STAND BY PRESIDENT, IS OPINION IN CITY ON NEW MEXICAN POLICY

Financial Men Say They Are Thoroughly Prepared for Any Eventualities, Including Intervention, if That Be Necessary.

Leading professional and business men of this city today gave voice to varying opinions on the note of President Wilson calling on Mexico to end the conditions of revolution that have existed in that country for the last four years.

Unswerving support of the President in whatever action this Government may take is expressed in the majority of opinions. Financial men say the stock market is prepared even for active intervention and will not suffer materially should this come to pass.

A strong note of optimism runs through the statements of many brokers and financiers. Some of them hold that the note presages the clearing up of the troublesome Mexican question and, therefore, no matter what its results, the dawn of better times for American capital invested in Mexico.

A well-informed broker who would not permit the use of his name suggested that the Mexican "Junta," with headquarters in New York, controlled by various financial interests, might end all the trouble in Mexico if it so desired. He believes one effect of the note will be to bring pressure to bear on this "Junta" for peace in Mexico.

HUERTA SUSPECTED.

The name of Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, who was forced out by the United States Government, also was mentioned in certain quarters today as in some way connected with the so-called "Junta" in New York. It was suggested that the former dictator came to this country from Europe to work with the New York headquarters. But to what end was not made plain.

Frederick E. Narr, of the brokerage firm of Henry & West, in the Morris Building, expressed the opinion that not even intervention in Mexico, should it come to pass, would have much effect on the domestic securities of the stock market. Mr. Narr does not believe there will be any noticeable change in stocks as the result of the President's note to Mexico.

STOCK MARKET SECURE.

"I do not think the President's note will make any difference to the stock market," said Mr. Narr. "It may affect certain stocks that have Mexican holdings, but in so far as domestic securities are concerned I cannot see where the note can cause any change. The stock market has been expecting a strong note and not even intervention would make much difference."

VARE SILENT.

Congressman William S. Vare declined to commit himself on the note to Mexico. He said he had not read it, and when a copy was offered for his inspection said it would be two or three days before he would be prepared to make a statement, as he would wish to read the note several times prior to giving an opinion. The Congressman also declined to say whether or not he is in accord with the President until he has read the note.

"Before I say a word as to whether or not I am in favor of the policy outlined by the President," he said, "I will have to read the message over not once, but several times, and it will take two or three days before I will issue any statement."

SCOTT SUPPORTS PRESIDENT.

Discussing the warning served by the President, Congressman John R. K. Scott said that in this crisis, as in all others, the country should stand by the Chief Executive.

"The President should be upheld by every one in this grave situation," said he; "further comment is unnecessary."

Congressman George S. Graham, while admitting that he "had very distinct views on our Mexican policy," declined to give expression to them.

"I don't feel," said he, "that this is the time to create antagonisms."

PROFESSOR ROWE'S VIEWS.

Prof. Leo. S. Rowe, of the University of Pennsylvania and president of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, said:

"President Wilson's decision to lend the active moral support of the United States Government to some man, or group of men, who can rally the suffering people of Mexico to their support, offers the possibilities of the only real solution to the present distressing conditions in Mexico."

TILDEN SAYS "AMEN!"

His support of the President's note was voiced by William T. Tilden, former president of the Union League and prominent business man, in the following terse sentence:

"All I can say is amen."

John Story Jenks, a member of the Board of Education and also one of the city's big business men, voiced similar sentiments.

"Anything to relieve the deplorable situation in Mexico meets with my approval," he said. "President Wilson is acting in the cause of humanity, and he should be given the support of the entire country."

WALL STREET PLEASED WITH WILSON MESSAGE

Stocks With Mexican Affiliations Showed Marked Strength.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Advances ranging from a fraction to nearly four points were established in the stock market today prior to the publication of President Wilson's warning to Mexico.

When the actual text reached the financial district business came to a standstill for a time while traders and brokers read the note. Thereafter a light selling movement developed, but this did not last long, and before 2 o'clock prices had rallied to their earlier levels.

United States Steel, Lehigh Valley, Union Pacific, New York Central, Reading and Baltimore and Ohio showed gains from last night's closing figures of from ½ to 3 points, whereas some industrial issues, such as the copper and smelting stocks, General Electric, General Motors and National Lead, were up from 1¼ to 3¼.

Wall street on the whole voiced approval of the President's stand, the only comment being that it should have been taken long ago. Of course, the securities that showed the greatest strength were those with Mexican affiliations, especially the mining issues with claims in that country.

