NIGHT EXTRA

Evening Public Ledger

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MILITARISTS RETAIN GRIP IN GERMANY

Last Vestige of People's Resistance Virtually Crushed

THREATS OF HUNGER AND DEATH TRIUMPH

London Observers Expect Disturbances Soon to Break Out Again

RULERS FACE DILEMMA

Kaiser Must Either Grant Reforms or Win Smashing Success in War

GENEVA, Feb. 5.

German strikers threw a bomb against the Imperial Palace in Berlin, according to dispatches received from that city today by the Journal de Geneve. No details were given.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

German militarism is still supreme in the Central Empires.

Its iron heel today had crushed out virtually the last vestige of resistance by the starving, enslaved common people.

Cowed by the threat of the firing squad and fearful for the fate of their women and children through reduction of their already meager rations, the protesting workers had virtually all returned to the factories.

Only one isolated case of continued resistance was reported. That was at Jena, where the Tageblatt said a third of the men employed there had walked out Saturday.

There is a disposition among officials and students of economics here to regard the waning of the general strike as only a temporary surcease of the Central Powers' industrial and political problems.

The work of the extraordinary courtmartial at Berlin, in imposing severe penalties on strike leaders is expected to provide fuel for further trouble.

William Dittman, Socialist member of the Reichstag, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for "inciting to high treason" and received an additional two months for resisting public authority. Imperial Chancellor Hertling previously had refused to intervene in Dittmann's case, declaring he could invoke no civil procedure so long as the military was supreme in the capital.

Heinrich Schultze, another popular leader, is under six months' sentence for distributing strike literature.

TWO COURSES NOW OPEN FOR KAISER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

The situation as developing in the Central Empires today permits of only two courses, as international experts here see it. The peace sentiment throughout the Teuton countries has reached the stage where half-way measures, deceitful diplomatic moves and other devices of the German chiefs practiced to humor the people, can no longer "get by." The experts believe:

Either Germany must make an honest, unmasked, open move for peace, or Germany must more than ever throw

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IS IT COLD TODAY? JUST LOOK AT THESE FACES

BOWLES TO CUT EXTRAVAGANCE AT HOG ISLAND

Admiral Declares, However, for Big Salaries for Able Men

IS HERE TO CO-OPERATE

The men who help to make this great shipbuilding project at Hog Island a success will be entitled to all the salaries they get.

I have never said a word nor have I contemplated saying a word about "firing" any man. If such a statement was credited to me it was made without my knowledge.

It is, of course, needless to say that any extravagance or favoritism, if anything of that kind is discovered, will be promptly eliminated.

These were the opening guns fired today by Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, former chairman of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, who has just arrived in this city to supervise for the Government the operations of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation at Hog Island. He received newspaper men today in the suite of offices he has opened on the fourteenth and fifteenth floors of the Medical Arts Building, Sixteenth and Walnut streets, and made it plainly understood that in spite of the recent strictures made before the Senate committee upon high salaries paid to executives of the shipbuilding corporation he was approaching his task here only in a spirit of co-operation.

MAGNITUDE OF PROJECT

First of all, Admiral Bowles outlined the problem before him. "My problem," said he, "is that of creating an output of ships in a single year fifteen times greater than has ever been created in any previous year in the nation's his-

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WAR'S END AFAR, SENATOR WARNS

Wadsworth Calls Upon Congress to Reorganize Against Mistakes

NO INDIVIDUAL ATTACKS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

Warning the nation that the end of the war is far off, Senator Wadsworth, of New York, a Republican member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, called upon Congress this afternoon to order at once a reorganization of the war management as a safeguard against further mistakes of the nature revealed by the army investigation. He particularly urges the passage of the war cabinet and munitions dictator bills.

Senator Wadsworth confined his criticism to the present system of government and made no attack upon individual officials. He praised the many accomplishments of the Administration during the past year and described the period through which the nation has just passed as "formative and experimental."

"I would be content," he said, "that this same state of affairs should continue for a short time were I convinced that the war would end in a short time. We could probably proceed for a little while longer and if the end were surely in sight we would not need to concern ourselves very much with the war-making machinery. But I entertain the deep conviction that the end is not in sight; that we shall have to travel a long, hard road before we reach the goal. I feel certain that the strain will grow more and more severe as the months go by.

