WINDOW SMASHED IN HARDING'S CAR

Rock, Believed Thrown by Small Boy, Shatters Pane of Glass

CROWD KEPT FROM DEPOT

By the Associated Press

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 22.—The glass in a window in President-elect Harding's stateroom of his private car, broken by a rock believed to have been thrown by a small boy, was replaced when the train stopped briefly here today, en route to St. Augustine.

Mr. Harding left his car only to shake hands with friends on the rear platform and there was no demonstration, crowds being excluded from the depot yard.

St. Augustine, Jan. 22.—(By A. P.)—A program of recreation calculated to insure immunity from the worries of the Presidency awaited President-elect Harding upon his arrival here today for a six weeks' visit to Florida.

Putting his vacation at once into full swing, he arranged even before his train reached St. Augustine to spend this afternoon on the golf links and to put out a few hours later for the houseboat fishing cruise that is to occupy the next two weeks.

He also made it known that during his stay in the South he intends to accept no invitations to public functions. As soon as the fishing expedition is over he will return to the St. Augustine Hotel, but he expects to be kept busy with important questions relating to his administration which must be determined before March 4.

On the fishing expedition, which is expected to begin late today, the President-elect will be the guest of Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, aboard his houseboat Victoria. The trip will take the party down the eastern shore of Florida as far as Palm Beach or Miami.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 21.—(By A. P.)—Forced to a quick decision as to whether they would jump from the moving train, leaving President-elect Harding in the midst of a speech, or would hear him through, although it meant being his unwilling guests for at least part of the trip to Florida, Mayor Key and other prominent Atlantans chose the latter course last night.

The Mayor's party had boarded the train of the President-elect during his brief stop to extend a welcome. Mr. Harding invited them into his car and was in the midst of a brief reply to the welcome when the train got in motion.

Before the President-elect realized the situation it was too late for his guests to jump and the next stop was Macon, many miles away. However, he prevailed upon the conductor to stop some distance outside the city.

A new spirit of united Americanism holding itself above sectional and partisan divisions and making secure the industries of the whole nation alike, was bespoken by Mr. Harding last night in a message to the people of the South.

The message, written at the request of Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution and Democratic national committeeman for Georgia, was made public here on the arrival of the train which is taking the President-elect to Florida. It follows in part:

"Of course, I have no message to the people of the South that I would not gladly utter to all the United States. Perhaps the South would be interested to know, however, of one ambition which I cherish.

"I want to be the instrumentality in establishing that complete concord of union which I hold to be essential to the American fulfillment. I realize how the political solidarity of the South followed the unfortunate days of the Civil War. I know how that solidarity has been encouraged on the one hand, and I think I understand the desire to break it on the other hand.

"It is not specifically a Republican ambition. It is rather to be accredited to a desire to establish a complete mutuality of purpose and oneness of ambition in America."

MINE BREACH STOPS TRAINS

Discovered Just in Time to Prevent Accidents

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 22.—A mine breach, hundreds of feet deep and about six feet in width on the surface, appeared under the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks on the Broad Mountain near Frackville today. The breach was discovered in time to prevent accidents and no trains were allowed to run over the dangerous spot, all passengers being transferred.

Passenger trains from Pottsville run up to the breach and then back again to this city. The breach is funnel shaped and will require a large amount of filling in.

Spangler Named Opera Manager

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The appointment of George Miller Spangler as business manager of the Chicago Opera Association was announced informally yesterday by Miss Mary Garden, director general. He succeeds Herbert Johnson, who resigned last week at the same time as Gino Marinuzi, the former director general, when Miss Garden was appointed to supreme authority in the opera company.

Lafean in Hospital Here

Daniel F. Lafean, former state banking commissioner, has been admitted to a hospital in this city for an operation. Postponement of the trial of Charles A. Ambler, on charges growing out of the North Penn Bank crash, has been ordered because of Lafean's condition.

C. P. R. Owes Trotzky $40 Back Pay for Work in N. Y.

New York, Jan. 22.—(By A. P.)—The Canadian Pacific Railway owes Leon Trotzky $40. This was admitted with a smile by Lord Shaughnessy, of Montreal, chairman of the board of the railroad system, at a dinner of the Canadian Club here last night.

