

SENATOR McLEAN'S THE FEDERAL RAILROAD CONTROL

Is Opposed to Government Operation of Railroads Only as a War Measure to Terminate at a Fixed Date

SPEECHES BY SENATORS McLEAN AND KELLOGG

After Announcing That He Would Vote for the Administration Railroad Bill, Senator McLean Declared That the Present Plan of Government Possession Under Private Management Can Be Justified Only at a Time When the Life of the Nation Itself is at Stake—Claimed It Has All the Defects of Government Ownership and None of the Benefits of Private Management Under Private Ownership.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Debate on the administration railroad bill in the senate today was confined largely to prepared speeches by Senators Kellogg and McLean, republicans, both of whom announced they would vote for the measure, though they oppose the principle involved and supported government operation of the carriers only as a war measure to terminate at a fixed time.

"The present plan of government possession under private management is a half slave, half free policy that is justified only when the life of the nation itself is at stake," said Senator McLean.

"It has all the defects of government ownership and none of the benefits of private management under private ownership," Senator Kellogg expressed the opinion that the present action in taking over the railroads was unnecessary and as great results would have been accomplished had the government given adequate cooperation to the railroads in meeting the situation. In view of the fact that the railroads now are under government control, both he and Senator McLean pledged their support of the president.

Senator McLean, in explaining the opposition to government control in operation of railroads said:

Senator McLean's Views.

Mr. President: The issue raised by the minority report offered by the senator from Washington, Mr. Poindexter, is not an important one, and it is an issue that will be paraded at the ballot box in the near future. As a member of the Committee on Interstate Commerce I feel it to be my duty to let my constituents know precisely where I stand upon the question of government operation of the railroads of the country.

Only Possible Justification.

The only possible justification for the bill reported by the majority is the fact that it is a war measure. We are facing the probable necessity of sending millions of men to France, there to conduct a war which will be the most brutal and best equipped army in history. We know that unless the fighting strength of our army and the armies of our allies is increased to the highest possible point of efficiency the result may be disaster, in which the history of self-government will be written in failure and disgrace.

The Prime Necessity.

Regular and sufficient transportation is the great prime necessity in the business of the country, and it is a necessity which cannot be met without unity of action and perfect co-operation, and this, in turn, cannot be had unless the power to secure it is placed beyond interference by private interests. As a war measure, therefore, I am willing to confer upon the president all the power and authority which is necessary to enable him to make fair and reasonable agreements with the carriers for the use of their properties during the war emergency, and for a period thereafter long enough to permit the carriers to readjust themselves to peace conditions.

Means Permanent Ownership.

To extend the operation of this act beyond the emergency shall otherwise would be to give this law all the possibility and length of life that it is possible for congress to give to any law, and considering the fact that it gives attempts to repeal this law could be delayed and ultimately defeated, I cannot escape the conclusion that those who vote against this law are giving within which this act shall cease to operate, vote for the permanent government ownership of the railway systems of the country.

Cites New England Roads.

It is possible that the New York and New Haven Road, and other roads in New England, will prefer a permanent government guarantee of their fixed charges and maintenance to a return to the old system of regulation by congress and the Interstate Commerce Commission, but as far as the stockholders and the public are concerned, they will be the losers in the long run, in my opinion. New England must learn that a necessary and great distance and the cost of transportation is a serious burden. Private initiative and ingenuity will reduce this cost by giving a time-breathing chance, much faster than will be possible if the roads are managed by government employees selected because of their political party managers on election day.

No Economic Distinction.

There is no economic distinction in the public services rendered by a common carrier and the public service rendered by the producer of other things which are necessary to meet public needs.

The producers of transportation render a great public service, and as great as the producers of food or clothing. Justification for government interference with the seller of transportation exists only when he secures a monopoly of his product, and is in a position to exact extortionate prices, and precisely that same situation will arise whenever the producers of food and clothing and other things find it possible to secure a monopoly in their products. The fact that the railroad

Cabled Paragraphs

Four Italian Steamers Sunk.

Rome, Feb. 13.—Four Italian steamers of more than 1000 tons were sunk by mine or submarine during the week ending February 9, according to an official announcement today.

