

City, in Week, Fails to Break Snow Fetters

\$5,000,000 and All of Unemployed Needed to Get Streets Clear and Car Lines in Shape to Run Again

Baby Tank Routs Ice

Demand for Higher Pay May Cut Shoveling Force; Anxiety Over Food and Fuel

One week of drastic measures to clear away the snow and ice of the most costly blizzard ever experienced in New York has resulted in so little progress that city officials last night were unable to guess when traffic might again be normal.

The expenditure of \$5,000,000 and at least two weeks more work on the part of every unemployed man in the city, use of every available appliance for snow and ice removal, and continued idleness of many vehicles, were the chief requisites of open streets as set forth by Commissioner of Street Cleaning Arnold B. MacStay.

"And that," added the Commissioner, "depends entirely upon having good weather. If we should have another storm I hesitate to say what would happen here."

The situation, as summed up after the first week of active snow fighting, is as follows:

Manhattan's surface cars are almost completely at a standstill. The Broadway and Seventh Avenue line may be operating from Houston to Fifty-ninth Street to-day.

Main arteries of travel from north to south will be closed from daybreak during the coming week in order to make emergency cleaning possible, just as Lafayette Street and Astor Place were closed yesterday.

Snow Fighters Shift Often

Shortage of labor and continued agitation for \$1 an hour results in a change of the personnel of the snow fighters almost daily.

Continued embargo on fuel coming into the city caused renewed complaints from dealers, who declared that public utilities here were the only consumers actually obtaining fuel in better condition than the buildings are the hardest hit by the shortage while apartment houses have sufficient of the variety of fuel necessary for their needs.

The city yesterday had a total of 16,000 men and 1,600 vehicles at work removing snow from the streets. This is the largest force that has been employed at any one time since the exception, since the storm. It is probable that the number of men will be smaller to-day, however, since the reopening of industries that were forced to close because of the blizzard will give employment to the emergency snow fighters.

Among the mechanical appliances that bucked the masses of snow and ice were the city's new baby tanks, which had done service in France. The one-man contrivance was attached to the rear of a big play and to the surplus even of the city's snow plows. It is a contrivance which is able to clear through piles of snow and ice as no other contrivance has done.

An implement that breathes fire from two nozzles, and is used to melt snow so as to be a successful agency for consuming snow fields. The new melter, similar to one used on the Northwestern Railroad, is being used on the city streets.

The difference between the city administration and the New York Railways became more acute during the day, when Commissioner MacStay accused officials of the job of holding a system of "passing the buck" to him and failing to do their part in the cleaning. Under an agreement entered into between the Railways and the city last summer, the street car lines were to clean a certain proportion of their streets from curb to curb, in consideration of the fact that the city clean the car lines in other streets.

The New York Railways has not done its part either during this storm or before," said a representative of Commissioner MacStay yesterday. "We had a letter from Mr. Hedges after the first storm of the winter in which he said that they were short of money and couldn't do all that they expected, but would do the best they could. The result was that none of the streets on which New York Railways cars are operated were cleaned by other surface lines did their part and there is no complaint against them at all."

Meanwhile, several forces of men were being used by the street car company in lower Broadway. At Mr. Hedges's office it was said that this work could be speeded up if the police would shut the traffic during periods that the men were at work. No evidence was found that the police had been asked to close the streets, however.

Among the surface lines that are, or will be in operation this morning are: Third and Amsterdam avenues, from

Rain, Sleet, Snow Storm Sets Record

New York's costly storm, according to a special report of James H. Scarr, government meteorologist, consisted of a combination of rain, sleet and snow such as has not been experienced here in the history of the Weather Bureau. As described by the expert, its various phases were:

Rain began about 3 a. m. of the 4th and ended 3:25 a. m.; sleet began about 3:25 a. m., ended 7:20 a. m.; snow began 7:20 a. m., ended 10:50 p. m.; sleet began 10:50 p. m., continued at midnight and ended 1:45 p. m. of the 5th; rain and snow began 1:45 p. m., ended 5:30 p. m.; sleet began 5:30 p. m., ended 10:30 p. m.; sleet and snow began 10:30 p. m., ended at 6 a. m. of the 6th; rain began 6 a. m., ended 7:20 a. m.; rain began 10:45 a. m., ended 2:25 p. m.; snow and sleet began 2:25 p. m., ended 5:20 p. m.; rain began 5:20 p. m., ended 6 p. m.; snow and sleet began 6 p. m., ended 9 p. m.; snow began 9 p. m., continued at midnight and ended at 7:15 a. m. of the 7th.

