Death, due to insanitary conditions in houses of the stums, which social workers call "death vaults," ended the lives of 4500 person in 1913-a loss of lives at

the rate of one every two hours. Deaths from these causes are occurring daily, according to the Philadelphia Housing Commission, while Councils neglect to make the appropriations naked for to conduct the Division of Housing and

Tas

thu

ate

pro ing Uni

getti enci Pr reso steo cont has indi-aid

white centre in three his he mad remi Trac citts to a secu property to a lits. The

time the now \$40,00

in a rowi tend furti trans

ment by to speed pany and gram "It will the r

tem.

One Year and four months have gone by since the act creating the division was passed by the Legislature and signed by

Governor Tener. Every attempt to get Councils to grant the appropriations has failed. The fate of the act now rests with the Finance Committee of Councils, of which John P.

Connelly is chairman. Despite the statement of property owners that no "death vaults" or insanitary houses exist in Philadelphia, it became known today that 4502 complaints against landlords had been received by the Philadelphia Housing Commission. The complaints came from women and men connected with hospitals and civic bodies.

and from physicians. Out of the 4302 complaints filed, Bernard J. Newman, secretary of the Philadelphia Housing Commission, of which Director Norris, of the Department of Docks and Ferries, is president, said only about 20

per cent. were corrected.

Men and women who have been closely

The opposition of a real estate syndicate controlling houses in the slums based on their objection to spending large

sums on improvements. Secretary Nowman, who has been active in getting evidence of tenement house violations, said today that there was no city in the country where the mortality in the slums was great as it is in the

alums of this city. Noted sociologists, working in conjunction with Mr. Newman, said that in the 28th Ward a person had a splendid chance of reaching the age of 70, because most of the dwellings in that ward were sanitary. But in the 18th Ward they declared that a human being had only five chances in ten of living to three score and ten in

the rickety, dark and filthy tenements Harry Levin, president of the Interna-Tenement Owners' Association, which has 167 members, with much property in the 7th Ward, of which Select Councilman Charles Seger is leader, de-nied today that insanitary conditions ex-lated. He said that counsel had been

engaged to fight the appropriations and eventually have the act repealed.

The International Tenement Owners' Association is not incorporated. There are only two officers in the association, levin is the president and Isaac Paul is the secretary. To become a member it ing final action by the commission. Then there are payments of \$1 a year

for each property owned by a member. Levin denounced the new act as too drastic. He said that under the new act | good to Philadelphia. This order was property owners had to pay \$1 for each room besides the regular taxes.

"The laws are too severe on us," he said. "We are ready to give our tenants sanitary quarters, but we can't tolerate this new drastic measure. All our profits are eaten up if we should start to put in new plumbing and make other rovements required by the new law, Secretary Newman, when informed that Levin had stated that he objected to paying \$1 for every room as a tax,

"That is not so. The law says plainly that \$1 shall be paid for every apart-ment. The law was carefully drafted and every phase was gone into before it was presented to the Assembly, as we didn't desire to take advantage of the

property owners.
"There is only one solution in this great problem, and that is for Councils grant the appropriations asked. If the appropriations are granted it will mean the establishment of a department which will enable the city to keep a sharp watch on violators."

### POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITS NOW GO TO NATIONAL BANKS

State Institutions Retain Funds Already Placed, However.

The Postal Savings Bank in the Federal Building will in the future deposit its receipts in only national banks which mplied with the qualifications of the Federal reserve act, and not in State banks as in the past. Though no additional funds will be de-

posited in State banks hereafter, those which were deposited in them before the reserve act went into effect will not be withdrawn immediately, but will be left on deposit indefinitely.

The national banks in Philadelphia

which have complied with the necessary requisities and have received postal sav-ings deposits, including the amounts of

| Corn Skehenge National Bank   | 20, 540, 72 |
|---|-------------|
| Farmers and Mech. Nat. Bank   | 40,750,10   |
| First National Bank.  | 33, 750, 00 |
| Glrard National Bank  | 74 991 AH   |
| Managuna National Bank  | 6,603.56    |
| Mational Bank of Germantown   | W 1002 VA   |
| National Bank of Morthern Lib   | 16,088,08   |
| Minth National Bank   |             |
| Department of the contract of | 36,843,85   |
| Morthwestern National Bank  | 10,117.06   |
| Penn National Batta   | 31,642.41   |
| Second National Bank  | 8,293,87    |
| Southwath National Bank   | 4.785.11    |
| The State banks, saving banks a   | nd trust    |
| commutiles in Philadelphia that   | DEPA TA     |
| CONTRACTOR OF A STATEMENT PARTY OF  | AMERICAN    |
| celving postal savings funds un   | All they    |
| were disqualified by the Federal  | Reserve     |
| Sarie law, and the amounts on de  |             |