NEED MORE SHIPS, MORE MEN

"America's effort must constantly expand; we must send more and more troops abroad; we must build more and more ships to carry them; we must grow more and more food to feed them and to feed our Allies also; we must make use of an ever-increasing percentage of our mines, transportation facilities and manufacturing facilities, in order that these men may be armed to a degree surpassing the armament of our enemies, that they may be fed and clothed and cared for.

"Indeed, as I view this situation, we are only upon the threshold of this tremendous undertaking, and, as time goes on, it will demand of the country and

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U. S. MUST ADD TO FOOD ECONOMY

Doctor Taylor Says Our Duty Is to Maintain Morale of Allies

LINES HOLDING STRONG

TAYLOR TELLS WAR TRUTHS

The Allies are on the defensive; they always have been and still are.

The Allies' lines are holding strong, but until America gets into action an offensive can scarcely be looked for.

It is food that our Allies need to keep up the morale of the civil population and we must furnish it.

They are not starving now, and America must not let them starve.

It is the housewives and the cooks of America that will save the situation.

The American people have not awakened to the supreme necessity of conserving food by stopping waste.

The rich are not setting the example they should and a law may soon be passed to curtail their extravagance, at least in public eating places.

Amplifying and explaining his startling speech on war conditions before a group of representative society folk at the home of E. T. Stotesbury last night, Dr. Alonzo Taylor said today that he feared he had not impressed strongly enough upon his audience the necessity for conserving food supplies. Doctor Taylor, a former University of Pennsylvania professor of economics, is now an assistant to Herbert Hoover, national food administrator, and in this capacity recently accompanied the House mission to Europe.

"In my talk last night I was speaking my own personal views," said Doctor Taylor just before leaving for Washington, "and not as a representative of the Administration. My views regarding the food situation here and in Europe however, I believe are those entertained by the men in authority in Washington, London, Paris and Rome.

ALLIES' LINES NOT CRUMBLING

"Regarding my reference to the Allies' lines at the front, I was misunderstood by some of the newspaper men and others present. I did not say, or mean to say, as I have been quoted, that the Allies' lines are crumbling, have been broken through or even that they are likely to be broken through. What I did say was they are bent in the military or engineering sense. This condition has existed from almost the very start of the war, keeping the allies on the defensive to hold this bent line and they are still on the defensive.

"As a matter of fact the new American sector lies well up to the German frontier at one end and well back in the French territory at the other. The connection of the Americans with the French is therefore along an irregular semicircle and the Germans are pressing in solid phalanx all within this salient.

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M'ADOO TELLS OF NEW MOVE TO AID PORT

Announces Plan by Which Export Freight Will Be Redistributed

BENEFITS PHILADELPHIA

McADOO'S TRIBUTE TO PORT

"I feel that something very beneficial to the movement of traffic will be accomplished by this movement.

"I believe that the solution of the freight congestion problem is at hand and that the port of Philadelphia will receive its share of the export commerce from now on."

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

The organization of a movement in which the office of the director general of the railroads, shipping board, army, navy and commercial organizations are a part for the redistribution of export freight is announced in a letter from Director General McAdoo to Congressman William S. Vare, in discussing the plan to use the facilities of the port of Philadelphia to a greater extent.

"I feel that something very beneficial to the movement of traffic will be accomplished by this movement," the director general declares. Congressman Vare has had the question of the availability of the port of Philadelphia up with the director general for some time at the request of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries of Philadelphia.

"I believe that the solution of the freight congestion problem is near and that the port of Philadelphia will receive its share of the export commerce from now on."

Congressman Vare declared today:

"It is only a question of time, and I trust that the movement Director General McAdoo speaks of will be speedy, as well as proficient, in working out the problem."

The shipping board has many other problems concerning port facilities which it is now meeting. It is predicted that the present port facilities of the country will not be sufficient when the huge shipping program is worked out.

Congressman George W. Edmonds, of Philadelphia, presented a plan to the shipping board, when it was first organized, by which the present Hog Island shipbuilding site would have been used as a great export station for the board. In the present agitation on behalf of the port of Philadelphia, which is being brought to official attention, every local source will be of lasting benefit to the port, which, from the standpoint of private operation of traffic, was overlooked in favor of New York, according to testimony which has been given before the Committee of Merchant Marine of the House.