The total snowfall midnight to midnight of the 4th was 5.5 inches; 6th, 10.5 inches; 6th, 5.5 inches; and 7th, 0.5 inches. The precipitation of water equivalent of the snow, sleet and rain was on the 4th, 1.48 inches; 5th, 1.38 inches; 6th, 1.47 inches, and the 7th, 0.02 inches.

Sixty-fifth to 157th Street, a shuttle car on Broadway from Forty-second Street north; 125th Street, cross-town; Fifty-ninth Street, cross-town; Grand Street, Tenth Avenue storage battery cars.

At the offices of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company it was said that the Sixteenth Avenue line, the Holy Cross shuttle, the Flatbush Avenue shuttle and the Grand Street shuttle were the only lines still tied up.

The condition of the streets, General Manager H. Hobart Porter said, was such that the snow fighting equipment could not be used and that a thin crust must set in before traffic can be resumed on these lines.

Brooklyn Leads Boroughs

It was generally admitted, however, that even where overhead trolleys were used in other boroughs the Brooklyn lines were in better condition than the others. This was said to have been due to the fact that snow plows were set in operation at the beginning of the storm and continued as long as snow fell.

In most of Brooklyn's streets the jitney vehicles that were expected to take the place of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit cars were not used, and the streets were cleared by the street car company's sweepers in order to operate, while the streets that remain to be cleared by the city's sweepers are not passable to transportation of any kind.

Mayor Hylan issued an urgent appeal to department heads during the day, in which he asked that they call in their employees to volunteer to serve as snow fighters. It is expected that the number of shovelers will be increased by several hundred from that source to-day. This increase probably will not serve to equal the number who will be claimed by other industries, however.

One of the most serious complaints on the part of coal dealers was made by the operators of mines having headquarters in New York. One mine owner declared that the Pennsylvania Railroad had averaged only 32 per cent of its normal number of cars for fuel hauling during one week. Because of this condition many mines already have been forced to cease operation more than one day a week. Others are keeping their men at the work of loading only one hour a day. A statement from one coal mine having veins of coal on two railroads said:

"In the working week February 2 to 7 inclusive the average distribution of cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad was as follows: 32 per cent in other words, assuming that a mine has a normal rating of 15 cars daily, they have been receiving five on the Pennsylvania Railroad, or a total for the week of twenty-five cars placed instead of seventy-five.

"On the New York Central Railroad conditions have been even worse, as the mines served by this road alone have only worked one day in the same week. Yesterday the car supply was 40 per cent on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

"One of the most serious conditions, accumulation of freight and possibly to condition of rolling stock, shippers from the Pennsylvania Railroad are complaining, not the mines at all points and junction points east of Trenton."

Trolleys Smash Bus Windows

Men and women in a municipal bus were shaken up yesterday morning when the vehicle became wedged between two trolley cars in Flatbush Avenue near Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. Windows were broken and glass was showered on the passengers. There were twenty-three passengers in the bus. They were imprisoned until the cars backed away.

Reseating of Five Socialists Is Suggested

First Gun Fired in Open Revolt Against Speaker and Methods Employed at Trial of Ousted Men

Clash Looked For Monday

Martin Balks Suggestion That Trial End, Insisting on Hearing for Defense

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Assemblyman William W. Pellet, Republican, of the 10th New York District, suggested at a special meeting of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, which is trying the five ousted Socialists, that the proceedings against the suspended Assemblymen be dropped at once and they be restored to their seats.

"In my opinion," Assemblyman Pellet was quoted as saying, "no evidence has been adduced against the five men on trial to warrant their expulsion. There is no need in going on with the trial any further."

Pellet, at whose request the meeting was held, explained that he was not offering a formal motion, but wanted to get the opinions of the other members of the committee.

Martin Balks Move

When he finished speaking Assemblyman Louis M. Martin, chairman of the committee, which represents the 2d Onondaga District, said:

"If this were a trial it would be proper to consider your proposal, but this is an investigation. Under the resolution adopted by the Assembly appointing this committee to make the investigation it has no power to end the proceedings. We are charged with an investigation, and how could we discharge that duty except by hearing both sides? We have not heard the side of the Socialists, and in fairness to them we must continue."

