## EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915.



Sixty Organizations Are Represented at Conference in the Curtis Building - Councilmen Censured.

Traithy women, whose children live invurious, warm houses, which have enyards and large windows, heard ang experts today in the auditorium the Curtis Building describe how the endren of the "other half" live in the memory whose names are prominent to

resent district. Women whose names are prominent in electrattended the Monday conference legislation, arranged for the purpose bearing the housing problem of Phila-aphia discussed. Among them were presentatives of more than 60 women's westions. In the audience sate are ministers, in the audience sat sev-ministers, whose congregations in-el women and children who live in as often referred to as "dens of

The brickless, windowless and yardless ent was described by several promi-

testment was described by several promi-unit speakers. Coundis' Finance Committee was averely censured for refusing to appro-priste funds for the new Division of Bossing and Sanitatiou, by Fred C. Feld, scretary of the Octavia Hill Association. He ursed that votors turn their attention to candidates who are willing to co-operate in sanitary movements. He also urged that a comprehensive survey be made of the city in order to wipe out the desame-breeding apots.

COUNCILMEN CENSURED.

"Is it possible that such conditions really eilst in the 20th century ?" asked a young society matron.

Mrs. Frank Miles Day, who presided, announced that today's meeting was the first of a series of Monday conferences dealing with subjects now pending in the Legislature.

'In my opinion the housing question is eas of the gravest problems that faces philadelphia,'' said Mrs. Day ''Councils mould do something toward changing present conditions. There are many perdata improvements, and I trust that the Legislature this session will take notice of existing conditions."

The problem of reducing the slum is one that affects not onl your humbler fellow-citizens who are compelled to dwell there in this age when disease carriers are so many-it affects all-your neighbor is the street car may have come from a home resking with disease—the homes of por servants may send you the worst and of contagion," said Mr. Feld. "Today our Councils are defying the

people of the city by not putting into force an act passed by the Legislature in BML Philadelphia as yet has taken no united stand on this matter. You must provide for the enforcement of this law. We should back up officials who really stand for what is right and we must elect officials who will listen to the will of the peopla Let Philadelphia awake!"

URGES SURVEY BY CITY. Mr. Feld described the manner in which Cruncil's Finance Committee refused to my any attention to the new Division of Housing and Sanitation, which was prorided for by the last Legislature. He used that voters should not forget the indiant. The municipality, according to Mr. Feld,

should undertake a complete and com-prehensive survey of the city in order is ascertain what might be done in the way of removing disease-breeding spots. This survey, Mr. Feld said, should be done by the city with the assistance of The proper study of this problem is be-

The proper study of this provate organiza-bond the resources of private organiza-tions. There are many groups of small bounes in which poorer tenants can be scommodated at low rents which are im-



QUITS CHURCH FOR WAR The Rev. John van Schaick, Jr., has resigned as pastor of the Church of Our Father, Universalist, at Washington, and will go to Europe as a member of the American Relief Committee.

### NEUTRAL SOCIALISTS PLEAD THAT WAR BE ENDED

Copenhagen Conference Takes New Pence Measures.

LONDON, Jan. 15 -- A dispatch to the Chronicle from Copenhagen says the first pence conference bearing on the great war opened there vesterday, convened by the Socialist parties of European neutral

States. Under the conviction that public opinion is horror-stricken at so much slaughter and such far-reaching ravages it was demanded that immediate steps should be taken toward shortening the

war. Socialists of Holland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark each sent four delegates and the Italian Socialists sen

The real object of the conference is to draw general attention to the folly of making Europe bankrupt and crippling her manhood and to draw up plans for approaching the belligerents with arbitra-tion proposals when the opportune me-ment arrives. The Socialists want to bring home to all peoples the uselessness of fighting to the "bitter end."