MUST USE THIS PORT, SAYS RAILROAD CHIEF

Edward Chambers, assistant director general of railroads, speaking for the railroad administration, admitted today in a letter to the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER that the port of New York cannot handle all the munitions and supplies being sent to Europe. He said plans were now being considered for the

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QUICK NEWS

FRENCH REAP HARVEST IN AIR BATTLE

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Eight German airplanes were completely destroyed and five others were brought flaming to earth by French aviators in a series of formidable air battles over the German lines Sunday, it was officially announced today. An enemy attack in the Chemin-des-Dames region, following artillery preparation, was thrown back before the attackinng waves reached the French lines, it was announced.

14,120 NONCOMBATANT VICTIMS OF HUN WARFARE

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Enemy submarines and air raiders have killed 14,120 British noncombatants, men, women and children, Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law declared in the House of Commons today.

PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN BRIDGE BILL PASSED

Bills providing for the construction of a bridge across the Delaware River between Camden and Philadelphia and a tunnel under the Hudson River between Jersey City and New York have been passed unanimously by the House of Representatives of the New Jersey Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA EXPERT TO AID SHIPPING BOARD

William J. Love, Philadelphia manager of the Furness-Withy Company, Limited, the largest steamship line entering this port, has been summoned to Washington for duties in connection with the United States Shipping Board. Mr. Love is recognized as one of the ablest and best informed shipping men in the United States.

ECONOMY BAN PUT ON TABLE D'HOTE

Mayor to Ask $100,000 for New Food-Saving Plan

CONSERVATIONISTS MEET

It is understood that Mayor Smith will ask for an appropriation of $100,000 to aid in furthering local food shortage prevention plans, approved by Assistant National Food Administrator Walcott in today's meeting at City Hall. Participating in this discussion were J. S. Crutchfield, representing the State food administration, and Jay Cooke, of the city food administration.

If plans work out as prepared, table d'hote dinners will be cut down and after-theatre dinners also, as a drastic aid in prevention of food shortage.

The present plans provide for the "districting" of the city with a committee of three for each district, who will see that the quantity of various foods on hand is checked up, especially in the farm districts and the congested districts. The Government had agreed that, where there is a special shortage of a certain kind of food product, this shortage will be taken care of.

To stop wastage is the principal object of the food-shortage committees and the resolution covering these points will go before Councils Thursday, at which time Mayor Smith will ask for a further appropriation of $100,000 to cover the expense of this plan, in addition to the $25,000 now on hand, provided for use in "war emergencies."

Patrons of hotels, restaurants and dining cars today were put on bread rations. Word was received today from Washington that Food Administrator Hoover has ordered that individual portions of wheat bread or rolls shall not exceed two ounces. In the case of bread or rolls baked of cornmeal, oatmeal or bran, the portion may not exceed four ounces. Telegrams were sent to the hotel representatives of the food administration in every State asking that they enforce the order strictly.

WAR FOOD PLANS DISCUSSED

A meeting of the men and women most active in war work throughout the State of Pennsylvania, including the county food administrators, the county chairmen of the food supply committee of the Committee of Public Safety, the four-minute men, the members of the speakers' bureau and the women of the conservation department of the Women's Council of National Defense, is being

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FREEZING PUBLIC CONDEMNS P. R. T.

Collapse of Trolley Service Causes Complaint of Inadequacy

PROTEST AGAINST LEASE

Public protest against the collapsing trolley service reached its greatest volume so far this morning when, with the temperature almost down to the season's record, people read the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company's admission that the service was "rotten" and then stood on the street corners and shivered, waiting for cars that were five to thirty minutes in arriving and then often failed to stop because they were jammed to capacity. Thousands of persons walked miles to work or to reach the elevated, subway line or followed their own surface car lines back toward their termini for squares and squares to meet cars on which there was a chance of riding.

All along the lines citizens stood and danced on the corners until they were half frozen, only at last to squeeze into cars that were as cold as the outer atmosphere.

The lengthy statement by the P. R. T. Company, admitting a share of responsibility for the collapse of the service at this time when good transit facilities are imperative if the city is to "hold up its end" of the war work, but blaming the war and the weather for a part of the collapse, apparently failed to win any sympathy for the company.