There was but little further discussion. Pellet's move is the beginning of a concerted action on the part of Republicans, both from New York City and upstate, to end the proceedings. It is the first open movement of those in the revolt against Speaker Sweet and William Hedges.

The revolt may materialize Monday night on the floor of the Assembly by an open rebellion against Speaker Sweet. Just what form this may take has not yet been determined.

Colonel Roosevelt and his associates were held back from starting the revolt two weeks ago by the promise that the prosecution had a case against the Socialists which would convince their ousting was justified. They were asked to be patient and wait until the prosecution put in its case.

Defense to Speed Trial

"But the prosecution has closed and not a scrap of testimony has been adduced to warrant the expulsion," said one of the insurgents. "It is a matter of representative government for Speaker Sweet and his little group to deprive these men of their seats a moment longer."

The trial was adjourned to-night at the request of counsel to the Socialists, who said that by being granted the time they could be tried in half the time they could if required to go on.

Just before adjournment, Gilbert E. Roe, of counsel to the Socialists, asked for the striking out of all evidence relating to the acts of Assemblymen Claessens, Waldman, Orr and Solomon in previous sessions.

He cited the case of State Senator James Wood, who in 1872 was tried for having accepted loans from "Boss" Tweed and Jay Gould during a previous session of the Legislature. The Senate Judiciary Committee found:

"That the acts which he now stands charged are not offenses against this body, but of the former Senate, and that the resolution of expulsion be postponed indefinitely."

Chairman Martin denied the motion. The first day of the defense was given over entirely to the reading of the constitutions of the Socialist party in this state and nation, and excerpts from the Socialist Congressional campaign textbook of 1918, which already had been introduced by the prosecution. Seymour Siedman and S. John Block took turns in reading the documents.

Much of the matter read was in answer to the charges made by Peter W. Collins, director general of the Knights of Columbus Reconstruction and Employment Bureau. Collins testified that socialism was an enemy of God, the country and the family.

Russell's Speech Read

Block, in answer to this, read from a speech made by Charles Russell, son of Lord Russell, at an annual congress of the Young Men's Catholic Society of Great Britain. Russell, in his speech, said:

be fools or knaves; and that is the attitude which I have to examine this day. I am not a Socialist, but I want to ask you whether this attitude toward socialism is either just or wise. The definition is well known and admitted. It is the municipalization of the source of production of wealth; or, in other words, it is a system under which the state is to own all the productive businesses and manufactures in a country. Instead of their being owned, as at present, by a fortunate and favored section of the community. Now, in the first place, a moment's reflection will reveal at once this: That socialism is not a thing which can be brought about by either violence or revolution. Being a state of affairs which means a complete change in the habits and thoughts of mankind, it can be achieved only by slow, gradual change. It must be accomplished by evolution, not revolution.

In the next place, may I point that at the first sight, and indeed I may say at second sight, there is nothing on the face of that proposition which is contrary to Christianity or Catholicism.

"I strongly object and protest against Socialism being fought upon wrong lines, and, to my mind it is fighting it on wrong lines to denounce it on the ground of religion or morality.

Adjourn Until Tuesday

"Now, as I have said, let us meet Socialism and fight it with the proper weapons. Let us point out the evils of Socialism, the impracticability of Socialism, the necessity of necessarily destroy all incentive to effort and invention."

"These and kindred arguments, which it may be thought would go into tonight are the kind which are to be employed to battle Socialism, but I protest most strongly against the fulmination of religious thunderbolts, even against those which are delivered by our friend, Father Bernard Vaughan, from a selected platform in the Queen's hall, a duke in the chair, and Rothschild's hand discoursing sweet music."

With this in view, excerpts were read from an article entitled "The Christian Socialists," dealing with the movement in the Episcopal Church which had its early beginnings under the leadership of the Rev. Father Huntington, an Anglican monk of the Order of the Holy Cross.

The article ended with a relation of the still more recent movement in the Christian churches which grew out of the founding of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, in 1906, and the Church League in America, which was organized by a few Episcopal ministers and women of that denomination.

When an adjournment was taken until next Tuesday, counsel for the Socialists were reading from literature to show that Socialism was not an enemy of the family or of country.