TAFT AT BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

Former President and Wife in Receiving Line at Reception.

Bryn Mawr College commencement party indoors this afternoon and the reception was held in Pembroke Hall, Denbigh Hall and the Rockefeller Hall. Ex-President William H. Taft, Mrs. Taft and their daughter, Helen, a member of the graduating class of the college this year, were in the receiving line at Pembroke Hall with Dean Marion Reilly and Dean Maddison.

In Rockefeller Hall, seniors who live in Radnor Hall set up another receiving line, and a third greeted visitors in Denbigh Hall. Tonight the combined Glee and Mandolin Club and the Dramatic Society will present "Love's Labor Lost."

BRUMBAUGH WIELDS VETO AX ON FIVE BILLS; APPROVES 13

Measures Increasing Cost of Legislative Reference Bureau and Pay of Appraisers Fail to Gain Executive Sanction.

HARRISBURG, June 2.—Vetoes of the bill sponsored by Senator Snyder, of Schuylkill, establishing a municipal reference bureau in the Legislative Reference Bureau, and of the McNichol Senate bill to pay appraisers appointed by Registers of Wills $5 per day instead of $2 were announced today by Governor Brumbaugh.

The veto ax fell on three House bills also. They were the measure refunding $402 to the Robinson Furniture Company, of Dubois, because "it is purely and clearly a matter for the Board of Public accounts"; amending the summary conviction law so that no execution may issue against a defendant for five days, providing he deposit with the Magistrate the amount of the fine and costs—the Governor says the law is satisfactory as it stands—and the bill authorizing Christian Gerz, of Lancaster, administrator, to sue the State for a refund of moneys paid as collateral inheritance tax and now alleged to be excessive. The question arose following the sale of real estate, and the Governor says the time to have made the protest against the tax was when the real estate was appraised.

In vetoing the municipal reference bureau bill the Governor refers to the increased cost it would entail and says:

"The legislative reference bureau is now doing much of this work—as much as it is capable of doing without erecting a bureau on a scale vastly larger and more expensive than this contemplates." He adds that until it is definitely settled what should be done it is well to let the matter rest.

In vetoing the increase of $2 per day to $5 per day for register's appraisers, the Governor says:

"The increase is not generally warranted," adding: "Men should serve regardless of compensation. Men who want only the fees are scarcely those that should be allowed to act."

FOUR BILLS VETOED; 13 SIGNED

Eighteen bills are in the batch which the Governor issued today to join the 35 he disposed of yesterday. Five of these are vetoes and 13 are approvals.

The measures approved include the bill forbidding employment about restaurants of persons suffering from certain diseases and requiring thorough cleanliness in dishes, utensils, towels, etc.; the Sproul bill, placing the cost of primary elections upon counties, and the bill appropriating $300,000 to continue the work at the Centre county penitentiary, which was started under the act of 1913.

The primary election bill will save the State about $400,000 per year; heretofore the State has reimbursed the counties for these bills.

The penitentiary bill carries no provisions except the appropriation and has nothing to do with the consolidation measure, also in the hands of the Governor.

REGULATION OF RESTAURANTS.

The restraint regulation measure contains drastic provisions. No person suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs, external cancer, barbers' itch, any venereal disease or trachoma, or who is a typhoid carrier, may be employed as a cook, waiter or other servant about any restaurant, dining car or other public eating place. Individual towels must be furnished. All dishes must be "thoroughly cleansed" before being used again. If a drinking cup is not to be "thoroughly cleansed," individual cups must be provided. The maximum penalty is $100 fine and 30 days' imprisonment.

OTHER BILLS APPROVED.

The following Senate bills were also approved:

Amending the act of 1820, by requiring purchase money mortgages to be recorded within 30 days in order to have priority of lien.

Validating appraisement proceedings, under the act of April 1, 1909.

Authorizing Gilbert H. Springer and wife, of Cambria County, to sue the State.

Authorizing Francis J. Boas, of Philadelphia, to sue the State.

Providing that in an application for sale or lease of real estate through which a county line runs the court of the county in which the greater part of the plot lies, or in which the mansion house is situated, shall have jurisdiction.

Providing that the arbor days proclaimed by the Governor shall also be "bird days." This means the spring arbor days, the fall days being proclaimed by the superintendent of public instruction.

