08 p.m., Nov 18, 12:01 a.m. - 5:05 p.m., Nov 19, 12:01 a.m. - 5:02 p.m., Nov 20, 12:01 a.m. - 4:59 p.m., Nov 21, 12:01 a.m. - 4:56 p.m., Nov 22, 12:01 a.m. - 4:53 p.m., Nov 23, 12:01 a.m. - 4:50 p.m., Nov 24, 12:01 a.m. - 4:47 p.m., Nov 25, 12:01 a.m. - 4:44 p.m., Nov 26, 12:01 a.m. - 4:41 p.m., Nov 27, 12:01 a.m. - 4:38 p.m., Nov 28, 12:01 a.m. - 4:35 p.m., Nov 29, 12:01 a.m. - 4:32 p.m., Nov 30, 12:01 a.m. - 4:29 p.m., Dec 1, 12:01 a.m. - 4:26 p.m., Dec 2, 12:01 a.m. - 4:23 p.m., Dec 3, 12:01 a.m. - 4:20 p.m., Dec 4, 12:01 a.m. - 4:17 p.m., Dec 5, 12:01 a.m. - 4:14 p.m., Dec 6, 12:01 a.m. - 4:11 p.m., Dec 7, 12:01 a.m. - 4:08 p.m., Dec 8, 12:01 a.m. - 4:05 p.m., Dec 9, 12:01 a.m. - 4:02 p.m., Dec 10, 12:01 a.m. - 3:59 p.m., Dec 11, 12:01 a.m. - 3:56 p.m., Dec 12, 12:01 a.m. - 3:53 p.m., Dec 13, 12:01 a.m. - 3:50 p.m., Dec 14, 12:01 a.m. - 3:47 p.m., Dec 15, 12:01 a.m. - 3:44 p.m., Dec 16, 12:01 a.m. - 3:41 p.m., Dec 17, 12:01 a.m. - 3:38 p.m., Dec 18, 12:01 a.m. - 3:35 p.m., Dec 19, 12:01 a.m. - 3:32 p.m., Dec 20, 12:01 a.m. - 3:29 p.m., Dec 21, 12:01 a.m. - 3:26 p.m., Dec 22, 12:01 a.m. - 3:23 p.m., Dec 23, 12:01 a.m. - 3:20 p.m., Dec 24, 12:01 a.m. - 3:17 p.m., Dec 25, 12:01 a.m. - 3:14 p.m., Dec 26, 12:01 a.m. - 3:11 p.m., Dec 27, 12:01 a.m. - 3:08 p.m., Dec 28, 12:01 a.m. - 3:05 p.m., Dec 29, 12:01 a.m. - 3:02 p.m., Dec 30, 12:01 a.m. - 2:59 p.m., Dec 31, 12:01 a.m. - 2:56 p.m., Jan 1, 12:01 a.m. - 2:53 p.m., Jan 2, 12:01 a.m. - 2:50 p.m., Jan 3, 12:01 a.m. - 2:47 p.m., Jan 4, 12:01 a.m. - 2:44 p.m., Jan 5, 12:01 a.m. - 2:41 p.m., Jan 6, 12:01 a.m. - 2:38 p.m., Jan 7, 12:01 a.m. - 2:35 p.m., Jan 8, 12:01 a.m. - 2:32 p.m., Jan 9, 12:01 a.m. - 2:29 p.m., Jan 10, 12:01 a.m. - 2:26 p.m., Jan 11, 12:01 a.m. - 2:23 p.m., Jan 12, 12:01 a.m. - 2:20 p.m., Jan 13, 12:01 a.m. - 2:17 p.m., Jan 14, 12:01 a.m. - 2:14 p.m., Jan 15, 12:01 a.m. - 2:11 p.m., Jan 16, 12:01 a.m. - 2:08 p.m., Jan 17, 12:01 a.m. - 2:05 p.m., Jan 18, 12:01 a.m. - 2:02 p.m., Jan 19, 12:01 a.m. - 1:59 p.m., Jan 20, 12:01 a.m. - 1:56 p.m., Jan 21, 12:01 a.m. - 1:53 p.m., Jan 22, 12:01 a.m. - 1:50 p.m., Jan 23, 12:01 a.m. - 1:47 p.m., Jan 24, 12:01 a.m. - 1:44 p.m., Jan 25, 12:01 a.m. - 1:41 p.m., Jan 26, 12:01 a.m. - 1:38 p.m., Jan 27, 12:01 a.m. - 1:35 p.m., Jan 28, 12:01 a.m. - 1:32 p.m., Jan 29, 12:01 a.m. - 1:29 p.m., Jan 30,