## FRANK LESLIE'S CHILDREN **PROBING WIDOW'S CAREER**

Discover Documents in London Purporting to Reveal Early Romances. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.-Information about the early life and the marriages of the late Mrs. Frank Leslie, widow of Frank Leslie, the publisher, that has been sought for in vain by her blographers has come to light in court records found by James H. Westcott, counsel for grandchildren of Frank Leslie by his first mar-

ringe, who are contesting the -will of Mrs. Leslie. The latter, also known as the Baroness de Bazus, left an estate valued at about \$1,800,000, the principal part of which was bequeathed to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt to be used to further the cause of woman suffrage. Three grandchildren of Mr. Leslie are suing for \$1,000,000 of this estate. Their suit is based on the claim that Mr. Leslie provided that at the death of his second wife she should give a large part

studied the conditions for a month or of the estate either to his children or grandchildren. The testimony taken in more, estimate that there are in this city London in 1880 in behalf of the sons of Frank Leslie in their fight over his will is included in the documents filed in the that two men on half time. It is estimated Frank Leslie in their fight over his will is included in the documents filed in the Surrogate's Court here. Through these and other documents it is shown Mrs. Leslle's first husband was David Charles Peacock, a jeweler's clerk, who married her in 1854 in the presence of a deputy sheriff and the lawyer for Mrs. Susan Follin, her mother. Mrs. Leslie's maiden name was Miriam Florence Follin. Peacock got a divorce on the ground of duress, showing that he had been arrested on a charge made by the young woman's mother. There was no opposition to his suit. Ephraim George Squier, diplomat, archaeologist and writer, employed as an editor on Frank Leslis's Weskly, was her second hushand. According to docu-ments in the hands of the claimants, Squier got a divorce after suffering many humiliations, including several weeks in a debtor's cell in Liverpool while his wife was traveling in the company of Mr. Leelle. The documents also show that the then

Latin-American territories are willing to co-operate with Americans and are al-ways ready to become interested in new **ARMY OF JOBLESS** nvestments **CRYING FOR BREAD** IN CITY STREETS

timated at 160,000-Mis-

sions and Police Stations

"Not a day passes," said President Ul-

rich, of the Central Labor Union, today,

"but that organized labor in this city is

called upon to consider the needs of

scores of families of worthy, sober and

hard working members of our 128 sepa-

rate organizations. Never in the history

of Philadelphia have conditions among

wage-carners been so bad as they are

"Never before, to my knowledge, have

so many 'out-of-employment' stamps been

issued at the headquarters of the many

unions as are being issued now. These

stamps exempt members in good stand-ing, who are without employment ond unable to meet their monthly dues, from ing, who are without employment and

have a surplus above the actual needs of

A conservative estimate made by the

heads of the many unions places the total number of wage-enrners without Jobs in this city at 160,000. This is a much smaller total than the number of

men who are actually dependent upon charlty for the necessities of life. There are many who will not work, and they are the bane of the decent down-and-out

nan, who will be only too glad to work

if he can get work." The Inasmuch Mission, which has the

The inasmuch Mission, which has the greatest capacity in the city and there-fore is doing the greatest work, housed 590 men last night on the floor of the basement and accommodated 212 other men in rooms or in the general dormi-tory. Superintendent Long last night turned away more than 300 men who had

not the price of a room but were worthy.

MISSIONS CROWDED.

The Salvation Army, with its six halls

two hotels and employment agency, ac-

charges only as little as possible. Galilee

Mission has a capacity of 20 men and

there is never a vacant bed or space on

the floor after 8 o'clock at night. The

Whosoever Mission, of Germantown, is swamped every night and there seema, according to Superintendent McIntyre, no

end to the demands. The Volunteers of

America have about three times as many applications every night than they can

wives and little folk and ask only an op-

looking man, who first asks for work, and

MANY STRANDED SEAMEN.

At the seamen's missions stranded mer

of all nations spend the long days at the

expense of the seamen's organizations.