Spanish Steamer Sunk by Mine.

Madrid, Feb. 13.—A Spanish steamer, *Cofre*, was sunk by a submarine near Ferro, and one of the Canary group. The members of the crew were rescued. They were towed to the island of La Estaca in the Canaries.

SHIP TONNAGE SUNK BY SUBMARINES IN 1917

Nearly Three Times the Tonnage Produced in the U. S. and Great Britain.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Ship tonnage sunk by submarines in 1917 was nearly three times as great as the total production in the United States and Great Britain during that year.

This was disclosed today by the announcement of Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, in the British house of commons, that Great Britain lost only 1,163,468 tons of shipping last year. The output in the United States was 961,223 tons, making a combined tonnage of 2,064,679, while sinkings in the case of submarine sinkings more than doubled all new tonnage produced.

British and American officials expect a very different result in 1918, however. The United States and Great Britain are speeding up their building programs, and naval officials in both countries have confidence in the fact that the submarine will be curbed this summer. Secretary Daniels believes that effective results will be obtained in the early summer. Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, former chief of the British naval staff, recently predicted that by next August the submarine menace is killed before that time.

The output of ship tonnage in the United States in 1918 has been variously estimated at from 2,500,000 tons to 4,000,000 tons, with shipping being expected to total at least 4,500,000 tons will be completed. No estimate of Great Britain's output has been made, but that country is expected to materially increase its 1917 figures.

Japan's operations just now are hampered by lack of steel, but this handicap is expected soon to be overcome and that country also is expected to increase its output this year. Other countries are building few ships.

Hays Chairman of Rep. Nat. Committee

WILL HAVE A FREE HAND TO BRING ABOUT HARMONY

J. T. ADAMS WITHDREW

Recommendations of the Old Executive Committee for an Advisory Committee of Women and Continuing the Old Hughes Committee Were Ignored.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 13.—Will H. Hays of Indiana, elected chairman of the republican national committee here this afternoon, will have a free hand in bringing about harmony for the next attack on the democratic citadel, according to weary committee men who rested from their labor tonight.

The committee, by acceptance of resignations and otherwise, eliminated the entire executive committee to make a clean job of providing the party with new leadership.

A. T. Hart, representing Kentucky, said that from what he knew of the committee it would not be long before the committee was called together to act with the chairman in selecting a new executive committee.

Old Executive Committee Ignored.

The recommendations of the old executive committee calling for an advisory committee of women and continuing the old Hughes campaign committee, were ignored, it was said, in order to bind Mr. Hays in any way as to his staff.

There was considerable objection to placing the matter of the committee of the women, but Rudolph Hynicka, of Ohio, where woman suffrage was recently defeated, was sustained in his contention that the matter could safely be left to Mr. Hays. The suffragists who addressed the committee yesterday, Miss Rosalie Adams, of Ohio, and Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, representing the Woman's Party, contended that at least 4,500,000 women were interested in obtaining a pledge for the federal amendment and this committee gave in adopting the resolution proposed by the executive committee yesterday.

Wilson-Roosevelt-Lincoln.

The resolutions pledging support to the Wilson administration in pressing the war, expressing gratitude for Theodore Roosevelt's aid in paying tribute to Lincoln were also adopted.

The resolution presented yesterday by Mayor William Hale Thompson, of Chicago, pledging support to the war, and attacking the search and seizure act under which the government is now operating, was not reported out by the committee. Mayor Thompson did not inquire as to its subject matter, but the matter is mentioned in the report.

Statement by Senator Penrose.

Senator Boies Penrose, before departing for Washington, issued the following statement:

"Republicans throughout the country will be most anxious to have the national committee adjourn with complete harmony prevailing on every side. The discussion relating to the various resolutions, and particularly to the committee of the chairmanship was conducted in an amicable spirit without any direct or indirect suggestion of a single view to party unity and party success. Mr. Hays has been chairman of the republican state committee of Indiana since 1912, and his record in that office is a matter of public knowledge. He has the reputation of being one of the best political organizers in the country. He has the qualifications required at this time and he will have the full co-operation of the republican party."

Fred W. Upham Treasurer.