Providing that when a minor without guardian applies for a marriage license in the absence of the Judge of the Orphans' Court, the clerk to the court or his assistant may appoint a guardian.

Providing that a married woman who has been separated from her husband for a year or more and not been supported by him shall become a feme sole trader with absolute right to all her real and personal property.

Regulating the purchase or erection by counties of bridges connecting cities and boroughs.

The House bill amending the school code by regulating the annexation and consolidation of school districts was also approved.

FLAMES SWEEP PRINT SHOP; ENGINES AWAY

False Alarm Causes Delay in Putting Out Fire on South Fifth Street.

A pipe left smoldering among some papers and the prank of a gang of boys in "pulling" a false alarm contributed today to a disastrous fire in the printing establishment of William Herring & Sons, 1516 South 5th street. A man and his wife, overcome by smoke, were rescued.

At the same time that the firemen of Engine Companies Nos. 58 and 48 were answering a false alarm—the fourth this month—at Commercial and Snyder avenues, fire broke out in the printing shop on the first floor, where 16-year-old Abraham had left his pipe on a counter in the rear.

The fire spread quickly and the place soon was a mass of flames. Meyer Snyder and his wife Rose, who live on the second floor, were overcome by smoke and were carried out by Policeman Werts. The woman was bruised by a fall and was treated at Mt. Sinai Hospital. By the time the firemen could respond to the alarm, the rear of the shop was totally destroyed. The damage was $900.

Abandon Fleet Cruise Through Canal

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Atlantic battleship fleet will remain in Atlantic Ocean waters indefinitely. The plan to send the fleet through the Panama Canal next month for participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco has been abandoned.

QUICK NEWS

ACCUSED POLE WINS CITIZENSHIP

Martin Maciocha, the Pole who seemed so anxious to receive his final naturalization papers last September that Judge Staake doubted the truth of some of his answers and ordered him held on a charge of perjury, was acquitted before Judge Finletter in Quarter Sessions Court today. He will be granted his citizenship immediately. Judge Staake doubted answers Maciocha gave to questions concerning his interest in a saloon.

SNAKE AT LUNCHEON IN ST. JAMES HOTEL

A snake six and a half feet long and very much alive was a guest at the weekly Rotary Club luncheon at the St. James Hotel today. The reptile was brought by Samuel Scoville, Jr., to illustrate an address on "The Wildfolk World." It was captured by him in New Jersey last Friday. Mr. Scoville explained that it was a Jersey pine snake and allowed it to twine about his arm to show that it was harmless.

GERMANS CAPTURE 300,000 SLAVS DURING MAY

BERLIN, June 2.—During the month of May the Germans captured 300,000 Russian privates and 1000 officers as well as 251 cannon and 576 machine guns in the southeastern theatre of war (Galicia), the War Office says. In the region of Shavli (Szewale) the Germans defeated the Russians on the Neuhausen-Shidiki front, taking 500 more prisoners.

Near Libau the Germans stormed the Russian entrenchments on the Dunkowiczki front.

THIS THIEF WAS WELL HEELED

The theft of 36 pairs of shoes and $27 in cash from a shoe store at 2023 Ridge avenue was discovered early today when Morris Beckman, the proprietor of the store, came down from the second floo rof the building to open the shop and found the floor littered with empty shoe boxes. A safe containing several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and silver had not been touched.

MANY AMERICANS SLAIN BY MEXICAN BANDITS

GALVESTON, June 2.—Captain Lane, of the steamship Winnifred, which arrived from Tampico today, reported that at least a dozen Americans were killed by Mexican bandits near Tampico in the last few days before his boat left. The entire oil country about Tampico, he declared, was in a state of terror on account of the activity of the bandits.

P. AND R. LIFTS GRAIN EMBARGO

The embargo which was placed on grain shipments to Philadelphia for exportation by the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company on May 11 was removed today. R. L. Russell, general freight agent for the Reading, notified the Commercial Exchange that the traffic congestion had been remedied and for that reason the embargo had been removed.

P. R. R. FLYER KILLS MAN AT IVY ROCK

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 2.—Henry C. Reed, 60 years old, of Quakertown, Pa., was instantly killed by the Wilkes-Barre flyer on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Ivy Rock, two miles south of here, today.

BUSINESSMEN BLACKBALL MAGISTRATE BEATON

"Turn about is fair play" is the cry in the 15th Ward today, following the "blackballing" of Magistrate William F. Beaton as a proposed member of the 15th Ward Business Men's Association last night. The vote was 31 to 32 against him, with two-thirds vote necessary to elect. Seven other candidates were unanimously elected.