There are reported to be in this port 100

foreign sailors, discharged from interned

vessels in this and other ports. Many of

these have been brought to this country

by false tales of chances of employment

A group of business men, who have

gets it, performs it efficiently

accommodate,

when he

and gracefully.

in the larger cities.

ommodates about 500 men a night and

Filled.

their families.

"While there exists throughout South America a strong desire to establish closer commercial relations with the United States," said Doctor Rows today, "It is a grisyous error to assume that all that is required of American merchants is to inform memorily South American is to inform prospective South American merchants that they are now ready to make such shipments as they may de-Number of Unemployed Es-

"In spite of constant repetition, Amer-In spite of constant repetition, Amer-ican manufacturers assem unwilling to ac-cept as final and definite the principle that the first requisite for successful en-try into the South American field is the granting of the same long credit system which for years the British, French and German manufacturers have heave willing

which for years the British, French and German manufacturers have been willing to bestow upon the merchants of South America. If such credits were customary in normal times, they have become in-dispensable in the present critical period, when merchants throughout South America are passing through a commer-cill denression almost unearalleid in the citi depression almost unparalleled in the ods of inspection, has been filed with history of those countries." the Senate Committee on Agriculture by

POISONING OF CITY IS DECLARED TO BE **MENACE OF SEWAGE** 

Dixon Says Plans for Disposal Plant Will Be Returned to Survey Bureau With Suggestions.

State Health Commissioner Dixon announced today that the tentative plans for the construction of a modern sewage disposal plant for Philadelphia, which were submitted for his approval recently by George S. Webster, chief of the Bureau of Surveys, have been given careful consideration and that they would be returned to the Survey Bureau with a number of suggestions within a short time.

The revised plans will then be formally presented to Mayor Blankenburg with a request for their approval, after which they will be submitted to Councila.

While the financing of the project would be the most serious consideration at the present time, Doctor Nixon pointed out that the cost could be spread over a num-ber of years, since the work was ofsuch a kind that it could be done section by aection

Chief Webster said today that citizens of Philadelphia were in daily danger of being poisoned on account of the present inadequate system of handling sewage. Mission workers say that three-fourths of the men who come to the missions are family men who are fortunate enough to have found some place of refuge for their The greatest menace, he said, lay in the possibility of having the food supply con-taminated, as the great sewers of the city emptied into the Delaware almost at the point where the ships unload their at the point where the ships unload their portunity to make an honest penny here and there to keep themselves alive and help their dependents along. cargoes of food. He said the city must undertake these tasks: (1) To collect and treat the sewage so heip their dependents along. A significant feature of the present con-dition is the character of the men who form the great majority of the mission patrons. The frowsy, solied and unkempt man, who in ordinary times makes up the majority of the patrons, is now outnumbered by the clean and industrious-looking man who first asks for work, and

as to protect the public health and to prevent undue pollution of the water taken from the Delaware River at the Torresdale filters.

(2) To promote the comfort and pros-perity of the people by abating the nul-sance now existing, due to sewage pollution of Frankford and Cobbs Creeks, the lower Schuylkill River and the docks of

the Delaware River. (3) To enhance the development of the port and create attractive conditions by restoring and maintaining the rivers and streams in a clean condition.

(4) To accomplish these results with the most economical expenditure of public money.

Philadelphia's backwardness in handling ts sewage problem Chief Webster attributed directly to lack of knowledge or lack or interest among the people the sewers are out of sight," he 14 A 8 "few except those intrusted with their construction and maintenance think of them."