N. W. Rowell, Canadian delegate to the assembly of the League of Nations, was speaking of E. W. Beatty, the new president of the railroad, who was also present.

"Mr. Beatty is not the only young man of prominence Lord Shaughnessy has produced. Our guest may not be so proud of it, but when Trotzky lived in New York he also worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway here."

"True," interrupted Lord Shaughnessy, "and we still owe him $40."

MORRIS EXPLAINS JAPAN'S PROTEST

Declares Tokio Fears California Will Extend "Discrimination" to Personal Rights

IS POLICY WISE? HE ASKS

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 22.—Discussing what he termed "the California issue" in an address today before the University Club, Roland S. Morris, American ambassador to Japan, declared that the Japanese were fearful that California, having devised the plan of classifying aliens on the basis of eligibility to citizenship, might use this method not only in property rights, but also in personal rights.

Ambassador Morris, who has been conducting the negotiations with Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador, with a view to laying the bases of a treaty between the United States and Japan, further declared that the Japanese protest against the California anti-alien land law presented to the American people the definite question of whether in the larger view of America's relations with the Orient it is wise to classify aliens on the basis of their eligibility to citizenship.

Presenting the issue involved in the present negotiations, Mr. Morris asked that it be borne in mind that the Japanese were not complaining because its nationals resident in the United States are ineligible to citizenship, not asking any greater rights for its nationals than those conceded to other aliens, not questioning the right of the United States Government to pass, subject to treaty obligations, legislation covering admission or residence of foreigners, nor seeking removal of present restrictions on Japanese immigration.

Japan Opposes Discrimination

The Japanese Government, he added, does "contend that it is unjust and unfair to pick out a particular group of aliens who are under certain political disabilities and deprive them of rights which all other aliens are permitted to enjoy."

"Japanese aliens resident in the United States," said Ambassador Morris, after asserting that he was not discussing the merits of the issue but its definition, "are not eligible to citizenship, our naturalization laws having been interpreted as applying only to white persons or persons of African descent. This is in a sense a discrimination, or perhaps better, a selection of those whom for one reason or another we are willing to admit to the privilege of American citizenship.

"But it is clearly not a discrimination of a character which could properly be the subject of complaint by a government whose nationals might be excluded. No government would consider it proper or expedient to protest because its citizens were not permitted to expatriate themselves.

"May I ask you, therefore, to note carefully this point. The Japanese Government is not complaining because Japanese aliens resident in the United States are ineligible to American citizenship.

Tokio Asks for No Favoritism

"Nor is the government of Japan asking for its citizens resident among us any greater rights than those conceded to other aliens. It accepts, and in its own domestic legislation has often acted upon, the principle that any state has the right to impose reasonable restrictions upon the property rights of foreigners who choose to live or pursue their occupations within its borders.

"May I ask you therefore to note in the second place that the government of Japan is not in any way questioning the right of our government to pass, subject only to its treaty obligations, any legislation it may see fit covering the admission or residence of foreigners among us.

"In the third place, therefore, may I ask you to note that the Japanese government and people are not clamoring for the removal of any of the present restrictions on Japanese immigration.

"What then is this much talked of 'California issue?'. Of what does Japan complain? Let me try to answer those questions. As I have already stated, Japanese aliens are ineligible to citizenship under the administrative interpretation of our naturalization laws. But personal property rights they have shared equally with other aliens. In 1913, however, California devised the plan of classifying aliens on the basis of their eligibility to citizenship and then proceeded to deprive those who were ineligible of certain property rights previously enjoyed by all aliens.

"In 1920 this legislation was amplified by an initiative and referendum act. Other states are now seriously considering similar legislation and the people of Japan are fearful lest this method may be used not only in property rights, but also in personal rights.

"It is against this method that the government and people of Japan are most vigorously and earnestly protesting. They contend that it is unjust and unfair to pick out a particular group of aliens who are under certain political disabilities and deprive them of rights which all other aliens are permitted to enjoy. And the Japanese product presents to us our people this very definite question. In the larger view of our relations with the Orient is it wise to classify aliens on the basis of their eligibility to citizenship.