Finds Son, Mother and Sister Killed by Gas

Brooklyn Man Discovers Bodies on Return From Taking Wife to Hospital

Frederick Schroeder, of 1716 Putnam Avenue, Queens Borough, who took his two-year-old son to the home of his mother, Mary Schroeder, at 167 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, Tuesday because his wife, a pneumonia victim, had been sent to Wyckoff Heights Hospital, opened the door of his mother's home last night and was assailed by an overpowering odor of gas.

As he ran through the apartment to open a window, he stumbled over something inert on the floor of the kitchen. When he returned to that room after opening every window in the apartment, he saw that it was the bodies of his mother and his sister, Melinda Schroeder, that had tripped him. The bodies were overcome by gas. Schroeder's son was unconscious in his crib.

An emergency crew of the Brooklyn United Gas Company came with a lung motor and an ambulance, which sent from Wyckoff Heights Hospital. All efforts to revive the woman and the boy were vain. They were dead. The death of the boy was indicated that the elder woman had succumbed first to the fumes, which came from a defective tube attached to the gas stove.

Her daughter, apparently, had fallen senseless across Mrs. Schroeder's body, while attempting to drag her to a window to revive her. The boy, penned in by the high sides of his crib, had no opportunity to escape.

Serbian Seeks Aid for Nation

Woman Arrives Here as Agent of Prince Regent Alexander

Helen Losanitch, daughter of the former Minister of Agriculture of Serbia under King Peter and sister-in-law of M. Puharkovich, Minister of Education, arrived yesterday on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam as a personal representative of Prince Regent Alexander to get assistance for her country.

She was a leader of welfare work in Serbia and has been decorated several times. With her is Mme. S. V. Grouitch, wife of the Serbian Minister to the United States.

'Yank' Got Tank to Front By Kidnaping General's Car

War Department Tells How Lieutenant Willsley Traded Revolver for Australian Commander's Limousine So He Might Replenish Supply of Gas

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The ingenuity displayed by Second Lieutenant Willsley of the 301st United States Heavy Tank Battalion attached to the 27th New York National Guard Division at the time of its memorable drive against the Hindenburg line, in providing petrol to keep the tanks in operation is described in the following story authorized by the War Department to-day:

"Keeping tanks in action supplied with gas and oil was one of the hardest problems that the tankers had. The crews resorted to all kinds of stratagems to obtain the precious petrol in order that they might continue in the fighting.

Ranged Countryside For 'Gas'

"In one of the 27th Division's actions against the Hindenburg line, the 301st American Heavy Tank Battalion was cooperating with the Australian corps. Second Lieutenant Willsley in command of one of the tanks found that he was short of gas, with hours of fighting still ahead of him. Scouring the countryside, ready to commit any crime short of murder to secure some of the precious liquid, he ran across the limousine of the Australian commanding general. Only the chauffeur was in the car, but naturally a general's chauffeur would not listen to the pleadings and arguments of a second lieutenant.

"Then the lieutenant remembered the plebiscite area, and to the population, and to the chauffeur, entered Orlova.

Photograph Reveals Existence of Spouse to Husband No. 1; Court Call Follows

Peter Jackson, of 571 Second Avenue, and Thomas S. Ruppert, of 402 West 182d Street, sat together in their club recently and discussed the high cost of living, the growth of radicalism and finally matrimony.

"I," said Jackson, according to the testimony given in the West Side court yesterday, "have the most beautiful blonde wife in the world."

"I, too," replied Ruppert, still according to testimony, "once had a beautiful blonde wife, too. I revere her memory."

He sighed heavily as Jackson dug into his pocket and produced a photograph, then suddenly exclaimed: "That's my wife!"

"No, it's mine," contradicted the other. Argument was succeeded by investigation and investigation by proceedings in the West Side court, where Mrs. Maud L. Jackson was arraigned yesterday, charged with bigamy by Jackson.

Mrs. Ruppert-Jackson said during the ten years of her husband's absence she had written to him many times and had had her letters returned to her from the dead letter office. Last year in the belief that Ruppert was dead, she was married to Jackson.