**NEARING ATTACKS P. R. T. ON** 

## "SEWING BEES" RAISE FUNDS FOR SUFFRAGE Votes-for-Women Advocates Also

## Skilled at Needlework.

Though hard at work speechmaking, advertising and soliciting votes for women, suffragists in this city have not entirely forgotten they can sew. This is evidenced every Thursday afternoon at the headquarters of the Equal Franchise Society, 35 South 9th street, where many women prominent in suffrage circles take up the needle and thread to make various articles of clothing for feminine wear or th run the sewing machine hemming napkins, aprons, pillow cases, etc. Hundreds of these have been made by suffragists during the winter. They are sold and the funds raised are used to further the suffrage movement in this city and State. This sewing assembly is known as the Thursday Afternoon Sewing Class of the Equal Franchise Society. It is under the leadership of Miss Clara C. Nichelbach. 825 North 5th street. Among the members are Mrs. J. W. Schell, Miss Marjorie Ben-

netts, Mrs. J. D. Copperfield, Mrs. M. C. Morgan, Mrs. Wilfred Lewis and Miss Ida. Katzenstein, Much interest is displayed at the "sewing bees," with the result that the membership is steadily increasing.

A particular brand of house duster has been turned out which is said to surpass all kinds now on the market. It has proved a great seller. In order that the housewife, who uses one of these special "dust eradicators," may be well protected from the particle, which her energy causes to fly, caps which cover her hair well are also made, and a natty suffrage-made apron completes the dusting paraphernalia,

Remnants and "left overa" from dresses and shirtwalsts are requested by the members, whose deft needlecraft trans forms them into various articles of wear ing apparel for domestic use.

### COOKE OPPOSES CONTRACT

Director Protests Again Agreement With Light Company. The Pennsylvania Public Service Com

mission today received at Harrisburg the formal protest of Director Cooke against

the city for 1915. A hearing is to be ays, " how much would that cost the verage family? Statistics show that 275 oaves of bread are consumed per capita held on Wednesday. The petition asks that approval be not granted on the ground that the terms in the United States; in a family of five and conditions of the contract are unjust this would amount to an increased ex-pense of \$13.75; the former unemployed would earn this in a week's time and the and unreasonable to the city, that the price to be paid by it is exorbitant and increase in wages would far outdistance that the lamps, equipment and facilities to be furnished are obsolete and inade-

P. & R. A PLUNDERBUND, CHARGES N. Y. ATTORNEY

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#### Alleges Company Overcharged \$100,-000,000 in Freight Rates.

Charges that the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company has plundered the people of New York and New England of \$100,000,000 in 20 years by the imposition and collection of excessive coal freight rates, are made in a pamphlet issued by Albert H. Walker, an attorney of New York. Mr. Walker declared that he was York, Mr. Walker declared that he was authorized to make the pamphiet public by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Charles C. McChord, who approved it The charges are made in connection with the commission's investigation of the Reading's coal business. Taking 1913 as a specific year. Mr.

Reading's coal business. Taking 1913 as a specific year, Mr. Walker charges that the Reading made during that year more than twice as much as was fair to the public on liss transportation of anthracite coal. As proof that the company is receiving exces-sive compensation for the services, Mr. Walker cites the "enormous dividends," which for these successive years, be save which for three successive years, he says, have been as high as 20 per cent. During 1912 the Reading was charging

51.55 per ion for transporting anthracite coal from the coal fields to Port Reading, N. J., Mr. Walker says. "Seventy-five cents a ton would have been abundant compensation." he declares. From the Reading's reports Mr. Walker shows that the rate per ton mile charged on an-thracite coal was 35 per cent. greater than the rate per ton mile charged on other freight.

Basing his conclusion on the assumption of the Supreme Court that an income of 6 per cent, upon stock of a corporation engaged in Interstate Commerce is fairly compensatory. Mr. Walker declares that the Reading might have charged 40-200 of a cent per ton-mile instead of the 36-100 of a cent which it charged, and still pay dividends. dividends.

dividends. Charles Heebner, chief counsel for the Reading, when asked to comment on the charges, declared that evidence was pro-sented during the recent hearings on the coal rate case before the Interstate Com-merce Commission to refute all that Mr. Walker has published.