| son, follow!                            | -           |
|---|-------------|
| Alline Trust Company                    | 93,571.00   |
| Pantret Trust and Savings Co            | 6,920,62    |
| Ballisis Trust Company                  | 1.610.61    |
| Firt Murragage Guer, and Tr. Co. I      | 4,000.0     |
| Sermon American Title and Tr. Co.       | 46,0445,000 |
| Mentantown Typet Company                | 16.590.00   |
| Educational Trust, T. and Sav. Co       | 36,015,01   |
| Sent Crust Consent                      | 7,613,01    |
| Principals Union Trust Company          | WC101.TI    |
| ether Fruit Company                     | 24,096,47   |
| copie w Trust Chapany                   | 5.500, E    |
| Belle, Vriest, Safe Deb. stat Inc. Co., | 30,325,10   |
| povident Late and Trust Consumo         | M-2017-01   |
| and New Treet Company                   | TEATH IN    |
|   |             |

### COMMUTERS PLAN FOR FARE PROTEST

and plan of the protest. He will then introduce William Hancock, president of the United Business Men's Association,

the United Business Men's Association, who will preside.

The action of the New Jersey Public Utilities Commission yesterday in ordering the suspension of the proposed advance in passenger fares by the steam railroads until March 15, and setting December 22 as a date for an initial hearing, has spurred the leaders of the New Jersey fight to concerted action.

Plans are being made to form all the protesting bodies into one central organization, following the idea isunched by the Transportation Committee of the United Business Men's Association here yesterday, in behaif of the Pennsylvania commuters. It is likely that a meeting

commuters. It is likely that a meeting will be called in Camden early next week, when all the New Jersey organizations now in the fight will be asked to send delegates to perfect plans for carrying on a united fight.

a united fight.

The idea of forming a central body of protestants received great impetus last night at a meeting of commuters from all towns along the Reading Main Line at Oak Lane. It was unanimously resolved to co-operate with the United Rusiness Men's Association in centralizing the camenter.

campaign There is some uneasiness among Pennsylvania commuters on account of the Commission to shift the responsibility to the shoulders of the Interstate Commerce ommission, which first made the sugges-

tion to the railroads that they increase nesenger rates.

As the State Commission has adjourned for two weeks, the protest will have time to take definite shape by the time the increase goes into effect. Plans will also be perfected for taking the matter into the courts either here or in Dauphin County to obtain an injunction restrain-

ing the railroads from putting the in-crease into operation until the Service Commission has given a hearing. The New Jersey Public Utilities Com-mission in notifying the commuters yes-terday of its intention to hear their protests made it plain that their rules would affect only intrastate tickets. The commuters understand the commission to mean that they will have to carry the fight to the Interstate Commerce Commission before the question of an increase

in tickets for interstate travel can be settled. The closely drawn lines between the authority of the Public Utilities Commis-sion and the Interstate Commerce Com-Men and women who have been closely following the actions of Councils in this matter expressed the opinion today that there were two vital reasons for the appropriations being held up:

1. The fear of certain politicians that they will lose control of important patronage consisting of rich berths in the Health Department.

2. The opposition of a real estate synapsy and the Interstate Commerce Commission, particularly in New Jersey, where the greater part of the commutation is either to Philadelphia or New York, points without the State, has caused the commuters much uncasiness. Many of the tickets from points in New Jersey are printed "To Philadelphia or Camden," and until it has been determined which will be the final authority in ruling on such tickets the commuters are not assured that the decision of the Public assured that the decision of the Public