Fred W. Upham, of Chicago, who has been western treasurer several terms, was elected treasurer by a vote of 34 to 12 over George R. Sheldon of Indiana. Sheldon, of Indiana, was elected sergeant-at-arms to succeed the late William F. Stone. Charles V. Howard, of Minnesota, and Charles H. Fleming, of Florida, were elected assistants to Mr. Thayer. The election of James B. Reynolds as secretary of the committee, apparently makes doubly sure the assurance that he would remain in office.

Adams Withdrew After Long Fight.

John Adams, who after a long fight withdrew as a candidate for chairman, leaving the field to Mr. Hays, was chosen vice chairman at the same meeting which made Reynolds secretary. The matter of ratification did not come up.

Mr. Adams was the first candidate in the field for the chairmanship. He was credited George W. Perkins, of California, with the propaganda of pro-Germanism against him. Even his enemies did not dispute the fact that he was the only man who had at any time showed the least friendship for Germany's military policies could serve the party as chairman.

The pledges for and against him were deadlocked until within a half hour of the meeting. Then Judge Dickson, of Minnesota, who had been verbally announced his withdrawal, "in the interests of harmony."

PLEADED NOT GUILTY TO CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE

Mayor W. C. Langlotz and Ten Citizens of Fayetteville, Tex.

Houston, Texas, Feb. 13.—W. C. Langlotz, mayor, and ten citizens of Fayetteville, near here, pleaded not guilty here today before the United States commissioner to charges of espionage. They were held under bonds totaling \$69,000.

These arrests followed the display of the German flag at the hotel in Fayetteville of the German flag. Federal officials made the arrests, removed the flag and napoleonic and other decorations from the hotel.

Mayor Langlotz in court said the German flag was displayed by mistake. With one exception all are American-born citizens.

Banker Shot Himself.

Clinton, Iowa, Feb. 13.—W. F. Coan, a leading Clinton banker, fatally shot himself this afternoon. Coan discharged a pistol which had been lying under the table's window, the bullet entering his chest. It has not been determined whether the shooting was accidental.

Heatless Monday Holidays Suspended

WORD RECEIVED FROM NATIONAL FUEL ADMINISTRATION

ALL EXCEPT N. E. STATES

New England Fuel Administrator Storrow Has Called for a Conference of State Fuel Administrators to Submit Question of Continuing Closing Orders in New England.

Boston, Feb. 13.—A call for a conference of the fuel administrators of all the New England states was sent out by telegram tonight by James J. Storrow, New England fuel administrator. This action followed the resumption of work from Washington of the national fuel administration which suspended the heatless Monday holidays but had left the way open for their continuance in New England, where the coal situation is still critical. At the conference which will be held either tomorrow or Friday, Mr. Storrow will lay the entire situation before the state fuel administrators for a decision on the question of continuing the Monday closing orders in this section of the country.

Coal Diminishing in New England.

Figures of coal movements reported at the fuel administrator's office show that the flow of coal into this territory is not equal to that which is being burned each day, so that the amount on hand is steadily diminishing. The acute nature of the situation was shown by the fact that only 30,000 tons of coal were received in the last 24 hours, while the demand for the day was 50,000 tons.

The supply in this city tonight was only a little over 30,000 tons, equally divided between hard and soft coal.

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Condensed Telegrams

Engineers are dynamiting ice gorges in the Ohio River.

All draft troops will parade on Washington's birthday.

Registration of alien enemies in the city of New York total \$7,414.

The Pope favors the Red Cross movement to stop use of poison gas in warfare.

A silk service flag with a blue star was presented to Speaker Clark by women of Cleveland.

Strikers in Denmark attacked government buildings, ministerial buildings and the treasury.

Russian soldiers are still trading machine guns and ammunition for packs of playing cards.

Three hundred and sixty-four strikers, involving 54,668 workmen, occurred in Japan during 1917.

Germans seized in the Philippines arrived in Boston and are being held at the immigration bureau.

The Yale Red Cross auxiliary of the New York Chapter made 65,000 surgical dressings last month.

The Baltimore & Ohio began installation of electric headlights on all locomotives, totaling about 2,500.

Permanent universal military training is provided for in a measure introduced by Senator New of Indiana.

