JOHN WANAMAKER **QUITS CHAIRMANSHIP** OF SECURITY LEAGUE

Merchant Resigns Post Saying "\$100,000,000 Speech" May Compromise Organization if He Retains Prominent Position.

Following the storm of protest aroused ever his "hundred-billion-dollar peace apsech," John Wansmaker has resigned the chairmanship of the Philadelphia branch of the National Security League. The resignation was accepted at a meeting of the Executive and Membership Committee at the Union League, after Mr. Wanamaker had delivered an address explaining that the wide publicity of the peace speech had tended to confuse the real issue before the league and might embarrans the progress of the organization.

Mr. Wanamaker did not resign his membership in the league, however, and promised to support it morally and financially, as well as to do his utmost to further any plan to safeguard this country from attack. In explaining his address of last Thursday at the Racquet Club, Mr. Wanamaker denied that his idea in wishing a practical embargo on arms and ammunitions shipped to Europe was intended as a pro-German utterance, it being his sole desire to step the greatest slaughter known in the history of the world. At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Wanamaker

in the speech I made when I accepted the in the speech I made when I accepted the office of honorary chairman of this leagus. Some persons were so overwhelmed by the figure of a hundred billions that they couldn't see anything else. It is an enormous sum, but it isn't too much to pledge to bring honorable peace out of this awful war.

"This nation isn't going to pay that sum or any sum to any Power on earth. But this nation can put its vast credit to the extent of a hundred billions, if neces-sary, at the service of peace, to help the warring nations get together with an assurance that a settlement can be made, and that the devastated countries can go to work to re-establish their agriculture and industries and commerce and pay off their war debt. Unless some such assurance be given, any peace negotiations would be futile and the devastation of war would go on needlessly for months after the belligerents themselves wanted

"That was the meaning of my hundred billion dollar speech. My only thought was peace for these afflicted countries.

"And I believe that the people of this nation after thinking it over will see that some such move would give a tremendous impetus to peace at this time."

Mr. Wanamaker also showed that the raising of \$100,000,000,000 for such a pur-chase would not be an impossibility by submitting a letter from David S. Beach, of Bridgeport, Conn., who has formulated the World's Liquidating and Refunding Company, a concern operating on an in-surance basis. The latter assured Mr. Wanamaker that the sum referred to could be raised by the people of this country through the new concern.

Following Mr. Wansmaker's resignation from the chairmanship of the National Security League, Colonel Theodore E. Wiedersheim was elected to the office and George Wharton Pepper was elected vice chairman. Robert Morris was chosen as secretary; Arthur E. Newbold, treasurer, and Percy H. Clark, chairman of the Membership Committee. The election to the Executive Committee resulted as follows: Charles Biddle, J. Campbell Gilmore and Isaac W. Roberts. The local committee will have representatives on the General Executive Committee of the National Security League.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, July 28. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with probable showers; not much change in temperature: light variable

A few scattered showers occurred along the Atlantic coast during the last 24 hours, while rains were quite general over most of the lake region. Showers are also reported over a narrow beit ex-tending from the lake region southwest-ward to New Mexico and Arizona. Cloudiness is increasing over the Atlan-tic States and conditions are becoming more or less unsettled. Fair weather prevails in the cotton belt this morning. The temperatures are generally season-able throughout the country except for a moderately cool area over the Dakotas

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin

The Tides

CHESTNUT STREET WHARF. RERDY ISLAND. EREARWATER.

Observations at Philadelphia

Almanac of the Day

Lumps to Be Lighted

END OF JITNEYS SEEN IN FACTIONAL FIGHT

Unless Associations Get Together Injunction Will Be Removed and Business Suspended.

The litney situation is rapidly reaching climax. The fight over the injunction against the ordinance is nothing compared to the fights now raging in the anks of the fitneymen. Two associations are battling for the premiere place. Any move that one makes for the good of the fitneys is premptly counteracted by the other. Not only are the two associations in a determined fight for the extermination of each other, but each is torn and weakened by fights. "revolutions" and general disorder among their own mem-

The present outlook seems to indicate The present outlook seems to indicate that there never will be a hearing on the 20th of September, for if the present trouble is not quelled the associations will crumble. The litneymen do not seem to realize that they have the city to contend with, and that if they do not units and present a solid front when the company hearts are they will have

and present a sold front when the coming battle arrives they will lose.