TO BUILD NEW FIREHOUSE

#### Station<sup>®</sup> Will Protect Residents of Byberry and Somerton.

Byberry and Somerton. An up-to-date firehouse for the protec-tion of the residents of Byberry and Somerton will shortly be erected on By-berry road. The site for the build-ing has been obtained from the Phil-adelphia Fair Association. The building will be constructed along the lines of the accompanying picture. The plans were drawn by Rankin, Kellogg & Crane. There was considerable delay in com-pleting the plans, as the city water mains did not extend to the proposed site, and

did not extend to the proposed site, and the grading and electrical requirements could not be met. But these difficulties have now been overcome and bids will be asked for in a few days.



the approval of the contract between the Philadelphia Electric Company and

quate.

The protest deals chiefly with corn, and the change of No. 2 grade from the present 15 per cent. molature to 1514 per cent. Is condemned. It would, according to the exchange, compel the exporter to sell to foreign buyers No. 3 grade, with its moisture content of 17% per cent. Two per cent. moisture content difference between No. 2 and No. 3 grades and No. 3 and No. 4 grades, it is de-

exporting trade.

clared, will be a hardship to the producer. Eighteen per cent moisture, it is said, can be exported in safety from North Atlantic ports, and a difference between them and Gulf ports should be allowed. Federal inspection of the grain will be a great expense to the United States Gov-

**EXPORTS OF GRAIN** 

AID NATION, SAYS

Protest Made to Congress by

Commercial Men Against

Change in Grades and In-

Protest against the Moss bill, now be-

fore Congress, which provides for a

change in grades of grain and the meth-

the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange

through its president, L. G. Graff. The

exchange contends the passage of the

bill would be disastrous to the grain-

spection Methods.

LOCAL EXCHANGE

ernment and detrimental to the interests of the exporters, it is declared. In regard to the exportations of grain generally the country should rejoice that it can export so heavily, as millions of

dollars are thus brought to America. The movement of grain, it is contended, "helps to employ idle men and women-it is putting the wheels of industry in mo-"Suppose the price of bread should be advanced one cent a loaf, because of the increased value of wheat," the statement

SAVE.

possible in any large reconstruction The tenants themselves are not filled to live in great reconstructed blocks. For these where the buildings can be repaired and proper sanitary appliances, sufficient light and air provided, the landands should be forced to do so at their swa expense,

There are other old properties, however, where it would be necessary to de-stroy portions of the buildings to bring property up to a reasonable standard. a these cases the municipality ought to he able to compensate in some way for property destroyed and be able to make leans at low rate to carry on im-Brovements

Other areas, however, will be found there neither of these two ways could be tarried out, and here the municipality should be able to buy up and rearrange milre blocks or to sell them, perhaps at a loss, to private organizations that will develop them under direction of the develop them und proper authorities.

## LAND SPECULATION A FACTOR.

The question of land values and speculation always enters into these problems. The suburban districts are daily being made more valuable by the growth of the sily and speculators are taking the profit. The city should assaist in keeping down and values by owning the suburban areas and selling at low prices to home builders. In many continental cities this has been done, with the result that all land speculition has been stopped."

The Octavia Hill Association is a privale organization, striving to redeem old nouses by reconstruction, repairs, introfurther of plumbing facilities, etc. The work is carried on through paid women effectors, who visit the homes, collect mits, see that proper living conditions is instantiated and become friendly visit-its to the second become friendly visit-

A see that proper living conditions is maintained and become friendly visiting to the family. The association began with a family. The capital color heat the family. The capital color heat the family. The capital color heat the family iso,ood, in addition to \$40,000 worth with \$300,000, in addition to \$40,000 worth and its growth, while alow, has a constant. The capital tocky is the family family for the family family for the family family family for the family family for the family family for the family family for the family family

# Judgment for \$1,000,000 Set Aside

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-David Yest. irsh, was unsuccessful today in the aid of the United States alling the aid of the United States of the Court in an endeavor to compel to efficials of the Dallas County, Mis-tri to pay him a judgment amounting shout \$1,000,000, which he obtained in the effect of the States of the St

Mrs. Squier and her travelling company stopped at a butcher's shop and bought

some sausage and other delicatessen to send to her husband, remarking "That will amuse him until we get to Farls." Some of the testimony from the English records is interesting. One witness describes seeing Leslie fastening on Mrs. Squier's boot. The same witness tells that the woman had a wonderful influence over the publisher and could make him obey her without question.