A. H. Smith, director of eastern railroads, in a report announced that floods washed many roadbeds away.

Sixty-three motor trucks in charge of army engineers and carrying army supplies left Buffalo for New York.

Blanche Slocum, a Chicago singer, held in Germany since war was declared has finally obtained passport.

The Sugar Creek Gorge in the Ohio broke through Sugar Creek and Cincinnati, saving the city from a flood.

The tipple of Mine No. 5 of the Jackson Hill Coal & Coke Co., of Terre Haute was burned by an incendiary.

The British government refused to recognize the treaty of peace signed between the Ukraine and the Central Powers.

A train of 30 cars of tobacco destined for American troops in France left Durham, N. C., with a rousing send-off.

A government vessel reported by radio that she proceeding to port with a disabled steamship picked up far out at sea.

Prof. Thomas W. Page of Virginia was nominated by President Wilson to be a member of the United States tariff board.

Rev. the elder Hon in captivity was slain in his cage in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, as an act of mercy. He was 29 years old.

The names of four Americans, one killed in action, two wounded and one who died from wounds, appeared on the Canadian casualties list.

Orders for the abandonment of Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., as a poison training post, were issued by Secretary Baker yesterday.

Men out of the draft age can enlist at 400 Broadway.

The Distillers Securities Corporation yesterday declared an extra dividend of 1-1/2 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of half per cent.

The Maryland senate finally passed the resolution ratifying the federal prohibition amendment. This ends the matter so far as Maryland is concerned.

The house of assembly at Cape Town by a vote of 44 to 39 rejected a motion in favor of incorporating a paragraph in the electoral reform bill giving the franchise to women.

Circuses and other outdoor shows will have regular routings on railroad outside of congested districts in the East under ruling of the railroad administration.

Establishment of an airplane mail service between Washington and New York during the summer was indicated when the postoffice called for bids on five airplanes.

Ohio retail clothing and furnishing stores are being urged to make there is only enough wool left to make one suit of clothes for every inhabitant every four years.

George A. Root, a broker, and identified with the brokerage business in New Haven for nearly half a century, died at his home there last night. He was born in Bristol 73 years ago.

Charged with trying to burn the \$500,000 Beeger Tanning plant of Redwood City, Cal., to cover shortages in her accounts, Mrs. A. H. Page, the bookkeeper of the firm was arrested.

The New York State law requiring persons or corporations purchasing milk for shipment to cities, to have a state license and give security for purchases was upheld in the Court of Appeals.

Lieutenant Peyton C. March Jr., son of Major General Peyton C. March, new acting chief of staff of the army, died at Fort Worth, Texas, from injuries received in a fall with an airplane.

S. R. Bertron, a New York and Philadelphia banker, told the House Finance committee that the creation of a War Finance Corporation would have a salutary effect on the next Liberty Loan.

Joseph Arbaany, a grocer of New York, declared in an affidavit accompanying his questionnaire that his father and mother, natives of Turkey, were 78 and 82 years of age, when their last child was born. Documentation evidence was produced to prove the claim.

Thomas G. Bennett was elected president of the Winchester Repeating Arms company at a meeting of the directors at New Haven yesterday, succeeding Winchester Bennett, who is to take up special work for the company. Thomas G. Bennett was president for 21 years prior to 1911.

NO INDICATIONS OF A BIG GERMAN OFFENSIVE

But the Teutonic Allies Are Pouring Thousands of Troops Into France and Belgium

ALLIES HAVE STRENGTHENED THEIR POSITIONS

The Associated Press Correspondent Estimates the Total Number of the Enemy Now Facing the French, British, American and Belgian Troops at 2,340,000 Men—Several Successful Raids Have Been Made by the British—Behind Their Lines in Italy the Teutons Are Using Violence Against the Natives and Pillaging Their Homes and Stores.