The Auto Service Association, which got
the injunction through its counsel, former
Mayor Weaver, is having serious troubles
of late. So is the Philadelphis Jitney
Association. Members have openly rebelled at the six-for-a-quarter strip tickets, which were put on the airset less sets, which were put on the street less than a week ago. The majority of the drivers not only refuse to sell the tickets, but will not take them for fares. This, of course, has aroused the indignation of the riding public and the association is losing many of its friends

SPECIAL MEETING CALLED.

The trouble over the tickets became so serious that a special meeting was called by the board of directors of the Auto Service Association. The meeting was held in secret and newspapermen were excluded. It was learned, however, that an ultimatum was drawn up to be interested to the contraction. to be presented to every jitney driver in the city, including the Philadelphia Jitney Association and independents. ultimatum stated that a meeting of the association will be held on Friday at the Parkway Building. It furthermore stated that if every jitneyman in the city, independents and members of rival organizations, did not attend the meeting and come to terms with the Auto Service Association, the association would let the present injunction lapse, making the or-dinance valid and driving the jitneys off

MUST SHOW GOOD FAITH.

The ultimatum stated that the associa tion has already had enough trouble with the strip tickets, and that if the jitney-men did not back up the association in this movement and support the tickets they would dissolve the injunction, straighten up their affairs and withdraw from business. The association must file a bond to show good faith to the courts and for the payment of the trial in case

The bond is for \$2500 and is due now The money has not been raised nor has the security been obtained, said one of the officials. In the event of the bond not being filed the injunction becomes invalid. say the officials, and the ordinance will be enforced. Officials of the association said today that if they remove the in-junction there won't be a jitney running after two weeks.

Two officials of the Auto Service reand officials of the Auto Service resigned today. They said they were dissatisfied with the way the association was being run. Chargos of graft and misappropriation of funds have been flying back and forth among the officials for some time. A. C. Haupt, the secretary of the overangeton leaves.

back and forth among the officials for some time. A. C. Haupt, the secretary of the organization, leaves when he straightens out his books. John Darreff, the night clerk, also resigned, to take effect Saturday.

One of the officials of the association said that since the strip tickets took effect the men were not paying their dues, as they had lost all interest. He said that approximately 30 out of the 500 members of the association were accepting bers of the association were accepting and selling the tickets. Charges of too much expense were also hurled at the officials. The association has a payroli of \$120 a week. A booth for tickets, which according to an official was not needed, was crected in the office at an expense of \$55. With the dues falling off and expenses growing, the men say something will have to be done quickly.

The Philadelphia Jitney Association, according to reports, is also having trouble. It was reported on good authority that E. Scott Rickards, a member of the Board of Directors, and President Costello had a serious row. This was denied by Costello.

The end of this week is expected to de-

denied by Costello.

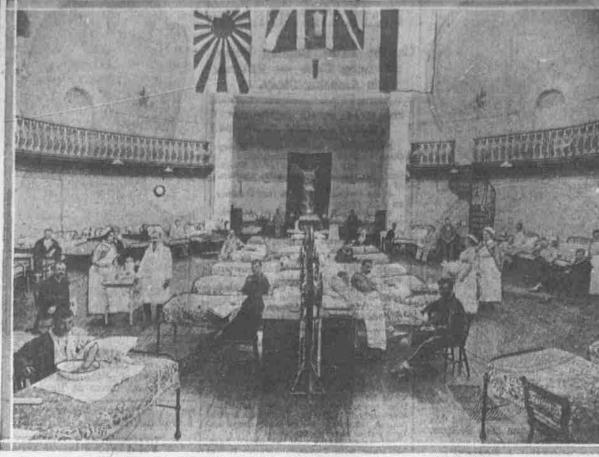
The end of this week is expected to develop a series of whiriwind events. Several meetings of the various associations will be held. What action the combined jitney drivers will take about the ultimatum cannot be surmised, but it is expected something interesting will happen.