The attitude of the shivering and freezing public was just this: It is the business of a corporation—particularly a public service corporation—to practice foresight and to be prepared to meet emergencies. Anybody could run a good street car system under ideal conditions. What a good public utility company is for is to run one whether the conditions are good, bad or indifferent.

P. R. T. STATEMENT A CONFESSION

Opponents of the city's lease of its high-speed transit system, now partly under construction, to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, declared the collapse of the company's present system is all the proof that is necessary that the lease should not be consummated. The "rotten" service—admitted by the company itself to be "rotten"—will be made one of the big points in the fight against the lease before the State Public Service Commission if the company accepts the lease, which the city has already approved, and if the com-

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ARCTIC BREEZES SEND MERCURY TO BELOW ZERO

Coal Famine and Poor Trolley Service Add to Suffering

NO RELIEF IN SIGHT

Industries Halted on Coldest February Day in Nineteen Years

OFFICIAL TEMPERATURES

Midnight	5	8 a. m.	*3
1 a. m.	4	9 a. m.	*1
2 a. m.	3	10 a. m.	0
3 a. m.	2	11 a. m.	0
4 a. m.	1	Noon	3
5 a. m.	0	1 p. m.	5
6 a. m.	*1	2 p. m.	5
7 a. m.	*2	3 p. m.	6

Unofficial 9 o'Clock Temperatures

Darby	*1
Eddystone	*8
Chestnut Hill	*9
"L" station at Forty-sixth street	*3
Germantown and Chelten avenues	*2
Sixty-third street and Lansdowne avenue	*4

*Below zero.

Zero weather returned to Philadelphia today for the second time this winter, the most severe in the annals of the weather bureau for ninety-eight years.

In its wake it brought widespread suffering, hundreds of families being without coal. It caused a general tie-up of all freight traffic. Hundreds of commuters were late at work as suburban and other trains limped into their terminals from twenty minutes to a half hour behind time. Trolley service, also seriously delayed, made many hundreds late at their offices. Shipyard workers along the Delaware, speeding the Government shipbuilding program, were forced to quit work.

All Philadelphia shivered as the mercury reached the low point of 2 degrees below zero at 7 o'clock. This is only 2 degrees warmer than the coldest day this winter, December 31, when the thermometer registered 4 degrees below. It is the coldest February weather in nineteen years, a temperature of minus six being recorded in 1889, the coldest February on record.

To add to the discomfort, frigid winds from the northwest accompanied the swift drop in temperature. The mercury fell 36 degrees in thirty-one hours, dropping from a high point of 34 during Sunday's warm wave.

In the suburbs and outlying sections much lower temperatures were reported. Chestnut Hill thermometers registered nine degees below at the coldest part of the day—7 o'clock. Eddystone reported eight below, Darby two below, the Forty-sixth street station of the "L," five below; Germantown and Chelten avenues, two below; Sixty-third street and Lansdowne avenue, four below.

No hope for a return to normal February temperatures is held out by the Philadelphia forecaster. There will be little, if any change in temperature today. The best he can promise is a return some time tomorrow of the brand of abnormal weather Philadelphia has been accustomed to for the last few weeks—a maximum temperature of about 15 to 20 degrees. This will last at least forty-eight hours and what the weather may do after that time is problematical.

Although temperatures in the Rocky Mountain region, where the present cold wave originated, have risen about 30 degrees, and the warm wave there is moving eastward, the weatherman said that by the time it reached Philadelphia it would be spent and little relief could be expected from this source.

With six degrees below zero at Gloucester City, N. J., this morning, all outside work at the yards of the New Jersey and the Pennsylvania Shipbuilding Companies was suspended. The high wind added to the suffering workmen were forced to undergo before they were called inside.

The wind also jammed the ice badly in Horseshoe Bend, below Gloucester, hindering boats.

Work at the Hog Island plant of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation was not materially affected by a temperature of 4 below, as most of the work is being done under cover.

Besides causing a general tie-up of all freight, the sudden cold spell almost completely demoralized passenger service on several lines.