"It is not for me to answer this question. The answer must be made by the American people speaking through the recognized organs of their government. But it is important that we should keep clearly before us just what the issue is so that we may more intelligently determine it in the light of the facts and arguments which are being submitted to us?"

TOKIO PARTY URGES FRIENDSHIP WITH U. S.

Tokio, Jan. 22.—(By A. P.)—Immediate evacuation of Siberia, universal suffrage and insistence upon Japan's rights in the California question were demanded in resolutions passed at a general meeting of the Kensekai, the Opposition party of Japan.

The party held a meeting preparatory to the reopening of the Japanese Diet and in addition to the above demands urged that maintenance of friendship with the United States be made a basic policy of this nation, and also indorsed the League of Nations and a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance in the interest of world peace.

The League of Nations was favored by Viscount Kato, leader of the party, but he regretted the fact that America was not a member. He approved of the plan for restricting armaments, but considered Japan's naval program as the minimum to be fixed for the national defense.

Takeshi Inukai, leader of the Kokumindo, or national party, addressed a meeting of that organization, condemning Japan's policy toward America, China and Russia, declaring it was "sowing the seed for future trouble."

LINE WITHOUT A PUN CAPTURES TODAY'S PRIZE FOR LIM'RICKER

Jury of Neel-Cadillac Officials and Workmen Show They Do Not Prefer Obvious Plays on Words in Verse

L. B. Hopkins, of Narberth, Wins ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS With Neat Line About Beatrice G.

THE ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR limpin' lim'rick prize awarded today was voted on by a jury of officials and workmen of the Neel-Cadillac Co. A photograph of the jury is printed on the back page.

The award to be announced Monday is being voted on by a jury of girls in the main office of the Keystone Telephone Co., 135 South Second street. Watch for it—and the photograph of the girls.

Wonder how many of the fans will heave a sigh of relief—as we do—today and say, "Well, thank goodness; there aren't so many of those puns in the lines today, anyway."

Funny thing about puns: those who fall into the habit soon lose all sense of proportion and tear and twist a word until it is hardly recognizable without a diagram. We've had a lot like that. Sometimes it takes us several minutes to puzzle them out ourselves.

We're mighty glad that today's prize is won by a lim'ricker who didn't use a pun. You can consider it a play on words, if you like, but it isn't one of those torturous things that make you groan in agony when you do finally get it.

This will, we hope, convince the non-punning fans that we were perfectly sincere the other day when we said that we hoped and prayed that such a line would win, just to rid people of the impression that we are deliberately encouraging punning.

Of course, the choice is up to the juries, but some of the pun-hunters won't realize this and hold us individually and directly responsible.

Today's choice was made by a jury of officials and workmen of the Neel-Cadillac Co. As is our custom, we furnished ballots containing lines which we had selected as the most representative of those received. These lines were printed, with no names and addresses, so that the members of the jury could not know who the writers were.

The choice fell on

L. B. Hopkins, 4 Chestnut avenue, Narberth; with Scott Co., Drexel Building.

The lim'rick as completed by Mr. Hopkins, was:

Limerick No. 36

Said Nathaniel to Beatrice G.,
"Oh, come; in my flivver we'll flee."
But, she answered, "No, Nat;
I cannot do that:
Bring a ring, not a rattle for me."

Mr. Hopkins's limerick was No. 7 on the ballot. The other lines were:

No. 1—To flea, gnat, a bug I would be," Raymond Edelman, 23 South Twenty-first street.

No. 2—When you auto (ought to) have both your arms free." C. C. Shaufelter, 1208 North Broad street.

No. 3—You've no license to tag after me," Robert J. Fitzgerald, 1133 Snyder avenue.

No. 4—Better jilted than jolted for me," William S. Savage, Room No. 544, 1421 Arch street.

No. 5—I'd rather be bounced on your knee." Robert McArthur, 211 West Airy street, Norristown, Pa.

No. 6—As a flyer your flivver's N. G." Phillip H. Hoff, 1229 Callowhill street.

No. 8—Can't elope? (canteloupe) Honey do (honey dew)," pleaded he. Miss Victorine Bouillon, 39 South Fiftieth street.

No. 9—You've a license for Liz, not for me." James T. Morrisson, 317 Darien street.

No. 10—Can the Ford or you can't a-Ford me." Albert R. White, 1210 Market street.