When asked about the election today, Magistrate Beaton explained that he had been refused admission to the association because a Magistrate is not considered a business man.

MERCHANT SENTENCED FOR CANAL FRAUD BRIBERY

NEW YORK, June 2.—Jacob L. Salas, Colon commission merchant, convicted of giving bribes to John Burke, formerly of Indianapolis, deposed head of the Panama commissary department, was today sentenced to 13 months in the Federal prison at Atlanta and to pay a fine of $1000. He was released on bond pending appeal. Burke, who turned State's evidence, is to be tried later.

ACCUSED OF ASSAULTING MAN SECOND TIME

Anthony Funk, 140 Pegg street, was held in $300 bail today by Magistrate Emely in the 3d street and Fairmount avenue police station, accused of assaulting James Mullen, 461 New Market street, when Mullen said he would not cease prosecuting Funk for a similar assault May 9. When Mullen refused the defendant is said to have beaten him and threatened to kill him with a bale hook.

ROBBERS STAND OFF POSSE; MURDERED MAN FOR $10

ERIE, Pa., June 2.—Two masked desperadoes shot and fatally wounded Richard Mack, 60 years old, at his home, near Waterford, today, and then took refuge in a 100-acre woodland, where they are now exchanging shots with a posse of 100 farmers. The masked men attacked Mack in his barn and after robbing him of $10 in money, shot him through the lungs.

RUSSIANS ROUT TURKS ON ARMENIAN FRONT

PETROGRAD, June 2.—Turkish troops who were driven from the Armenian city of Van are now fleeing in great disorder before the Russian army near Lake Van. An official announcement today said the Turks were throwing army rifles and ammunition away in their haste to escape.

BROTHER TO CONTINUE CARRIE NATION'S FIGHT ON BOOZE

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 2.—Called, he says, by a revelation from God, Campbell H. Moore, brother of the late Carrie Nation, will devote his life to wielding the anti-liquor hatchet laid down by his crusading sister. Moore said he once thought Mrs. Nation crazy, but he has changed his mind. The man said he had a vision that told him to "try everybody on earth for their sins" and he proposes to give his remaining years to freeing the United States of the liquor traffic.

EMPLOYE BURNS TO DEATH IN $100,000 FIRE

MONTREAL, June 2.—One employe was burned to death and $100,000 damage caused by a fire in the James Strachan, Ltd., bakeries today.

KAISER BARS ITALIAN COMPOSER'S WORKS

AMSTERDAM, June 2.—Emperor William has ruled that no works of living Italian composers may be performed in German theatres during the war.

SLAVS TAKE 16,600 PRISONERS

PETROGRAD, June 2.

More than 16,600 prisoners have been captured by the Russians along the Opor River, near Stryj, and in the Valley of the Swica, north of Dolina (Eastern Galicia), it was officially announced by the War Office today. Of these 238 were officers. These figures do not represent all the German, Austrian and Hungarian prisoners taken in that arena of operations, for the 16,600 men mentioned were prisoners counted between Friday and Sunday on their way to the rear for transportation into the interior of Russia. Thousands of others are still held near the front because of lack of rail facilities to take them to the rear.

EIGHT GO DOWN WITH TORPEDOED BRITISH SHIP

LONDON, June 2.—The British passenger steamship Saidie, a vessel of 3203 tons, bound from Alexandria, Egypt, to Hull, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea on Tuesday. Seven male members of the Saidieh's crew and a stewardess were drowned. The survivors were landed at Chatham. They declared that the ship was attacked without warning and sank within 15 minutes.

$20,000,000 HOSPITAL FOR NEW YORK

NEW YORK, June 2.—A $20,000,000 hospital is to be erected jointly by Columbia University and the Presbyterian Hospital on the site of the old American League baseball grounds, according to an announcement today. It will be the greatest medical centre in the world and will include a school of medicine, a group of special hospitals and clinics and a school of medical research.

GERMAN DESTROYER CAPTURES DANISH STEAMSHIP

COPENHAGEN, June 2.—The Danish steamship Ajax, bound from Scotland for Koege with a cargo of coal, today was captured by a German destroyer. The ship was seized in Koege Bay, which is a Danish Sea territory, and was taken to a German port.