On the Chestnut Hill branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad four trains were combined this morning, owing to a shortage of engines and crews. The trains leaving Chestnut Hill at 7:31, 7:46, 7:56 and 8:18 left the "Hill" at 8:30 in one long train. The delay was blamed on the failure of the "up" train, the 6:36 and 6:51 from Broad street station, not arriving until nearly 9 o'clock.

On the West Chester branch of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, the train due at Broad Street Station at 8:06 broke down at Lenni. This tied up all traffic on the line for more than an hour. Passengers from this train, from the 8:23 and from the 8:28 were forced to wait for trolleys to take them to work.

The inadequate trolley service afforded by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company worked hardships on thousands of persons, who were forced to

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360,000 ANCIENT EGGS DOOMED

In Cold Storage Since 1912 and Their Destruction Ordered

FEDERAL OFFICIAL ACTS

The destruction of 25,000 pounds of eggs, or approximately 30,000 dozen, was ordered today by C. J. Hepburn, counsel in chief for the Federal food administration for Pennsylvania, on the grounds that they are unfit for human consumption, having been in storage since the summer of 1912.

These 360,000 eggs were placed in the Delaware Storage and Freezing Company's plant, American and Callowhill streets, by Morris Frank in 1912, according to F. A. Fenner, one of the storage company officials. The storage bill now amounts to approximately $2200.

Many attempts have been made to have the eggs released and destroyed. The matter has been taken to court, said Mr. Hepburn, and a judgment obtained for the storage charges. However, the eggs have virtually no value. The storage company has no power to destroy them, the State Food and Dairy Commission cannot touch them until they are offered for sale as food and the original owner has refused to remove them, the food officials explain.

"These eggs are absolutely unfit for human consumption," said Robert M. Simmers, special agent of the State Dairy and Food Commission. "The food administration is the only agency having the power to destroy them. They are now using valuable storage space. I have had a number of conferences with the food officials on the subject. I understand they are now going to act."

Mr. Simmers, differing from the food officials, says that these eggs cannot even be used for fertilizer. He has taken this matter up with fertilizer companies, but they advise him that the cost of opening the cans in which the eggs are packed would be more than they are worth. Food officials say that as they are packed in thirty pound cans, this is not the case.

HUNS WOULD HALT PEACE PROPOSALS

Council at Berlin to Coordinate Teuton War Aims

GERMANS WANT TO LEAD

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5.

Decisions of far-reaching importance bearing upon the future policies of the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments are expected to result from the council of the Teuton chiefs, which opened in Berlin yesterday, according to information received today from the German capital.

It is reported that the representatives of the Central Empires have been directed to serve an ultimatum upon the Bolshevik delegates at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference demanding definite acceptance or rejection of the German terms within a specified time.

Another question which is absorbing the attention of the German representatives is the divergence of principle in the recent war aims speeches of Count von Hertling, the German Chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister. The Germans aim to bring the Austro-Hungarians into line and to halt any further overtures which Emperor Charles may be disposed to make toward the United States.

Germany not only wants to hold Austria subservient to her own peace terms, but wants to take the lead and hold the initiative when it comes to putting out "peace feelers" to the Entente.

The industrial unrest in both Germany and Austria is being discussed at the council and co-operative steps are being planned to hold down the agitations in both countries by force of arms.

The Kaiser is represented at the council by Dr. von Kuhlmann, the German foreign secretary, and Emperor Charles, of Austria, has representation in the person of Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister. General von Ludendorff, quartermaster general of the German army and chief of staff to Von Hindenburg, is representing the German military party. Both Bulgaria and Turkey have representatives present, but they are not playing an important part in the deliberations.

VARES MAKE READY TO OUST CAMPBELL

Unseating of 25th Ward Leader Planned at City Committee Meeting Friday

At a special reorganization meeting of the City Committee Friday afternoon ouster proceedings will be brought against Magistrate William F. Campbell, who has been Republican leader of the Twenty-fifth Ward for several years, on charges of disloyalty to the party, because he threw his support to the Town Meeting party last fall. Notice of the meeting was given out at the committee's headquarters, Eleventh and Chestnut streets, today.

A resolution charging Campbell with "disloyalty and treachery," it was said this afternoon, would more than likely be presented by State Senator Edwin H. Vare. The matter of voting Campbell out is entirely up to the members of the committee. His ousting, however, seems certain owing to the fact that of the forty-eight members in the committee, forty-two are regarded as out-and-out organization men.