## KANSAS, BATTERED BY HEAVY GALE, UNDERGOING REPAIRS

#### Battleship, Badly Damaged, Now at League Island.

The gale-battered battleship Kansas, the "jinx ship" of the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet, is undergoing extensive repairs at the League Island Navy Yard today. It will probably be some time before the Kansas is again fit for active

before the Kansas is again fit for active service, officials say. The battlenbip was badly damaged when ahe ran into a fit-mile-an-hour gale off the Virginia coast, four days ago. Officers of the Kansas declars the storm was ones of the worst they have ever ex-perienced. At times the waves washed over the bridge of the ship, imperiling the lives of those on it. Fractically dur-ing the entire duration of the storm the forward deck was under water. One wave, is feet high, reached up to the forward searchlight deck. Most of the bridge was carried away, the range finder was destroyed and the semaphore signal device was washed

semaphore signal device was washed overhoard. The deck "dished" when some of the forward sections became strained under the constant pressure of the water.

### MISS CROSMAN BANERUPT

Actress and Husband File Petitions in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Voluntary peti-tions in bankruptcy were filed in the United States Circuit Court this morning by Maurice Campbell, a theatrical pro-ducer, and by his wife Henristia C. Campbell, actress. Mr. Campbell gives his liabilities at \$125,851 and his assets at \$403. Yhe chief liability is \$55,600, said to he owing Mrs. Campbell and \$15,771 owing to Mary Mitteman. Miss Crossner's his public.

philting are \$17,670 and namets are put at

with no work at all. Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, speaking before the Finance Com-mittee of Councils, said that his company

is now paying out 60 per cent. less in wages than it did in 1913, because of lack of work. \$100 GIFTS TO ORPHANS IN MRS. M'KEOWN'S WILL

# James Beaton Thompson Leaves

\$1000 Bequests to Children. Bequests of \$100 each are made to St. John's Male Orphan Asylum, 49th street and Wyalusing avenue, to the Little Sis-ters of the Poor at 54th street and Chesavenue, and to the Dominican Sisters of the Perpetual Rosary, of Camden, from the \$12,000 estate of Mrs. Frances McKeown, late of 2916 North 24th street. Her will, admitted to probate today dis-tributes the residue of the estate among

relatives. The will of James eBaton Thompson. 2212 Walnut street, former treasurer of the L. P. Morris Company and prominent in Philadelphia club life, directs that be-quests of \$1000 be paid to each of his two children, Miss Elizabeth Thompson,

children, Miss Elizabeth Thompson, one of this senson's debutantes, and D. G. Thompson. The residue of the satate, which is estimated in excess of fl60,000, is left in fee to his widow, Emilia B. Thompson, who is also named executrix. Mr. Thompson died at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Daniel G. Brinton, at Media, January S. The fl00,000 estate of Theodore Arm-strong, for years president of the Penn-sylvania Sait Company and who died at

sylvania Sait Company and who died at his home on East Graver's lane, Chest-nut Hill, January 5, is distributed among relatives. Give grandchildren each receive a legacy of \$1000. Emma H. Randall, late of 5903 Thompson street, directs in her will that \$2000 of her \$2000 estate be paid the Rush Hos-

her \$5000 estate be paid the Rush Hos-pital for Consumptives in the event that her son Henry and granddaughter Frances do not survive her. Other wills making private distribution of estates are those of James J. Mul-holland, late of 2135 East Cumberland street, whose estate is valued at \$45,500; Henry R. Clark, 1733 Wolf street, \$510; Sarah Campbell, 1436 North 52d street, \$4000; Ella A. Platt, 2316 West Venango street, \$200; Louis Ahler, Br., 473 Halmon street, \$200, and Rudolph H. Krischker, who died at Wildwood Crest, N. J., \$2200.