FOUR MINNESOTA COUNTIES JOIN DRY COLUMN

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 2.—Four more Minnesota counties today entered the dry column as a result of yesterday's local option elections. The new saloonless territory is Douglas, Rock, Noble and Fillmore Counties.

AUSTRIAN AIR FLEET BOMBARDS MONTENEGRIN TOWNS

ROME, June 2.—A fleet of Austrian aeroplanes has raided the Western part of Montenegro, bombarding Scutari, Antivari, Pionitza, Podgoritza and Virpasar, says a dispatch from Cettinje today.

WOMAN ELECTED TO COUNCILS IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, June 2.—Mrs. Estella Lawson Lindsey was elected to City Councils in yesterday's election. She is the first woman to hold such a position.

L'AUSTRIA PREPARA UN ATTACCO CONTRO L'ITALIA IN CARNIA

Le Dreadnoughts del Duca degli Abruzzi Cercano Invano la Flotta Nemica Per Darle Battaglia.

ROMA, 2 Giugno.

Giunge notizia che gli austriaci, consci del pericolo da cui sono minacciati, hanno portato notevoli rinforzi verso la vallata di Ampezzo allo scopo di attaccare gli italiani che in quella regione hanno gia circa trentasette villaggi. Probabilmente gli austriaci tenteranno di attaccare gli italiani che occupano le posizioni di Monte Croce che minacciano di tagliare la ferrovia e la strada della Val di Posteria, una delle principali vie di comunicazione tra Vienna e Trento.

A Venezia sono stati tolti dal loro posto i leoni dorati che ornavano la porta della cattedrale di San Marco, per evitare che fossero danneggiati da bombe lasciate cadere da aeroplani nemici.

Una squadra navale italiana percorse ieri buona parte dell'Adriatico coll'intenzione di dar battaglia alla flotta austriaca, ma senza riuscire pero a scovare il nemico che rimase nascosto. Percio le navi italiane si dovettero limitare ad un raid sulla costa dalmata. Ecco il communicato ufficiale pubblicato dal Ministero della Marina:

"Le navi della nostra flotta da guerra incrociarono per tutta la giornata di ieri lungo le coste della Dalmazia, ma il nemico non si fece vivo. Noi abbiamo bombardato la base navale austriaca di Lissa distruggendone la stazione radiotelegrafica ed un semaforo."

Si apprende pure che le navi da guerra italiane hanno distrutto il semaforo del l'Isola di Curzola.

Lissa e sull'isola omonima, a sud del porto di Spalato.

RUMANIA E BULGARIA.

Un telegramma da Bucarest dice che un accordo e stato gia concluso tra la Rumania e la Bulgaria per una simultanea dichiarazione di guerra di questi due paesi contro l'Austria. Si dice che la Rumania avrebbe accettato di cedere la Dobrugia alla Bulgaria ed ha chiesto all'Austria compensi territoriali per la sua neutralita. Un telegramma da Berlino conferma indirettamente la notizia e la Gazzetta di Francoforte esorta l'Austria a fare alla Rumania concessioni adeguate. Anche in questo caso, come in quello dell'Italia, la Germania fa da mediatrice.

Un aviatore austriaco ha bombardato dall'alto la citta di Molfetta, sulla costa adriatica tra Bari e Brindisi, ieri sera, lasciando cadere bombe nelle vicinanze della cattedrale, del palazzo vescovile e sul piccolo cantiere. Un operaio che lavorava nel cantiere e rimasto ucciso da una bomba.

Le artiglierie italiane hanno cominciato questa mattina il bombardamento delle posizioni fortificate austriache di Mori, che sono a tre miglia ad ovest di Rovereto. Le artiglierie italiane piazzate sulla cima di Monte Altissimo hanno gia distrutto il ponte ferroviario sull'Adige e hanno danneggiato la stazione.

Le pioggie torrenziali hanno ostacolato non poco la marcia delle truppe italiane lungo la vallata dell'Adige, ma dispacci giunti qui oggi dicono che gli austriaci hanno ugualmente sofferto per le pioggie giacche la piena dei torrenti ha trascinato parecchie delle loro trincee a sud di Rovereto. Ieri sera si annunciava ufficialmente che appunto a causa del cattivo tempo era stato impossibile ancora avvantaggiarsi della conquista di Monte Zugno, giacche la pioggia ha trasformato le vie mulattiere in veri torrenti.