David H. Lane 76 Today

David H. Lane 76 Today

David H. Lane, the "Grand Old Man" of Philadelphia Republicanism and chairman of the Republican City Committee, is celebrating his 76th birthday anniversary in Atlantic City today. While, in accordance with his simple tastes, there will be no ceremony to observe the day, his intimate friends will assemble for a little dinner party at his summer home tonight. Mr. Lane received a number of floral and other tributes from his political associates and personal friends today, and messages of congratulation came from hundreds of friends.

SWIMMING POOL CONVERTED INTO WAR HOSPITAL



This former swimming pool on a private estate at Paignton, South Devon, England, is now the American Women's War Hospital.

BRITISH ACTIVITY HERE RAISES NEW QUESTION

Department of Justice Studies Labor Recruiting, Though Law Is Silent About It.

The Department of Justice began an inquiry into the legality of recruiting workingmen of this city for British munition factories today, coincident with the sailing from New oYrk of the American liner Arabic, bearing 26 Philadelphia metal workers destined to work in England's munition factories and shippards.

United States District Attorney Francis Fisher Kane said today that the engagement of workmen by British agents was not a violation of neutrality, the grounds on which the Department of Justice took action.

"While many persons believe that furnishing workmen for British factories violates the spirit of neutrality, the law is silent on that subject," he said. He is silent on that subject." he said. He quoted the sections covering neutrality, which forbid under penalty of heavy fine and imprisonment the accepting of "a commission to serve a foreign prince. State, colony, district or people in war, by land or sea" or enlistment "as a soldier or as a marine or seaman." Workmen do not come under this law, he said. do not come under this law, he said. Information concerning the activities of

British agents in this city during the last few days was forwarded to Washington today. The fact that munition workers are as necessary to the British Government at the present time as are soldiers is expected to bear weight.

The mysterious "Mister Wallace," who took charge of applicants for positions as metal workers in England, has disappeared as silently as he came. At Ran-dolph's Hotel, 23d and Spring Garden streets, where he conducted examinations streets, where he conducted examinations yesterday, after being requested to leave fougler's Hotel, at 741 Spring Garden street, it was said today that he had returned to Canada. Several workmen in search of him applied at the offices of the Metal Trades Council today for information as to when he will return. It is not known if there will be further recruiting in this city. in this city.

GIRL SUES FOR HEART BALM

Courtship Begun in Russia Has Culmination in Court Here.

A six-year courtship which began in

A six-year courtship which began in Russia ended in a breach of promise suit brought by Anna Rebikor. 721 Mercy street, against Israel Tucker, in the Municipal Court today.

The girl said she became acquainted with the defendant in Schwartstenia, Russia, their natiev town, in June, 1909. He followed her to this country, where he continued his love-making, and last December, Miss Rebikor says, proposed and was accepted. July I was fixed for the wedding.

She purchased furniture and dishes. When the day arrived, she says, Tucker announced that he loved another. Judge Gilpin ordered Tucker's arrest.

Storm Fires Big Oil Tank OLEAN, N. Y.. July 28.—Extensive damage was done in this section early today by a severe storm. A large oil tank at Rixford was struck by lightning and set fire. The burning oil spread over the countryside, and several houses were saved by the rapid construction of dykes.

BELL TELEPHONE CO. FIGHTS LOWER RATES

DR. WESCOTT IN TILT

Brother of New Jersey Official Apolo-

gizes to Highway Head.

TRENTON, N. J., July 28 .- Motor Vehi-

ordered Dr. William Wescott, of Berlin,

commissioner, charging that his depart-

Horse pike in South Jersey. Later Doctor

At the time of the trouble he was in-terceding in behalf of a friend who was up before Commissioner Lippincott, ac-cused of violating the motor vehicle laws.

Minister and Schoolteacher Marry

THERE'S use for Uneeda Biscuit every day, in

every home, in every street,

Uneeda Biscuit

are uniformly fresh, uniformly

NATIONAL BISCUIT

COMPANY

in every town.

Wescott apologized.