The members of the jury from among the officials and workmen of the Neel-Cadillac Co.'s salesrooms at 142 South Broad street and the service station at 1410 Wallace street were:

Miss Jean A. Hartley, 5617 Sprague street, Germantown; private secretary.

Herbert T. Hare, 126 Fairview avenue, Highland Park, Pa.; manager of sales promotion.

George P. Pariser, Glenside, Pa.; assistant superintendent.

John C. Cripps, 403 West Fisher avenue; purchasing agent.

S. J. Jorgenson, 1410 Wallace street; accessory department manager.

H. E. Bracher, 1410 Wallace street; service salesman.

Francis Janssens, 720 Locust street; instructor.

David Camp, 1114 South Forty-second street, superintendent of blacksmith department.

Hunter Moore, 2504 Olive street; foreman of machine shop.

Charles Loeble, 714 Sharon avenue, Collingdale, Pa.; shop foreman.

John Davies, 4265 North Reese street, rest department.

J. F. Rubr, 6036 Media street, machine shop.

About Today's Winner

The winner of the $100 prize today says that he will not have the least trouble in deciding what to do with the money. Mr. Hopkins, who is the treasurer of the Scott Co., efficiency engineers, with offices in the Drexel Building, Fifth and Chestnut streets, said that the little matter about deciding how to spend the $100 has already been settled by his wife and two daughters.

When Mr. Hopkins told his family, who live with him at 4 Chestnut avenue, Narberth, that he was going to enter this contest, they agreed unanimously that if he should be so fortunate as to win the prize they were best fitted to spend it. So there you are. Nice how such things can be settled without a dispute or the need of arbitration. Lots of people sure are willing to help you out when it comes to spending $100.

Mr. Hopkins said that all of the employes of the Scott Co. are ardent lim'rick fans, even those who work in the Chicago branch of the company. He explained that each day as soon as the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER is published he sends several copies out to the Chicago branch and when the lim'rickers out there think they have a first class line they telegraph their lines to this office. They're what we call real fans. Just goes to show you what a contagious disease this lim'rickitis is, anyway.

Mr. Hopkins was born in New England, but has lived in this city for a number of years. He believes that he must have a special genius for writing lim'ricks since this line brought him $100, while other people employed in the same offices have sent in answers almost each day.

They all say that, like real dyed-in-the-wool lim'rickers, they are now going to redouble their efforts and try to swamp us with their clever lines.

Go to it, all of you fans; we can stand it if you can, even if we do have to work day and night and in between.

Letters From Lim'rickers

David Morris, 2140 North Carlisle street, writes complaining that his lines have not been put upon the ballots, and yet he claims that they are better than some that do go before the jury. He submits several of his lines to prove this. If Mr. Morris will go over his lines carefully he will find that they do not "scan"—that is, they are incorrect in rhythm and therefore, are not limericks. The number of syllables in the last line should be the same as in the first or second line. Mr. Morris' lines are almost all too long.

A. Renkauff, 501 Colonial Trust Building—Yes; you may send as many answers as you please in the same envelope—or on the same piece of paper, if you so desire. Send 'em in any way; they'll all be considered.

Helen C. S. De Land, 108 Sansom street—Tired of you sending in so many? Nothing like it; hope you'll keep on until you win. Yes; it is not only permissible, but very pleasing to us to have contestants answer 'em every night—and as many answers to each as they want to send.

Ralph Dispigno, 760 South Ninth street—The question of nationality can have no influence with the limerick juries. The lines are submitted to them without names or addresses, so that they do not know who the writers are.

One Hundred Dollars Daily

For the Best Last Line Supplied by Any Reader of the Evening Public Ledger to the Incomplete Limerick Which Appears Below

RULES OF THE LIMERICK CONTEST

1. Contest is open to any one. All that is required for you to do is to write and send in your last lines to the Limerick, using for convenience the coupon printed below. Please write plainly, and be sure to add your name and address.
2. All answers to the Limerick which is printed below must be received at the office of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER by 6 o'clock Monday evening. Monday's and Thursday's Limericks should be mailed to P. O. Box 1523, Philadelphia; Tuesday's and Friday's to P. O. Box 1521, and Wednesday's and Saturday's to P. O. Box 1524. Answers left at the office of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER will also be admissible.
3. The winner of the ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR prize for the best last line to each Limerick will be announced one week after the Limerick is printed. For example, the winner of the prize for the Limerick which appears today will be announced today a week.
4. In case of ties, prizes will be awarded to each successful contestant. For example, if the judges decide there are two or more answers of equal merit for the prize, the author of each answer will receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. The prize will not be split up among them.
5. The decision of the judges in each Limerick contest will be final.