Finora e stato percio impossibile trasportare sulla montagna le artiglierie pesanti per bombardare le fortificazioni esterne di Rovereto. Nonostante che la presa di questa citta e la continuazione della marcia su Trento siano ritenute certe nei circoli militari romani, questi riconoscono pure che la natura del terreno da alle forze austriache immensi vantaggi per la difesa specialmente attorno a Mori. Ivi il nemico e trincerato dietro grandi roccie che si susseguono in varii ordini come altrettante barricate lungo la ferrovia da Mori a Rovereto. Da queste opere di trinceramento ie mitragliatrici possono infliggere perdite gravissime alle forze attaccanti. E un fatto che la lotta impegnata attorno a Rovereto desta qui la maggiore attenzione. I comunicati ufficiali non accennano ad una ripresa di attivita nella vallata dell'Isonzo, ma si sa che l'avanzata degli italiani procede sodisfacentemente sul fronte trentino-tirolese.

Questa mattina un violento duello di artiglieria e impegnato nella vallata dell'Adige dove le fortificazioni di Mori che fanno ordine con quelle di Rovereto, sono fatte bersaglio dei grossi cannoni italiani. Nel tempo medesimo le forze italiane operanti nella conca di Ampezzo hanno stabilito la loro base a Cortina ed inizieranno una marcia convergente su Trento dopo aver intercettato la ferrovia di Val di Posteria.

DESPONDENT FATHER SHOOTS SELF AND WIFE

Continued from Page One

children were sent to the hospital, Mrs. Murphy and her daughters did not remark it until afterward. When luncheon was over Craig climbed the stairs alone to the third floor, which he rented from Mrs. Murphy.

A moment later Mrs. Murphy heard him call for "Stella," his wife, and she disappeared to answer. Those who were on the first floor still seated at the table heard talking for a moment. Then two shots were fired in quick succession. Panic-stricken, the relatives raced upstairs.

On the second floor landing they heard a third shot. Mrs. Morris led her sister and mother into the third floor front room occupied by Craig and his wife. The latter lay near the window, wounded above the right eye. The body of her husband lay across the bed. He had fired the revolver into his mouth.

The three women turned at the sill after one look into the room and raced screaming downstairs. Neighbors along Wood street saw them standing in the rain in the middle of the street, weeping and calling for help. Some one telephoned to the 10th and Buttonwood streets police station that there was "something wrong at 722 Wood street" and Policemen Goebel and Simmers were sent to the house.

They sent for the patrol wagon, carried Mrs. Craig, who was still breathing, downstairs and then returned for the body of her husband. Physicians at the Hahnemann Hospital said that she would not live.

Mrs. Craig did not die at once. She, and the body of her husband, were taken to the Hahnemann Hospital in a patrol wagon of the 10th and Buttonwood streets police station. The man was dead. His wife was taken to the operating room where physicians examined a wound above her right eye where a bullet struck her.

Craig was a delivery wagon dispatcher for a Market street department store. He was at his work this morning. Usually he finds time to take a hurried luncheon at his home on Wood street, and today he ate lunch with his wife and Mrs. Lena Murphy, her mother, and Mrs. Marie Caros and Mrs. Mary Morris, sisters-in-law.

Craig had grown steadily more melancholy since the death of the second child. Monday he went alone with a great armful of flowers to the cemetery in Camden where his own child is buried. When he returned home he was silent and seemed gloomier than ever. It is believed he bought the revolver he used to shoot his wife and himself some time after his visit to the cemetery Monday.

CHILD LABOR LAW WILL KEEP 22,000 AT BOOKS

Pupils Who Might Have Had to Quit School Will Continue at Studies.

Twenty-two thousand children who otherwise might have to leave school and go to work will continue their studies as a result of the child labor act passed by the last session of the Legislature, according to the report of Dr. William C. Jacobs, superintendent of public schools.

The report was submitted to inform the Board of Education what it will have to do to comply with the child labor act. It was received by the Committee on Elementary Schools at its meeting this afternoon. About $3,000,000 will be necessary to meet the requirements of the act within the next two years.

The committee today changed the status of the Bureau of Vocational Education to that of a department, at the same time promoting its chief, John C. Frazee, to the position of Associate Superintendent of Schools and increasing his salary from $3000 a year to $4500. This was urged by Doctor Jacobs, who informed the committee that Mr. Frazee could easily get $6000 a year from several other cities.