Attorney Opposes Tentative Plan of Public Service Com-

HARRISBURG, July 28 .- R. V. Marye. of New York, general counsel for the Bell Telephone Company, resumed before the Public Service Commission today the argument in the matter of the tentative uniform telephone rates submitted by the commission. He devoted most of his time to a discussion and explanation of the testimony regarding plant value and other financial factors, which, it is the contention of the Bell Company, should figure in determining rates in this State. One of the points he sought to bring out is that telephone plants, leaving all idea of good will out of consideration, are worth more than the amount that it would cost to reproduce them. At one point Commissioner Pennypacker interrupted to ask how the commission's

Minister and Schooltescher Marry
LANCASTER, Pa., July 28.—The Rev.
Paul Schaffner, Hummelstown, a recent
graduate of the Lancaster Reformed
Theological Seminary, and Miss Sarah H.
Swords, Lancaster, a publis school teacher, were married today at the First Reformed Church, by the Rev. W. Stuart
Cramer. They will leave at once for
Japan to engage in Reformed Church
missionary work. tentative rates compare with existing rates of the Bell Company in this State, and was told that the commission's rates were so incomplete that the telephone companies do not know how to adjust their rates to them

The best they can do is to guess at it and on that basis, it is their opinion, the commission rates would wipe out the present net profit

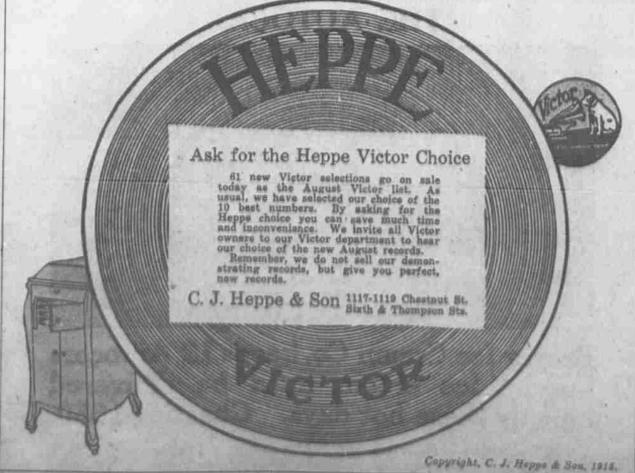
Commissioner Pennypacker also asked a number of questions, with a view to satting a direct statement from the telesetting a direct statement from the telephone company's attorney on the justice and value of the Commission's population basis for rate making. In his opinion, population is likely to be nearest to a correct method, because it is impossible to put it on a basis of county or city lines or upon any other arbitrary method. To this, Mr. Marye replied that it is impossible to make any one thing the basis for telephone rates with any hope of making them equitable. As for the population basis, he called attention to the fact that while the telephone was first publicly exhibited in this State at the Centennial Exposition, the State ranks well down the list in the matter of the use of the telephone in proporof the use of the telephone in proper

Sugar Wafers

Something different, something new. Crisp, chocolate-flavored confections with the most delicious c eamy filling.



NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



ENGLAND CAN'T TEMPT AMERICAN MACHINISTS

Continued from Page One worker averaged alightly in excess of \$10 a week, according to statistics. The Philadelphia worker averaged \$20 a week. The figures for this city are based on the wages paid per hour. Those techni-27% cents to 25 cents an hour. Toolmakers, classified as jig-and-fixture men, and die-makers, received from 35 to 40 cents and from 40 to 50 cents an hour, according to the specialization required by their work. To this is added the premium for overtime work, generally

one and a half and two times the regular

rate.

Since the great demand for munitions in England, the wages now being paid, according to the offer made workmen of this city by British agents, are 10 cents an hour, which, figuring 54 hours a week, makes a weekly wage of \$19.45, or about the same as before the war. Added to this are the Government bonus and the premitms for overlime work. Since the war began many plants in this city are reported to have increased their wages. The Remington Arms Company recently is reported to have engaged a large number of men, machinists and toolmakers, at 50 cents an hour, with a \$1-a-day bonus and other premiums. Other plants are reputed to be paying 65 cents regularly.

are reputed to be paying 45 cents regularly.

The cost of living in England, according to statistics, is approximately half that of Philadelphia. The money which the workman in the City of Brotherly Love spends for the necessities of life would support two workmen in England. But the British mechanic does not live half as well as his equal in this city, the standard of living being conversely in the same ratio as the cost of living. In no city in England do the workmen own as many homes as do the workmen of Philadelphia, who have made of this community a "City of Homes."

Philadelphia presents a seeming paradox in that its workmen are the most poorly paid in the country and yet the most prosperous in the world. The saving bank deposits per capita in this city exceed those of any other city.