Commission yesterday will mean nuch to them. William Carey Marshall and Edward West, of Camden, attorneys for the South Jersey Commuters' Association, in explaining the position of the commuters on the order suspending the proposed fare increase, said today: "We have not seen the text of the order and know only what Alfred N. Barber, secretary of the commission, telephoned to James L. Polk, secretary of our association. In this Mr. Barber said the suspension was for the purpose of an inquiry as to the

necessity of increased revenue to the railroads involved in the increases, "This suspension will be of little value to the commuters of New Jersey, because it affects only intrastate tickets, the commission, of course, having no juris-diction over rates outside of the State. There are only two commutation tickets now sold to Camden. These are the monthly ticket and the family or 50-trip ticket. The 100-trip ticket that is so greatly desired is sold only to Philadelphia, although two years ago the Pub-lic Utility Commission ordered the railroads to sell all styles of commutation Some time ago the Public Utility Com-

mission ordered the Pennsylvania Rall-road to sell round-trip tickets to Cam-den, the tickets at that time all being made so as to give the commission au-thority over the rates of fare to Camden. Then the railroad company hit upon the plan to print the destination on all round-trip tickets as 'Camden or Philadeiphia. This was done, and the price to Philadelphia has been paid since then by passengers who did not desire to go ross the river. We do not believe the printing of 'Philadelphia' on these tickets will take them from under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission. However that may be, we are going to enter complaint at once before the In-terstate Commerce Commission. We will give the railroads that swore they could not tell the Commission what it cost to transport a ton of coal from the mines a chance to tell how they arrive at the various commutation rates of fare. The United Railroads of New Jersey, which is the Pennsylvania system in this State, has been paying its stockholders 10 per cent, for many years. They raise the pretense to being compelled by the in-terstate Commerce Commission to make passenger traffic pay for itself. They must be made to prove that it does not. We contend that it does, and that the muter must not be made a victim of its bookkeeping methods before methods are thoroughly gone into.

### WALNUT PRAISES MAYORS CIVIL SERVICE REFORMS

Law Never Really Effective Till

Present Administration Came in. "Mayor Blankenburg's attitude in regard to appointments to salaried mu-nicipal offices has been the most distinc-tive feature of the government of Phila-delphia in the last three years," said T. Henry Walnut, secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania, who spoke on "Civil Service, Ita Needs and Its Object" at a meeting of the Ushers' Association of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, in Walnut Hall, last pight. night

There has been no question in local politics which has created more discussion than the so-called reform in the civil service. The law under which the reform was inaugurated dates back to 1996, but its real effectiveness became manifest only under the Hankanburg ad-

"Men appointed to effice through influence, and who hold positions through influence, may be reached through influence. They are not the men on whom the city can rely for impartiality in the on of contracts or the enforce-

# SAILOR'S BODY ON WAY HOME

East Camden Man Died Aboard Bat-

tleship at Vera Cruz. The body of Andrew Priestly, of East Camdan, who died recently in Vera Crus, delayed slightly by the ferry service, where he was stationed on board the count from Company Cher. To the was stationed on board the from the company Cher. To the comp

STARS FOR BELGIAN RELIEF BENEFIT NEXT WEEK



At top, from left to right, are

Frances Starr and Ethel Barry-

more. Below, May de Sousa.

him speak of the Kraft murder. He had

FAMILY HEARS OF CONFESSION.

tle brother and aunt were having break-

fast in the Fallon street home today

when they heard of Eshelman's con-

Monday afternoon.

was weeping quietly.

IDEAL TRIPS BY MOTOR OVER

GOOD ROADS IN NEW JERSEY

PEMBERTON

VINCENTOWN

TONS RIVER T

well-known winter resort; Lakehurst, Toma River, Forked River, Manahawken,

Pleasant Mills, Tuckerton, which is only

a few miles from the coast: Green Bank, Piessant Mills, Berlin and Magnolia. The return is made through Camden, and the

the route and there are good hotels and road inns at Toms River, Forked River, Berlin and other towns. The route is as follows:

B2.8 Brown's Mills to
18.2 Lakehurst to
18.2 Lakehurst to
18.3 Lakehurst to
18.4 Toma Rives to Bay Ville, Forked River.
18.5 Harngan to
18.7 Thekartun-take laft fork for Atlantic
18.5 New Grains-Clake laft fork for Atlantic
18.5 May Lake Taket fork for
Wading Biver, Green Bank Brain
18.5

17.6-Hammonton take White Horne piles through Ancres to 14.5 Spring to Lastel Springs to

den-(reached by Pennsylvania Hall road fuery); through Marchantville fivebers, Vincentows, Pemberton

PORKED RIVER

Thick Pine Woods an Unfailing Joy, Small Game Abun-

dant and No Toll Annoyances.