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Poles and Czechs Reported in Bitter Clash at Orlova

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A clash between Polish and Czech sympathizers in Orlova, Teschen, is reported in a cablegram received to-day by the American Information Bureau. According to the dispatch Polish soldiers in civilian clothes were sent into the

Hoover Leaves Nation in Doubt Asserts Bryan

Advises Californian to Decide on Party Affiliation, Help Build Platform and Take Stand on Questions

Terms Edwards Lawless

Would Rebuke 'Insolence' of New Jersey Governor in Aspiring to Be President

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 11.—William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State, gave out an interview here in which he declared that "the peace treaty will be ratified within a week." He thought Herbert Hoover's statement manly, but just such a one "as might be expected from one who does not understand American politics," disapproved of the candidacy of either General Wood or General Pershing on the ground that no professional soldier should fill the Presidency in the midst of the task of solving present problems, denied consideration of his own candidacy, with some reservations, and criticized Governor Edwards of New Jersey for his attitude at the Cummings dinner in New York when he proposed that prohibition become the subject of a national referendum.

On the subject of the peace treaty Mr. Bryan, after predicting final action within a week, said that he would, together with the statement made by the French Embassy removes all doubt as to the willingness of the Allies to accept any reservations. It ought not to take the Senate long to agree upon reservations when it knows almost any agreement will be satisfactory to the Allies. What the Allies want is that our country enter the league of nations immediately.

Doubt As to Hoover's Position

Discussing Hoover, Mr. Bryan said no one could tell whether he would make a good candidate until he stated his position on public questions. "I didn't do so in his statements," Mr. Bryan was asked.

"No," said Mr. Bryan. "His statements were too general. But how could they be otherwise if he does not know yet with which party he is to be affiliated? If he had party affiliations we could make a guess as to what he believes but he denies us even that privilege. In any way it is but natural he should wait until the conventions act before deciding, but I wish he could decide now and then go in and help make his party platform a good one. A man big enough to be President would, of course, have a large influence in his party, and just now the work of shaping party policies is more important than waiting for presidential nominations."

Man Shoots Son, Kills Self

Both Veterans of the War; Shell Shock Blamed for Act

Salvatore Salomone, forty years old, a veteran of the Italian army in the late war, shot his son, Frank, late of the United States Army, in the right and right shoulder yesterday and then put a bullet through his own head, dying instantly. The shooting took place in the Salomone apartment, at 314 East Sixty-second Street, and was witnessed by the man's three daughters.

Salvatore returned to America when the war ended suffering from shell shock. When Frank came back from the army, he and his father quarrelled continually. The young man had just come home yesterday when his father shot him. He is in Flower Hospital.

Democratic leaders will have the wis-

dom to nominate a great leader who himself a platform of constructive isolation." Will Not Interpret Daniels

"It is unfair to attempt to construe a statement like Mr. Daniels's," Mr. Bryan said.

"I will discuss Democratic candidates whenever one announces a platform by which he can be judged," the Nebraska continued. "Governor Edwards has announced his candidacy. I will repeat that he is a champion of lawlessness. He knows his election would imply a reign of lawlessness. The sooner the Democratic party rebukes such insolence and goes down to working out policies that will be in its platform the better for the party. Edwards and his backers are not interested in government. They would sacrifice principle, policy and party. Nobody who lives 100 miles from New York would be guilty of aspiring to the Presidency on any such platform. The attention of the party ought not to be diverted by such men as he from the very great problems it has to solve."

After denying that he expects to be a candidate or is one now, Mr. Bryan, when asked if he would accept nomination if it were offered replied that it seemed to be a rather impertinent question.

"It is impertinent for one with no power to control the country to ask if I would accept a nomination that nobody has tendered," was the only reply he would make.

House Cuts \$3,500,000 From West Point Budget

Construction of Hotel by Private Interests Permitted Under Committee Report

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Three and one-half million dollars was jettisoned from the annual West Point Academy appropriation bill to-day by the House Military Committee. Most of this had been asked for new barracks and other buildings. As finally approved the bill carries \$2,133,000.

Two legislative riders were added. One would permit veterans, who served in World War up to the age of twenty-four to enter the academy, and the other would fix the regular academy course at four years, as it was before the war.

Under the bill as reported to the House Secretary Baker would be authorized to permit construction by private interests of a hotel on the reservation and regulate the rates and accommodations. The government, however, would reserve the right to purchase the hotel after fifty years. The present appropriation for the academy amounts to \$2,277,932.

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