Although under the good weather the terrain in France and Belgium is fast drying out and the Teutonic allies are continuing to pour thousands of troops to positions behind the battle line, there still has been no indication that the enemy is ready to begin the big drive which has been expected since the beginning of the year. The American sharpshooters and artillerymen are keeping up the big guns, and the Germans in front of their positions, having with their shrapnel fire compelled the enemy to almost abandon first line trenches and to seek shelter in the past always has heralded an infantry attack of great proportions. While the Germans have not been lying idle and waiting for the offensive to begin, the French authorities consider that the total number of the enemy now facing the French, British, American and Belgian troops or held in reserve aggregates 2,340,000 men. Recent statements from the British military authorities in Great Britain have been to the effect that the preponderance of weight in both man and gun power still lies with the entente armies.

Several additional successful raids by the British, in which German officers and men were captured and other killed, and heavy artillery fighting between the French and the German lines, have been in progress on the western front. The American sharpshooters and artillerymen are keeping up the big guns, and the Germans in front of their positions, having with their shrapnel fire compelled the enemy to almost abandon first line trenches and to seek shelter at other places. Meaningful while the Germans have not been lying idle and waiting for the offensive to begin, the French authorities consider that the total number of the enemy now facing the French, British, American and Belgian troops or held in reserve aggregates 2,340,000 men. Recent statements from the British military authorities in Great Britain have been to the effect that the preponderance of weight in both man and gun power still lies with the entente armies.

ESTIMATE OF COST OF RAILROAD WAGE INCREASES

Secretary Lane Says the Additional Cost Would Be \$82,000,000 Annually

Washington, Feb. 13.—The first official indication of what proposed railroad wage increases would cost was given at today's hearing before the railroad wage commission when J. A. Franklin presented the claims of the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor.

"Figuring an average of 33 1-3 per cent. increase on the flat increases asked, the additional cost would be \$82,000,000 annually," Secretary Lane chairman of the commission, computed.

Mr. Franklin said the estimate seemed correct based upon increases for 250,000 organized men. He also suggested that any increases should apply to unorganized workers of the same trades, numbering about 250,000, who were not figured in the rough calculation. The wage basis asked was \$6 a day for skilled men such as carmen, machinists and blacksmiths, \$4.50 a day for unskilled men, and a half for overtime, Sunday and holiday work.

None of the witnesses before the commission has submitted estimates of what the cost would be since the increases were essential to maintain the standard of living and that if industry did not maintain the men at work, the industry did not deserve to survive.

I. W. W. LEADER FORCED TO KISS AMERICAN FLAG.

Stanton, Ill., Feb. 13.—This little mining town was quiet tonight, following the disorders of last night, which reached a climax when a mob seized S. Oberdan, an alleged I. W. W. leader, and John A. Metzger, an attorney, stripped them, applied coats of tar and feathers, and then started them walking from the town in opposite directions.

Tonight it was learned that Oberdan walked seven miles to a miner's cabin, where medical aid was obtained. He later departed for his home in Mokena, Ill.

Metzen, who had been engaged by Oberdan to defend him in his trial for alleged violation of the prohibition law, walked ten miles to Mount Olive, Ill., and then started for Chicago on a train.

Leaders of the mob, who accuse the two men of being disloyal, rounded up a hundred persons whom they charged with being pro-German and forced them to kneel and kiss the American flag. The action was to clean the community of pro-Germanism. No arrests have been made.

BIG RAID CARRIED OUT BY THE FRENCH.

Entered Third Line German Defenses Southwest of Butte Measil.

Paris, Feb. 13.—A big raid was carried out today by the French southwest of Butte Measil. The German positions were entered up to the third line, and many defenses and shelters were destroyed.

\$50,000,000 Credit for Italy.

Washington, Feb. 13.—An additional \$50,000,000 was placed to the credit of Italy today by Secretary McAdoo, bringing the total of American loans to that country to \$550,000,000 and the total of American credits in the allied nations to \$4,784,000,000.

Railroad is Prime Necessity.

The railroad is a prime necessity to the people. The government, in order to meet this necessity, has given to the railroad companies the right to take land and construct its lines, demanding, in return, non-discriminatory accommodations.

Railroads Private Enterprises.

There are instances of large public grants to railroads and here are instances of large public grants to other private enterprises. Millions of acres have been practically given away and proposed so, the farmers who have settled the great west. In the east, the railroads have had to pay two prices for the land they have purchased. The claim that railroads are private enterprises, though private, is charged with obligations to the public, from whom the land was acquired. They are free, is untenable, and it is just this fallacy that will bring consternation to those who later on may desire to believe they cross the dead line of socialism.