Albert Kraft's grandparents and his lit-

property but the ragged clothes he

grilling, however, Eshelman changed his story, according to reports of the questioning. Then he said he had pushed the body into a drain under the floor of the culvert. This was what the murderer had done, so far as detectives can learn.

Eshelman showed a detailed knowledge of the culvert and the neighborhood. He even described the spot on which the body lay and its position, according to reports. In view of the fact that some of the newspaper photographs of the scene marked an X outside the culver or in the wrong place, Eshelman's exact knowledge of the position of the body did as much as anything else to convice the detectives he was the man they have been seeking.

THOUGHT HARMLESS AT MISSION. At the Inasmuch Mission Eshelman was known as the slowest, laziest man there. Managers of the mission thought him mentally weak. He had lived at the mission off and on for a month. At times he disappeared to return in a day or two without telling where he had been.

J. M. Mortimer, the day clerk at the mission, said today that he remembered Monday afternoon. night, th night of the murder, at the mission, that he returned Thursday afternoon and stayed until yesterday morning. That street Camden, was discussing the murwas the last seen of, him.

was the last seen of him.

"He was harmless chough, we thought."
said George Brown, the dormitory manager. "The man was weakminded. Sometimes he would stand for an hour in
the hall making about oblivious to every." the hall, gazing about oblivious to every-the hall, gazing about oblivious to every-thing. He talked with difficulty. It was silent member of the family. He had hard for him to collect his thoughts. We hever could learn where he lived before he came to us and while he was here he said very little to any one."

Neither Brown nor Mortimer noticed hope the man pays for this any change in Eshelman after Wednesday broken my daughter's heart."

night. He seemed to take no more in-terest in his companious that he was ac-customed to. They had not seen him ahe learned the boy found under the reading the newspapers and no one heard | culvert was her son

MERCHANTVILLE

CLAUREL SPRINGS

BERLIN

ANCORA STA.

AUTO ONE-DAY MERRY-GO-ROUND IN JERSEY

and interesting automobile trips that can are few and far between.

The route includes Brown's Mills, the

MAGNOLIA

be made comfortably from Philadelphia

by motor in a day. Atlantic City, Trenton,

Princeton, Lakewood and a host of other

places are within easy reach on the Jer-

sey side, and there are many points of

interest in Pennsylvania and Delaware that are accessible to the "one-day motor-

New Jersey appears to be the favorite

resort of Philadelphia motorists. Though

motorists say that in Jersey, at least, they

PHILADELPHIA

STARVING BELGIANS \$10,000 More Required to

Send Thanksgiving Ship Away With Complete Cargo Next Wednesday.

Contributions for the starving Belgians enched the \$105,000 mark today, and now mly \$10,000 remains to be collected to send the Orn off Wednesday. City and State alike have harkened to the call from across the waters for food to keep alive helpless women and children, and to-day is expected to be a "red letter" day. All night stevedores labored at Chester unloading the cargo of gypsum brought from South America, so that the Orn might hasten on to its duty of carrying. The eight-hour day has been enforced aid to starving humanity.

fession. Mr. and Mrs. Kraft had left aid to starving humanity.

The day started with a rush in the
Lincoln Building headquarters with the
task of raising the fund on the last lap.
It is assured the Orn will sail, but if
the entire sum is obtained by tonight,
the committee will have two days in an hour before to arrange with an under-Mrs. Mary A. Milliken, the boy's grandhe was out all day Thursday and that mother, who lives with her husband, which to purchase the food and have it safely stored away in the hold of the big Norwegian ship.

This cannot be done in a day and it street, Camden, was discussing the mur-

must be rushed with even two days in which to work. Food and money promised from towns and cittes throughout the State, expected to arrive today, will swell the sum to \$110,000 and now it remains for Philadelphia to open the flood gates of its charity and raise that ad-"I'm glad they found him." Mrs. Mil-liken repeated, rocking to and fro. "I hope the man pays for this. He has

When the cry went forth at the first of the week that \$25,000 was needed old Father Penn came nobly to the front. There is not one of the committee but who is confident the \$5000 record of the past three days will be maintained again today.