THE WINNER OF TODAY'S CONTEST WILL BE ANNOUNCED ONE WEEK FROM TODAY

Cut Out and Mail

TO THE LIMERICK CONTEST
EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER,
P. O. Box 1524, Philadelphia.

LIMERICK NO. 36

Miss Polly McFarley McFee
Said, "A queen of the screen I will be;
I have studied by mail,
So I know I can't fail—

.....
(Write your answer on this line.)

Name .....

Street and No. .....

City and State .....

"Petticoat" Ponzi Says She Was Wed

Continued from Page One

velvet hat and had thrown an expensive fur neckpiece over one arm.

Counsel for Mountford said it was a legal question whether his client could prosecute the defendant because he had only borrowed the money "invested" and had given his mother notes to cover the amount.

But Magistrate Mecleary ruled that technically he was the owner of the "invested" money and that the warrant would have to stand. The magistrate consented to a further hearing so that a further investigation can be made.

A young man in Central Station who refused his name said he recognized Mrs. Boniface as a woman who "borrowed" $150 from his mother recently. The prisoner, he said, claimed her furniture had been sold by a storage house and that she needed the money to begin prosecution. She promised to return $200 for the $150 borrowed.

Calmly Walks Back to Cell

At the end of the brief hearing Mrs. Boniface walked calmly back to the cell-room, apparently unconcerned at the revelations regarding her financial deals.

Prosecutor Steelman, of Gloucester county, prepared extradition papers today for the woman. He expects to have them completed, honored and the woman in the custody of the New Jersey authorities—unless the Philadelphia police prefer to prosecute her first.

The Gloucester county authorities say they will not consent to bail pending the completion of the extradition proceedings. County Detective Steelman said today the woman has a reputation as a "bail jumper," and in the past has found it easy to raise $5000 cash bail, which she has abandoned without compunction.

"We believe she is the daughter of a Philadelphian named Chambers," said Detective Steelman today, "but do not know his first name or address. We are trying to run this end of the case down.

"Not long ago she visited women in South Jersey from whom she had obtained money, and told them that their 'investments' with her already had earned $35,000. She could not pay their winnings at the time, she said, because of the absence of one of the officers of the banking firm whose signature was needed on the check.

"We find that she was an extremely 'smooth' article, a very good and convincing talker, and not at all brazen in her methods. She won their respect before she took their money. One of her habits was to seem very reluctant about taking any money to invest. She would speak of her dead father and tell of how he made his fortune on inside 'tips' in the stock market. Out of respect for his memory, she said she wanted to be very careful about taking investors' money. When they did at last prevail on her to take some of theirs to 'invest' she always let herself be coaxed, and then swore her friends to secrecy about the transaction.

"We are investigating her moves in this country. We may develop some bad check charges against her also, as several persons have asked to be notified when she is brought into the state so they can try to identify her. The amount we believe she got in Gloucester county is not likely to come to more than $12,000."

Had Several Aliases

The woman had several aliases, according to the police. She says she is thirty-eight years old, but looks older.

She posed as a "society woman of Frankford" a couple of weeks ago on a visit to Mayor Moore's office to complain about the alleged incivility of a Frankford patrolman to her sister. It was this visit, and a chance description which came to Director Cortelyou, who has a great memory for the faces of crooks and suspects, that led to her arrest.

The director described her to Captain Souder, who recognized the description as that of a woman for whom the New Jersey police had sent out "fliers." The warrant and arrest followed.

BANKER'S WIFE MISSING

Mrs. Stedman, of Boston, Missing With $10,000 and Jewelry

New York, Jan. 22.—Headquarters detectives and police of the West Thirtieth street station made a tour of hospitals last night in a search for Mrs. Margaret Stedman, wife of a Boston banker, who is said to have arrived here late yesterday afternoon from Hartford, Conn. She was last seen in Fifth avenue, just north of Twenty-third street, about 5 o'clock.