APPROPRIATION BILL

Increased by the Senate Committee \$11,115,000 Over House Total of \$26,943,000.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Preliminary consideration was given by the senate today to the agricultural appropriation bill, increased by the senate committee \$11,115,000 over the house total of \$26,943,000.

Price Fixing a Failure.

In the present emergency, the government has not yet taken possession of the farms and mines, and the price of coal and wheat and steel, and let me remark, in passing, the price-fixing which is being attempted, is not only a failure, but it is enough to insure constantly increasing production. You cannot compel men to do business at a loss.

What England and France Did.

England and France early saw the need of increasing production and they did it in the one way that was available. They made prices a secondary matter. England raised passenger rates 50 per cent. and the price of wheat and steel. They realized that enough wheat at a bushel would be much cheaper than no wheat at \$3 a bushel. I do not care how much the price of wheat is, they cannot produce at a loss. If wages are high the products of labor will be high. As the cost of living goes up, and nearly all of us are producers, and nearly all are consumers, it is relative.

Previous Record of Railroads.

We must not forget that the record of the railroads prior to the war is a remarkable one. For years the building of railroads furnished a field of speculative adventure unequalled in history. For years the railroad was considered the chief material need of the country. Railroad building became almost a mania. Financial risks were taken. Millions were lost, as well as made. It has been stated that the investment in railroads has returned a dividend of less than 2-1/2 per cent. With the completion of the Union Pacific and the other great lines, the era of speculation is over. As the possibilities and the advantages of combination and cooperation in transportation are being realized, the prices were paid for the stock of companies and contributing lines. In the past, hotels and terminals and other buildings were bought and built at extravagant cost. Ambitious managers lost their heads in their eagerness to secure the largest possible capacity of everything that promised a profit. Discrimination in rates was the order of the day. To get a low rate, one must play poker with the local manager and let him win.

Sentiment Against the Carrier.

Naturally the public did not take to this idea. The tide of popular sentiment, turned against the carrier. The trustees created commissions whose sole duty it was to watch and regulate transportation by rail. The free passes that had been reached. Rates were fixed, and public opinion, as a mark of distinction, were either returned or kept in an inside pocket. State legislators that were rich in relief dating as far back as the first days of the colony of Quebec.

QUICK JUDGMENT FOR ENLISTMENT DISCOURAGERS

Frank and C. H. Helm of St. Paul Each Fined \$100.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 13.—It took a district court just fifteen minutes to return a verdict of guilty in the cases of Frank and C. H. Helm, charged, under a Minnesota statute, with discouraging enlistments. Judge Dickson inflicted a minimum sentence on each of a \$100 fine, the Helm brothers having been ignorant of the contents of sealed envelopes which they distributed June 3 about St. Paul, and which, the state charged, contained an attack on the principle of the selective draft.

TO FINANCE HARVESTING OF CUBAN SUGAR CROP

\$245,000,000 Loan of \$100,000,000.

New York, Feb. 13.—Announcement today that the Cuban loan of \$245,000,000 to finance the harvesting of the sugar crop was an accomplished fact was forecast in the International Sugar Committee's report. It was intimated that New York bankers and refiners already had subscribed \$90,000,000 and that the balance probably would be forthcoming from Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, New Orleans and other cities.

Historic Church Destroyed.

Quebec, Feb. 13.—The historic church of St. Foye, near here, was entirely destroyed by fire today. The church was rich in relics dating as far back as the first days of the colony of Quebec.

DISCUSSED AGRICULTURAL

Increased by the Senate Committee \$11,115,000 Over House Total of \$26,943,000.

CHARGED WITH DESERTING AND EMBEZZLING \$7,000

Lieut. Robert H. Hall of the 48th United States Infantry.

San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 13.—Lieutenant Robert H. Hall, of the 48th United States Infantry, was arrested today on charges of deserting and embezzling \$7,000 in express money orders.

Hall denied the embezzlement charge and the police said he refused to discuss the matter. He was arrested following advice from the sheriff of Little Rock, Ark., where Hall had been stationed.