Members of the committee today said

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FIGHTING IN SOUTHWEST RUSSIA ON WIDE FRONT

Petrograd Hears Bolsheviki and Rumanian Activities Are Greatly Extended

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 5.—Fighting between the Bolsheviki and the Rumanians now extends over a wide front in southwestern Russia, advices from Petrograd today saying that the Bolshevik Government has begun to concentrate re-enforcements against the Rumanians.

The fighting now extends across Moldavia and into the Russian province of Bessarabia as far as the Dniester River.

CAREER OF PETER FLINT, a powerful story of salesmanship, every day in the financial pages.

HENEY SEIZES FILES OF SWIFT & COMPANY

Counsel for Federal Investigators Gets Evidence, Despite Protests of Packers' Attorney

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Armed with a search warrant, Special Counsel Francis J. Heney, of the Federal Trade Commission, today seized the Swift & Co. files in the offices of Attorney Henry Veeder.

Over the protests of Veeder and other lawyers for the packers Heney and four aids, accompanied by Assistant United States Attorney J. A. Fleming, obtained possession of evidence in the commission's packing investigation which Veeder had fought to prevent.

Drops Dead Shoveling Snow

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 5.—This city and vicinity is experiencing weather far below the zero mark this morning. Thermometers outside the city recorded 30 below and there is much suffering. The gas supply for fuel is holding out and, fortunately, the people are not obliged to depend on coal.

One fatality has so far been reported. Joseph Greer, sixty-five years old, while sweeping snow was apparently overcome by the cold and dropped dead at his home in Gillmer, Pa.

MAN IS FOUND DYING IN COAL BIN; TORN BILL ONLY CLUE TO CRIME

Police Seek Missing Fragment of Greenback as Sole Means of Solving Mysterious Murder

A torn corner of a dollar bill, held tightly in the stiffened fingers of a dying man, is the only clue the police have to the perpetrators of one of the most baffling murders they have had to deal with in years.

Cries of pain coming from the inside of a coal bin at the corner of Twelfth and Rodman streets this morning about 5 o'clock uncovered a mystery that may never be ferreted out.

A man giving his name as "Leo Persezey" was found there by Patrolman Edwards, of the Twelfth and Pine streets station, with three bullets through his stomach. He died at the Pennsylvania Hospital soon after without speaking except to whisper "Leo Persezey" as he died.

Patrolman Edwards was passing the grocery store of M. Myers, at the intersection of Twelfth and Rodman streets, when he heard low cries of pain. He looked about and saw smoke coming from the coal bin in front of the Myers grocery store. Inside he found Persezey. His clothing was on fire and further investigation disclosed the bullet holes in his abdomen. Clutched in one hand was the torn corner of a one dollar bill.

No weapon was found near the man. Neither was there any means of identification. No neighbors could be found who had heard any shots or disturbance. Myers said that about the time mentioned he heard faint cries that sounded like "Help me," but a brief investigation failed to discover anybody in sight and he went back into his store again.

From the burning clothes it was thought by the police that the weapon must have been held close to the man's body so as to muffle the shots. The torn dollar bill leads them to think that the man was held up and robbed and died fighting for his money.

Somewhere in the city is a torn one-dollar bill, the other part of which is now in the possession of the police, who are seeking to find the man who attempts to spend the stolen money.

Delaware May Have War Session

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 5. — Governor John G. Townsend, Jr., has been asked to call a special session of the Legislature to consider matters in connection with the war and to make appropriations for carrying on this work. In order to call a special session it would be necessary, he said, to elect several members of the body to fill vacancies.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity: Fair and continued cold tonight, with lowest temperature about 5 degrees; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and slowly rising temperature; moderate variable winds, becoming easterly Wednesday.

LENGTH OF DAY

Sun rises, 7:08 a.m. Sun sets, 5:23 p.m.

DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES

CHESTNUT STREET

Low water, 2:58 a.m. Low water, 3:46 p.m.
High water, 8:31 a.m. High water, 8:51 p.m.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
-2	-1	0	0	3	5	6	7		

Today's Installment of Governor Pennypacker's Autobiography

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