Headquarters in the Lincoln Building will remain open tomorrow and contributions will be accepted up to Wednesday morning. Today gifts ranging from 23 morning. Foday gifts ranging from 23 cents to \$175 were received. The \$175 was the largest contribution up to this afternoon and came from the Pennsylvania Society Opposed to Woman Suffrage. Sunday schools are coming to the reset with a will. A score of them contributed money today, which they have been col-lecting for the past ten days. From throughout the State other contributions arrived this afternoon.

Shortly after noon an old woman hob bled into th cheadquarters leaning on a crutch. She carefully laid a package on the table and said it was all she had and went out before giving her name. The package contained two potatoes, carefully washed and addressed to a "Belgian

The movement inaugurated in Philadelphia has been taken up all over the United States. Cities in the Middle West, taking their lesson from Father Penn, have started campaigns. Carloads of food will soon be coming East from these cities. Chicago will send a ship away from Philadelphia. It must not be said that Philadelphia, the mother of the movement, faltered in the last minuts. Falter or not, the ship will sail, but whether or not it will carry a ca-pacity cargo remains for the citizens to The departure of the Orn, like that of

the Thelma, will be a public event. City officials and members of the committee will be present to watch it depart on its mission of mercy. Wednesday at noon is the sailing time. Clergymen of different faiths will speak

There are any number of instructive are in good condition and dangerous turns Rev. Russell H. Conwell, of Temple University: Rabbi Joseph Kranskopf, of Keneseth Israel Synagogue: the Rev. Henry T. Drumgoole, of the Seminary of Charles Borremeo, and others will participate return is made through Camden, and the trip can be made in six or seven hours if necessary, tires permitting. Automobile supplies can be bought along and there are good hotels and

participate.
Tuga and river boats will shrick "bon voyage" as the Orn slips from her dock and other craft will "dip" colors as a mark of esteem. The master of the Orn. Captain P. J. Rewnes, is an old mariner. He is well known in Philadelphia, having made frequent trips to this pert. He have his deems it an honer to have his ing made frequent trips to this port. He said he deems it an honor to have his ship selected for carrying the cargo. Yale Man's Wife Gets Allmony

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 21 .- Pier pont B. Foster, wealthy graduate was today ordered to pay his wife \$100,000 alimony by the Superior Court. His wife was given custody of their child. At the time of their marriage, Foster presented his wife with a \$50,000 home.

CUNARD LINER SAILS NEW YORK, Nov. II.-With 201 pag-sengers aboard, the new Cunard liner Transylvania salled today on her first trip from America to Liverpool. The

#### GOMPERS WINS EIGHT-HOUR FIGHT

Continued from Page One whose minds are in the 18th. I am surprised to hear in the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which is supposed to contain the cream of the inelligence of the labor movement, some telligence of the labor movement, some declare the legal eight-hour law unsafe and dangerous. If the cight-hour law is unsafe then all labor legislation is unsafe, then it is unsafe to enunciate and proclaim the right of labor to organize.

"If the eight-hour law is unsafe then there is something wrong with our Government, with our executive officers and with our courts. There is something wrong with the present use of the political power by the workers. It is time that the workers organize into a political that the workers organize into a political party of their own, so that a proper in-terpretation may be obtained upon any law which Mr. Gompers thinks will prove paternalistic and binding upon the labor movement."

MITCHELL FAVORS LAW John Mitchell, former vice president of the American Federation of Labor, opposed the committee's report.
"We in America." said Mitchell, "Seem to know more about conditions in Australia and in other countries, but very little about conditions in our own country. I am in favor of securing an eighthour law by whatever legitimate methods we can, political or sconomic. If the re-port of the committee is adopted, the employers will have good reason to say that we don't want an eight-hour law when organized labor in the several States comes to fight for it. "The eight-hour law has been enforced without any false or detrimental inter-pretation to labor in Utah, Colorado, Montana, Idaho and Nevada and is enjoyed by union men and nonunion men as well. I believe that the American Federation of Labor will make a big mistake if it will declare against the eight-hour law. It is wrong to suppose

that the law will be interpreted to the detriment of labor." After Delegate Louis Gazou had spoken for the eight-hour law and Vice President Duncan against President Gompers

"I would oppose a law for the enactment for the regulation of private em-ployment of labor as a serious interfer-ence with the liberties of the people," shouted Gompers. "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread. We have been asked to go for all the laws we can get. God save the workingmen of America from such a proposition.