Hall was apprehended, his wife gave the authorities a ring valued at \$400, saying, the police reported, she wished to possess nothing purchased with stolen money.

ADAMS WITHDREW AFTER LONG FIGHT

John Adams, who after a long fight withdrew as a candidate for chairman, leaving the field to Mr. Hays, was chosen vice chairman at the same meeting which made Reynolds secretary. The matter of ratification did not come up.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY TO CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE

Mayor W. C. Langlotz and Ten Citizens of Fayetteville, Tex.

Houston, Texas, Feb. 13.—W. C. Langlotz, mayor, and ten citizens of Fayetteville, near here, pleaded not guilty here today before the United States commissioner to charges of espionage. They were held under bonds totaling \$69,000.

CHARGED WITH TRYING TO BURN THE \$500,000 BEEGER TANNING PLANT OF REDWOOD CITY, CAL., TO COVER SHORTAGES IN HER ACCOUNTS, MRS. A. H. PAGE, THE BOOKKEEPER OF THE FIRM WAS ARRESTED.

The New York State law requiring persons or corporations purchasing milk for shipment to cities, to have a state license and give security for purchases was upheld in the Court of Appeals.

LIEUTENANT PEYTON C. MARCH JR., SON OF MAJOR GENERAL PEYTON C. MARCH, NEW ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY, DIED AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FROM INJURIES RECEIVED IN A FALL WITH AN AIRPLANE.

S. R. Bertron, a New York and Philadelphia banker, told the House Finance committee that the creation of a War Finance Corporation would have a salutary effect on the next Liberty Loan.

JOSEPH ARBAANY, A GROCER OF NEW YORK, DECLARED IN AN AFFIDAVIT ACCOMPANYING HIS QUESTIONNAIRE THAT HIS FATHER AND MOTHER, NATIVES OF TURKEY, WERE 78 AND 82 YEARS OF AGE, WHEN THEIR LAST CHILD WAS BORN. DOCUMENTATION EVIDENCE WAS PRODUCED TO PROVE THE CLAIM.

Thomas G. Bennett was elected president of the Winchester Repeating Arms company at a meeting of the directors at New Haven yesterday, succeeding Winchester Bennett, who is to take up special work for the company. Thomas G. Bennett was president for 21 years prior to 1911.

DR. GARFIELD SUSPENDS HEATLESS MONDAY ORDER

With the Reservation That It May Be Put Back in Force.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Suspension of the heatless Monday programme was announced today by Fuel Administrator Theodore Roosevelt, with the reservation that it may be put back into force before the ten weeks period expires if a return of bad weather brings another suspension of the order.

At the same time Dr. Garfield gave state fuel administrators full authority to continue the closing order if they in their opinion circumstances demand it. Aside from New England, it was said, there was little probability that it would remain in force elsewhere.

The New England states the program may be carried through to March 25 the date originally set.

The heatless Mondays were decreed by the fuel administrator on January 17 and four have been observed in all states east of the Mississippi except these south of order. This order was enforced in the south on three Mondays, but was lifted there last week.

PERSHING CALLS FOR MORE CHAPLAINS

Recommends an Average of Three for Each Regiment.

Washington, Feb. 13.—General Pershing has recommended to the war department that the number of chaplains in the army be increased for the war to an average of three for each regiment with an additional number assigned in order to be available for special detached duty as may be required.

While the conduct of the expeditionary forces has been excellent, the general staff has recommended that the age and lofty spiritual ideas is required to overcome entirely changes found in France and it is his desire to surround the men with the best influence possible. It is his purpose, he added, to give the chaplain corps definite and responsible status and to give direct and enlarge their work into co-operative and useful aid to the troops.

The present law provides only one chaplain for each regiment, but there is pending in congress a bill increasing that number to one for each 1200 men in all branches of the military establishment.

"KING OF THE LOAN BROKERS" IS DEAD

Daniel H. Tolman Was Reported to Have Accumulated a Large Fortune

Montclair, N. J., Feb. 13.—Daniel H. Tolman, known throughout the country as "King of the Loan Brokers," died at his home here today at the age of 63. He was reputed to have accumulated a large fortune by making loans to persons in need from whom he exacted extortionate