It was said that relatives who accompanied Mrs. Stedman here reported to the police early in the night that she was accustomed to call at hospitals for treatment without revealing her identity. She is about fifty years old, well dressed, and is said to have had $10,000 in jewelry and money on her person when she disappeared. She wore a diamond ring worth $5000, the police were told.

ARMY OFFICER RELEASED

Captain R. B. Harrison Believed Acquitted by Court-Martial

New York, Jan. 22.—(By A. P.)—Ramon B. Harrison, formerly an army captain, has been released from confinement after his court-martial on Governor's Island on the charge of having sold an army tug boat for $2500 when he knew that the city of Newark, N. J., had offered $10,000 for it.

Actual findings of the court-martial cannot be made public until they have been approved by officials in Washington. A paragraph in the military manual, however, rules that a prisoner shall be released upon his acquittal by a court-martial, unless there be other charges pending against him.

Lexington
MINUTE MAN SIX
All Models Displayed at the AUTO SHOW
Winner of Pike's Peak Hill Climb Contest
Lexington Motor Co. of Penna.
W. A. Kuser, President
851-853 N. Broad St., Phila.

PROTECTION SOUGHT FOR FISH INDUSTRY

Operators of Plants Ask Restoration of Aldrich-Payne Duties

MARKET NOW OVERSTOCKED

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 22.—Herbert Hoover's wartime advice to the people to eat fish, with the resultant effort of packers to supply the demand, has glutted the markets, representatives of the industry told the House ways and means committee today in urging a higher tariff.

Although there were several importers before the committee seeking free entry for some kinds of fish, operators of fishing plants were in the majority. They asked practically a restoration of the import duties carried by the Payne-Aldrich law as a measure of alleviation.

The operators pictured a disrupted industry coupled with a declining national appetite for the article of food. Plants are closing in great numbers in New England and along the Pacific coast, they said, and others will close unless the market conditions improve and protection is given. When Mr. Hoover urged a policy which Representative Olcfield (Dem., Ark.) described "as Friday three days a week," there was little production of fish in Europe, the witnesses said, but with a gradual revival of the industry there shipments to this country have become heavy.

The present merchandising system in coal would be destroyed by the Calder bill to regulate the coal industry, George H. Cushing, managing director of the National Wholesale Coal Association, told the Senate committee considering the bill.

Authority proposed to be given to the Interstate Commerce Commission to rate coal mines as to their right to transportation facilities "might tend to monopoly as I view the commission's policy in general," Mr. Cushing said.

Representatives of the anthracite industry received permission to delay their appearance until Monday.

The House resolution fixing the peacetime strength of the army at 175,000 men0 by directing the secretary of war to stop recruiting until the force is reduced to that size was adopted today by the Senate and set to the White House. A similar resolution which has been before the Senate was abandoned.

In the usual course the resolution will be referred to Sectary Baker, who, it is understood, is prepared to recommend to the President that the resolution be approved.

LOST AND FOUND

BROOCH.—Lost, diamond brooch, between 36th and Osage and 52d and De Lancey; liberal reward. Ralph I. Goldsmith, 1317 Widener Building, Philadelphia.

DEATHS

EDGAR.—Jan. 20, 1921, LAMBERT HOLLAND EDGAR, M. D., son of the late William and Celeste Meigs Edgar. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral services on Tuesday, at 2 p. m., at his late residence, 4949 Catharine street. Interment private.

LANE.—Jan. 22, 1921, BENJAMIN LANE, son of T. Birch and the late Tamsen H. Starling. Relatives and friends, Lodge No. 482, F. and A. M., Temple Chapter No. 248, R. A. C., Corinthian Chassour, Commandery No. 53, K. T., Phila. Consistory, Phila. Council No. 1, Lu Lu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. invited to funeral on Wednesday, 2 p. m., at his late residence, 4711 Baltimore ave. Interment private.