The Board of Education will have to employ more clerks, teachers and examining physicians to meet the requirements of the child labor act. It also will have to build new schools and add many extra classrooms to old structures.

The plan of the woman suffrage party to have a suffrage essay contest among children of the elementary schools was defeated by the Elementary Schools Committee at the meeting today. A subcommittee to report on the plan was appointed some time ago. Today it reported without recommendation either way, and the main committee tabled the proposition.

In their proposal the woman suffrage party agreed to have the essays either for or against suffrage.

NEW JOLTS FOR LIBERTY BELL

Eleven Stops on Way to Coast Added by Councilmen.

Eleven new stops that will be made by the Liberty Bell on istrip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at California were added to the itinerary today by the Councilmanic committees in charge. They are:

Tuesday, July 6, arrive Upper Sandusky, Ohio, 8:30 a. m., leave 8:35; arrive Van Wert, O., 10:55 a. m., leave 11 o'clock; Plymouth, Ind., arrive, 2:45 p. m., leave 2:50 p. m. Wednesday, July 7, arrive Cenesco, Ill., at 10:10 a. m., leave 10:15 a. m.; arrive Moline, Ill., 10:55 a. m., leave 11:05 a. m. Saturday, July 10, arrive LaSalle, Col., 1:30 p. m., leave 1:35 p. m. Sunday, July 11, arrive Potacello, Ida., 9 p. m., leave 9:10 p. m. Monday, July 12, arrive Weiser, Ida., 10:50 a. m., leave 10:55 a. m. Tuesday, July 15, arrive Cottage Groce, Ore., 5 p. m., leave 5:05 p. m. Friday, July 16, arrive Red Bluff, Cal., 9 a. m., leave 9:05 a. m.; arrive Chico, Cal., 10:45 a. m., leave 10:50 a. m.

A special car for 13 representative citizens of the 13 original States of the Union was suggested today to the councilmanic subcommittee on the trip of the Liberty Bell by a representative of William Randolph Hearst, the publisher. The members of the subcommittee were informed that the expenses of the extra car and of those who go on the trip will be borne by Mr. Hearst without extra cost to the city.

It is Mr. Hearst's plan to have one representative citizen from each of the 13 original States accompany the committee that will go West with the Liberty Bell. No action was taken by the subcommittee, which will simply refer the proposition to the main committee on the trip.

The commission appointed the following committee to co-operate with Councils' Fourth of July Committee in arranging plans: Edward Bok, C. Tyson Kratz, Otto T. Mallery, George I. Merrill and Richard Y. Cook. Speaker Ambler was elected chairman and Representative Dunn, secretary.

In addition to these E. J. Lafferty and Frank Van Roden were present.

Arrangements were made to meet Councils' Fourth of July Committee tomorrow at Room 496, City Hall. It was decided to invite the Governors of the 13 original States and further arrangements will be made in accordance with the funds available.

HOSPITAL'S NEED IGNORED

Director Ziegler Says Councils Has Failed to Heed Urgent Demand.

The $1,000,000 item for the reconstruction of the Philadelphia General Hospital has not been appropriated, and he can obtain no action from Councils on the matter, declared Dr. S. Lewis Ziegler, Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities, at a meeting of Mayor Blankenburg's Cabinet today.

Doctor Ziegler said that the $11,300,000 loan bill, in which is included the item for the hospital, has been in the hands of the Finance Committee for several months, without action having been taken on it. Blockley, he said, is in a dilapidated condition and unable to care for the inmates adequately, while the improvements are being unnecessarily delayed. Mayor Blankenburg stated that he would sen da message to Councils tomorrow urging them to provide the proper relief for the hospital.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR CONFERS HALF AN HOUR WITH THE PRESIDENT

Count Bernstorff Refuses to Divulge Details of Talk—German - American Crisis Discussed. Concessions Possible.

WASHINGTON, June 2.

President Wilson saw German Ambassador von Bernstorff today.

The two had a 30-minute talk together at the White House. Two minutes before von Bernstorff left, Italian Ambassador Cellere arrived to see the President. Considering the relations between their respective countries it would have been little short of a diplomatic tragedy had the German and the Italian met. White House attendants were forced to do some lively maneuvering to get Von Bernstorff out by one route while Cellere entered by another.

ENVOY SILENT.

No statement was issued from the White House concerning the nature of the President's and Von Bernstorff's talk. Secret service agents prevented any one from getting very close to the German diplomat as he took his departure. Nevertheless, the question was put to him whether he had any statement to make. In answer he shook his head.