### WAR DEPARTMENT RULE FOR MILITIA UPHELD

United States Supereme Court De-

clares Order Constitutional. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.-An order is-sued by the War Department prescribing rules for the militia organizations of the rules for the militia organizations of the States was held constitutional by the United States Suprems Court today. The court hunded down a decision in the suit of Lieutenani Colonel Daniel C. Staarns, of Cleveland, O., against Brig-ualler General George H. Wood, of Colum-bus, O., seeking to restrain the War De-partment from putting into effect orders, on the ground that they constituted an unononstitutional interference with the ma-theral grand, particularly in the matker of appointing officers for the militia.

## CHEAPER TRANSIT RATES

#### U. of P. Professor Says Lower Fares Are Possible.

The argument of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company that the com-pany would be unable to meet its obliga-tions if fares were reduced was ridiculed by Prof. Scott Nearing, of the University of Pennsylvania, yesterday, in an address before the Socialist Literary Society on "The Kingdom of Man" at the Broad Street Theatre. Street Theatre.

"Philadelphia is the only city in the United States," he said, "that is com-pelled to pay \$ cents for a continuous ride on two cars. The plea of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit that it could not meet its obligations on reduced fares is iudicrous. Out of the earnings of the company last year \$25,000,000, more than two-fifths, went to satisfying interest on underlying stocks, some of which paid as

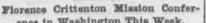
high as 72 per cent. a year." Professor Nearing scored the Public Service Commission, declared Pennsyl-vania had no workmen's compensation act, and that the child labor laws of the State would disgrace South Africa. He advised his audience to think a little less on the things in heaven and more on the "abuses practised by corporations on the public of Philadelphia."

### LATIN-AMERICAN TRADE SEEN AS BIG BOON TO U.S.

#### But Long Credits Are Necessary, Says Dr. Rowe.

Extension of long credits and liberal investment of capital by American busi-ness men in the Latin-American mar-kets, according to Dr. L. S. Rowe, memkets, according to Dr. L. S. Howe, mem-ber of the Pan-American Commission, will surely yield large profits. Doctor Rowe is resting today after a seven months' journey through South America. Ha will resume his work at the Univer-sity of Pennsylvania in a few days. Great opportunities face the American 'merchant as well as the manufacturer in Bouth America, Doctor Rowe believes. The men who possess capital in the of the Pan-American Comm

**RESCUE WORKERS TO MEET** 



ence in Washington This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Plans were completed today for the 25d annual con-ference of the National Florence Critten-ton Mission, to be held here from Wed-nesday to Saturday of this week. There

ton Mission, to be held here from whet-nesday to Saturday of this week. There are 65 homes throughout the country and most of these will be represented in the assemblags. The speakers and their topics will be Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett. "The Deported Girl": Mrs. Joseph Bellah, of Newark, N. J., "The Dischargod Prisoner": Mrs. Harclay Hazard, vice president of the New York Municipal League, "The Psy-chology of the Wayward Girl": Doctor Wilson, of Detroit. "Co-operation With the Federal Courts": Miss Mabel Parker, Newsark, "Frenatal Distetior": Mrs. Paine, Ogden, Utah. "The Policewoman": Miss Grace Read, Indianapolis, "The Mother and Child": Miss M E. Luther, New York, "The Weman's Night Court": Miss Mar-shall, Norfolk, Ve., "Saving the Frag-ments," and Mrs. C. M. Hiltswood, Bos-tue, "The Mentalip Deficient."