"The labor movement of America is still in its infancy and only 50 years ago the throttling arm of the law was taken off the workers' throats. Only today, after many years of struggle, has it been declared that labor is not a com-

modity.

"And still, since the passage of the Clayton anti-trust law Federal Judge Anderson, in Indianapolis, has issued an injunction forbidding the men of labor to quit their work. I have no deubt that with the aggressive, militant trade union movement he will have to swallow his own injunction. He is not the first judge who had to walk the plank. DANGER OF INTERFERENCE.

'The danger which lurks in the interference of any Government in the labor movement, no matter what the form of that Government may be, whether it is in Australia or any other country, is in the shackling of the limbs of labor by legislative provisions and limitations. Even in Australia, where there is a so-called labor government, men have been dragged through the streets and lodged in fail for disobeying the minimum wage law. "In limiting the issuance of injunctions

we clip the power of the courts. In establishing the cight hour law we give them still more power than they have. Once you give a court jurisdiction over any matter it will find a way of using that jurisdiction to the detriment of labor. and introduced in many industries without a strike, and we don't need any law to introduce it in all the other industries.
"I would much rather prefer the eighthour law be won by strikes rather than by the country of white the country of the coun A strike strengthens the character and fighting spirit of the working class. awarded \$5000 for damage to property on Legislation weakens it. If we can get Cheltenbam avenue, 42d Ward, by a jury; the eight-hour law for workingmen you before Judge Davis. Experts for owner yill find the workers will lose interest testified to a damage of from \$15,000 to in their militant economic organizations. \$18,000. The city admitted a damage of and without these you cannot enforce \$4000.

'I cannot conceive why the United Mine Workers should want to get by law what they have gotten by their economic organization "It is not so much political statesman-

ship that is required by us. It is the industrial, humanitarian statesmanship which the times demand," concluded Mr. Throughout his address Mr. Gompers

was being interrupted by his opponents by questions, and the discussion brought at surcastic repartee on both sides.

After the close of the session Germen went so far as to call Mr. Gompers an "anarchist" because of his derision and opposition to political action as a means securing labor legislation.

## CITY'S MORTALITY RATE SHOWS DECREASE FOR WEEK

Twenty-five Less Deaths Than Dur-

ing Preceding Seven Days.

Deaths in Philadelphia this week num-bered 468, a decrease of 25 under the record of last week and 18 less than during the corresponding week last year. Transmissible diseases caused 126 of the otal deaths this week. Pneumonia took a toll of 40 lives, with groncho-pneumonia claiming 31. Tuber-

ulosis caused 42 deaths. Nineteen new cases of pneumonia de-aloped this week, three cases less than last week's number. Other new cases of disease developing in the last seven days are tuberculosis, \$1; diphtheris, 70; scarlet fever, 25; typhoid fever, 15, The list of deaths from all causes this week follows:

Typhoid fever.... Scariet fever..... Wheoping cough ... Diphtheria Croup (memi.kinout) nfluenze (grip) Crystpelas Spidemic Cerebro spinal meningitis, 2 Telanus Tuberculosis of lungs uberculosis a Puerperal convutstona convuistona convuide Cheer pustperal accidents
Gangrama
disprocephalus
Other congenitat
balformations
Primature birth
Compronial debility
Other dispasses
of sanity manoy
is conviid by associate rheumatism chlorogia

ur of brain. paralysis of insense Fricarditis Endiscarditis Endiscarditis Endiscarditis Hant disease Analyse pactoris Diseases of arteries Endouisem and thrombosis Larrostiis Diseases of the try-rold holy. Azute bronchitis Romehorpasymonia Passumonia a cruehing by miler cruehing indicates by railroade 1 injuries by street 5 cars 1 cold and freezing 34 Fietticity destrictly by fire-

Aring Browning by other Means positing of birth Sotal .

# PROPERTY DEMAND HELPS VALUES ON SPRING GARDEN ST.

Thoroughfare West of 18th Street Experiences Boon as Residential Section From Parkway.

Spring Garden street, between 18th and 3d streets, stands in a position unequaled by any street leading to Fairmount Park in that the taking up by the city of so much property to the south increased the demand for locations upon this broad thoroughfare.

The section under consideration went through a very dull period prior to 1907. About that time the lines of the Parkway west of Logan square were announced.