It was believed, however, that he told the President substantially these things:

That Germany stands ready to do all required of her in the way of reparation wherever it is shown that she has infringed on American rights.

That there must be an understanding between the two nations concerning the conduct of unarmed and neutral vessels, and that, based on such an understanding, they can be fully protected, in keeping with the terms of The Hague convention.

That in the case of the Lusitania Germany has reason to believe in the soundness of her position with regard to that vessel's alleged defiance of the rules of international warfare and the violation of an American statute concerning the carrying of explosives, but that this issue prevents no insurmountable obstacle, provided a clear understanding can be reached on the principles involved.

SUBMARINE POLICY.

The most sanguine scarcely expected the German Ambassador to indicate his Government's willingness to abandon submarine warfare unless the United States was in a position to compel England to abandon her "starvation policy," or unless England should do so without compulsion by neutral nations, including the United States, whose right has been violated by the British order in council.

Of the effect of the Ambassador's representations on the President there was as yet no means of judging, but guesses on this point also were all much alike.

The President, it was believed, might have been led, if his visitor's remarks presented to his mind any ideas for making German acquiescence easier, to adopt them for use in connection with his next communication to Berlin.

PRESIDENT "STANDS PAT."

That there would be any "backing down," however, was understood to be out of the question. The President, it was said, would "stand pat," but he would so express himself as to give the Fatherland an opportunity to comply with his wishes gracefully. It was the consensus of opinion that the Berlin Foreign Office would avail itself of this chance.

From German societies throughout the United States, it was said, large numbers of messages were reaching the White House in which, coupled with professions of loyalty to America concerning whose sincerity there could be no mistake, the hope was expressed that the President would bear in mind the life and death character of the struggle in which their native land was engaged, take into consideration the fact that, at such a time, intercourse even with its friends could be carried on as smoothly as when the world is at peace, and be as considerate as he consistently could in the tone he adopts in the pending discussion.

This, it was stated on high authority, the President had every disposition to do.

OFF TO FIGHT FOR FRANCE

Three Cooks of the Ritz-Carlton Answer Country's Call.

Three young men, cooks at Ritz-Carlton, will leave the hotel tonight to prepare to sail for France to fight for their country. They are Joseph Viand, Marcel Gensel and Edouard Gazabat.

There were many tearful farewells in the kitchens of the hotel this afternoon. Those who will stay behind seemed to be all convinced that the three musketeers would never return from the firing again, and accordingly handshakings and embraces were reiterated until Viand, Gensel and Gazabat were ready to tear themselves away. They will sail on June 5.

STOP FIGHTING, IS PRESIDENT'S COMMAND TO MEXICAN CHIEFS

Continued from Page One

ing about a settlement which will embody the real objects of the revolution, constitutional government and the rights of the people.

Patriotic Mexicans are sick at heart and cry out for peace and for every self-sacrifice that may be necessary to procure it. Her people cry out for food and will presently hate as much as they fear every man, in their country or out of it, who stands between them and their daily bread.

It is time, therefore, that the Government of the United States should frankly state the policy which in these extraordinary times it becomes its duty to adopt. It must presently do what it has not hitherto done or felt at liberty to do, lend its active moral support to some men or group of men, if such may be found, who can rally the suffering people of Mexico to their support in an effort to ignore, if they cannot unite, the warring factions of the country, return to the constitution of the Republic so long in abeyance, and set up a Government at Mexico City which the great powers of the world can recognize and deal with, a Government with whom the program of the revolution will be a business and not merely a platform.

MUST GET TOGETHER

I, therefore, publicly and very solemnly call upon the leaders of factions in Mexico to act together and to act promptly for the relief and redemption of their prostrate country.

I feel it my duty to tell them that, if they cannot accommodate their differences and unite for this great purpose within a very short time, this Government will be constrained to decide what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people.

WOODROW WILSON.

Dated the White House, Washington, June 2, 1915.

That the United States will have to select Mexico's "man of iron" was the opinion expressed late this afternoon by the officials here most familiar with the situation south of the Rio Grande.

Not only in official quarters, but among diplomats familiar with the ambitions of the men now in the saddle in Mexico, did this belief find utterance. They declared that under the words of the President himself there is nothing left for him to do, if the factions prove obdurate, but to select a man or men who will lead Mexico's millions into prosperous conditions.