Bordentown Man a Candidate

BORDENTOWN, N. J., July 28.—Har-old B. Wells, City Solicitor of Bordencle Commissioner William L. Dill today old B. Wells, City Solicitor of Borden-town, has announced himself as a candi-date for the Republican nomination for State Senator from Burlington County, Mr. Wells is a graduate of Princeton Uni-N. J., brother of Attorney General John W. Wescott, out of his office when the versity and has practiced law for a num-ber of years here. He will have Senator Blanchard H. White as his chief oppoman became abusive and threatened the ment was persecuting users of the White

U. S. AND P. R. T. COMPROMISE

Transit Company Gets \$10,000 More for Conveying Letter Carriers.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the Government have come a an agreement in their dispute over a contract for the transportation of letter can riers, who will no longer be competted in walk to and from their routes or seal other methods of conveyance. A new contract has been entered into at an annuar rate of \$34,000 per year, an increase of \$10,000 over the transportation contract reently expired.

Five years ago the contract was executed at \$14,000 per year. Upon its expiration the company rafused to renew it, declaring that investigation showed they should collect \$65,000 for this service. The company is said then to have offered it for \$71,000, but after another investigation, by both the Government and the company, the \$24,000 rate was agreed upon. This contract will run until the end of this fincal year, June 30, 1018 This contract will run until the end of this fiscal year, June 30, 1918.



STUDY YOUR FEET

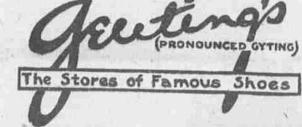


F YOUR shoes have been wrong from childhood, start now to correct deformities. There are thousands of happy Men, Women and Children who wouldn't sell their Ground Gripper Shoes for

\$25.00. We can prove this! They are medicine for sick feet deformed by shoe

leather used in ill-shaped shoes.

JUST ASK ANY DOCTOR OR US



1230 Market

Shoes and Stockings for the Family

19 S. 11th St. Exclusive Men's Shop

Every Foot Professionally Fitted Three Geuting Brothers Supervising

Facts Versus Fallacies

FACT is a real state of things. FALLACY is an apparently genuine but really illogical statement or argument.

THE FALLACY of Prohibition is very sanely shown by a recent article entitled "An Englishman's Experience of Temperance Reform," written by Cecil Chesterton. His views are well worth the reading.

SAYS Mr. Chesterton: "One dogma common to all schools of Temperance Reformers' in England is that the way to reduce drunkenness is to reduce the number of 'facilities for drinking.' It was useless to meet this dogma by an appeal to human experience, as every educated and traveled man knew it. It was useless to point out that in those places, which, according to this theory, ought to be given over to a continual debauch of alcoholism in Paris, where whole atreets consist of nothing but a long row of facilities; in the small French country towns, where the inquiring stranger is perplexed as to how any of the cafes can pay, since everyone in the town seems to keep one—that it as just in such places that one practically never saw a drunken man.





EN of our European blood and civilization (from which the civilization of America also derives) have always regarded fermented drink as a part of the normal food of man. . . We find the old Puritans, for all the ferocity of their attack on human nature, never attempting to stop the consumption of fermented drinks. They forbade men to drink healths, but they never thought of forbidding them to drink wine or beer, presumably because it had never occurred to them that these things were even luxuries. They regarded them as normal to man. They regarded them as normal to man.

WHEREVER restrictive legislation approaches anywhere near the point of Prohibition, which is its obvious goal, it invariably tends to produce another set of evils. It does not sup-

press drinking, but it makes it secret, furtive and thoroughly un-wholesome. By treating a normal human habit as a vice it really often makes it one."

MR. CHESTERTON concludes his article with a touch of humor that does not lessen, but rather accontuates the FALLACY of Prohibition in the light of the FACTS he presents. He says: "I passed a few days in 'dry' territory, and could not forbear to notice the number, size, prominence and luxurious appearance of the drug stores in every Prohibition city I visited. I suggest that this may be held to point to one of two conclusions. Either these institutions do not exist solely for the sale of quining and sal-volatile, or else Prohibition does not appear to improve the health of those on whom it is enfosced."

DRUG STORE

Philadelphia Lager Bear Brewers' Association

(The next article will appear Saturday, July 31st)