From 1908 values fluctuated on what
could be called a rising average, but are still low in comparison to values confi-dently expected in the next few years. Dissatisfaction with the final arrange-ment of the lines of the Parkway has rapidly passed away and owners of property are becoming reconciled. Those in its path are willing to transfer to the city at a fair price their holdings, while others who short trees it. city at a fair price their holdings, while others who abut upon it, or lie near to it, are making plans to adapt such realty to new conditions.

All this, it can be readily seen, will benefit to a very large degree property near its lines. near its lines.

HOW VALUES COMPARE. Interesting sales on this thoroughfare

m were:

1908, December 4-1823 Spring Carden
effect, lot 15.11 by \$4.11 feet, sold
for
1909, April 16-Stone property sold for, 12,500
1909, April 16-Stone property sold for, 12,500
1910, November 1-1800 Spring Garden
attreet, three-story, brownstone residrive, lot 20 by 11.7% feet, assessed
\$12,000 was sold by T. B. Downs to
1012, October 18-Same sold Annie Cost1012, October 18-Same sold Annie Cos1012, January 27-1903 Spring Garden
street, lot 35 to by 30 feet, Catharine
L. Hogg to William K. Camblos who
transferred to Antonio Canas, to be
altered into a church for Spanish congregation
1010, December 17-1910 Spring Garden,
25 by 105 feet, sold for
25 by 105 feet, sold for
From 20th to 21st streets, the south
side contains a row of three-story brick
dwellings with white marble fronts up
to the second story and neat grass plots,
On the north side the dwellings are not
uniforms, but are attractive and well kept, niforms, but are attractive and well kept uniforms, but are attractive and well kept. Satisfactory conditions are seen to 25d street, where Spring Garden street loses its identity in the Parkway. Sales in this section follow:

this section follow:

1910. September 20-2010 Spring Garden street, 24.11 by 114.8 feet.

1903. April 21-North side Spring Garden street, 44.6 feet cast 22d street, 22.3 by 95 feet.

1911. April 22-2160 Spring Garden street, lot 23.10 by 115 feet.

1911. November 9-Southwest corner 21st and Spring Garden streets, 20.6 by 115 feet.

1912. October 1-Southwest corner 20th and Spring Garden streets, William F. Read to Evan G. Badger.

Evan G. Badger transferred to Industrial Insurance Company for.

on the west to Broad street on the east Property can be bought today upon Spring Garden street, west of 21st street; Cheltenbam avenue, 42d Ward, by

BIG MORTGAGES RECORDED. Mortenges were quite a feature of the reck ending on Friday the following being recorded:

Loans by Luilding societies By individuals an on Pennsylvania Building ollowing: \$30,000-E A. Wright Banknote Company to lict Building and Loan Association, east ide Brand street, 234.6 feet north of Cum-

side Brand street, 234.6 feet north of Comberland street,
420,000-R. Kennedy to Philadelphia Trust
Company on 2423-27-29 North Broad street,
825,600-D. Lindsay to Equitable Guarantee
and Trust Company, south side Samom street,
15.6 feet west at street,
460,900-Fitry-three mortgages, W. H. Rilay
to E. H. Burr, on operation at Richmond, Salv
man and Alvestord street,
\$1,400,000-Pennsylvania Building Company
to Philatelphia Trust Company, northwest
corner 15th and Chestnut streets.
Rates for mortgages, 54-10 per cent,
LESSOR.

QUALIFIED FOR HOSEMEN

Forty-eight of Seventy-four Applicants Passed Civil Service Test. Forty-eight applicants qualified for abintment as hoseman in recent examinalons of the Civil Service Commission. Seventy-four men took the examina-ion for the post, which pays from \$900

to \$1100 a year. The eligibles are: Arthur G. Maters. George C. I. France. John F. McDavitt. F. Meller.
Callard, Jr....
this B. Owens.
Arence R. Snyder.
Fry C. Irion.
Hisam J. Yesger.
F. Cailliear. 88,95

Fred Stuerwald. James F. Weldin Frank Appeals to U. S. Supreme Court ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. II.—Attorneys to Leo M. Frank, convicted of the number of Mary Phagan here last year, will be peal to Justice Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court, for a writ of so Justice Lamar is in charge of the eff in which Georgia is located, and i customary that, applications for a of error shall go first to the is in charge of the circuit from which applicants come. In event Justice La aboutd declins to made the writ w Frank's attorneys will ask for. CAN appeal to other justices or the preme Come