Academy OF MUSIC Tue. EVE. JAN. 25 AT 8
METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY
DON CARLOS Mines, Ponselle, Gordon, Dalossy, Sundelius, MM. Crimi, DeLuca, Didu, Gustafson, Bada, Cond. Papi
Tickets Academy and Heppe's, 1119 Chestnut
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM, SUNDAY, 3:30
Free Motion-Picture Lecture

BRITISH SUB AND MEN LOST

K-5 Sunk in Channel With All Hands—Had Crew of 56

London, Jan. 22.—(By A. P.)—British submarine K-5, Commander John A. Gaines, was lost with all hands Thursday at the approach to the English channel, the admiralty announced this afternoon.

The disaster occurred 100 miles off Land's End. A full complement of officers and men was aboard. Vessels of this type usually carry six officers and fifty men.

The "K" class of submarines is the latest type of British submersible, the vessels being 338 feet in length, with a surface speed of twenty-four knots and a speed submerged of nine knots. They carry eight torpedo tubes, one four-inch gun and one three-inch gun. The cause of the disaster is not known.

TELEPHONE USER ROBS STORE SAFE

Polite Young Man Takes $125 While Obliging Pharmacist Serves Customer

HIS NUMBER UNLISTED

Dr. Herbert Lilly, proprietor of the drug store at Twenty-ninth and Thompson streets, was robbed of a wallet containing $125 late yesterday afternoon.

A well-dressed young man entered the store and asked to use a telephone. Booths were busy, so the obliging pharmacist conducted the young man to the prescription room, where a telephone was placed in a small alcove.

Dr. Lilly left the prescription room to wait on a customer. He said afterward he heard the man in the prescription room insisting to the telephone operator she had called a wrong number and advising her he "would put in another call as soon as he had consulted the directory."

The polite stranger came out of the prescription room and Dr. Lilly, still in obliging mood, handed him a phone directory. The man turned hurriedly to a page in the book, scanned it closely, thanked the doctor, expressed disappointment at the same time, "because the number of my friend's telephone is evidently not listed." Then he hurried from the store.

Dr. Lilly recalled that a small office safe in the prescription room was unlocked. He hurried to the safe, found the door partly open and the wallet, containing $125, gone.

"He was so exceedingly polite about it all, and so apparently a gentleman, that I just could not help being obliging. Never again," said Dr. Lilly today.

KELSEY IS WILLING TO SEE DIX CLOSED

Burlington County Prosecutor Wants No Camp if Commander Is to Be Autocrat

ANSWERS WAR SECRETARY

Jonathan H. Kelsey, public prosecutor of Burlington county, N. J., is not dismayed over the threat to remove government troops from Camp Dix, made because of the fight he is leading against what he calls the "military autocracy" of Major General Summerall, the camp commandant.

"If the people of the borough of Pemberton have to submit to a dictatorship by the military which does not respect civil law and violates their constitutional rights it would be better to lose the camp altogether," said the prosecutor.

"Secretary of War Baker's decision to back up General Summerall, published in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER yesterday, contains the pertinent assertion that the general would give no order that was not justified.

"I have tried to get the general to justify the order which keeps the soldiers of Camp Dix out of Pemberton, but without success. Unless he wishes to be open to the charge of spitefulness, he should either withdraw the restrictions or give me, as the law officer of the borough and county, his reasons for his ruling.

"When there was complaint about conditions at Wrightstown, the complaint was specific, and the remedy easily and promptly applied by me."

A conference held yesterday at Trenton between civil authorities of New Jersey and military officials of Camp Dix accomplished nothing towards ending the hostilities. It rather intensified ill feeling and brought out the fact that the government is seriously considering abandoning the site as a permanent camp.

The conference ground itself to pieces upon the rocks of a verbal battle between two of the principals, Lieutenant Colonel Dennis F. Quinlan, of Camp Dix, representing the judge advocate's office at Washington, and Jonathan H. Kelsey, prosecutor of Burlington county.

Others at the meeting were Assistant United States District Attorney Jonathan W. Acton and Supreme Court Justice Samuel Kalisch, who presides over the Burlington County Circuit Court, which has jurisdiction over the Camp Dix territory.

Colonel Quinlan openly charged Mr. Kelsey with misrepresenting the facts.

"The camp may deny that Pemberton is boycotted," said the prosecutor, "but you can watch the guards and see for yourself."

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