BLANKENBURG REGIME EFFICIENT AND CLEAN MAYOR'S FRIENDS SAY

Every Campaign Pledge to People Kept, Despite Huge Obstacles, Eminent Men Declare

GREAT TASK PERFORMED

"Lest we forget."

Under this title, leading independent citizens of Philadelphia in a series of ticies have fold the story of how Philadelable under the honest and fearless business administration of Mayor Blankenburg has lived down the reputation of being "corrupt and contented."

Richard L Austin, Francis B, Reeves, Climiles Z. Tryon, John C. Winston, Charles F. Jenkins and Theodore J. Lewis are the prominent citizens who are issueing the articles. They have made a therough study of the work of Mayor Blankenhurg and his directors and of the business administration they have given the uity during the last four years.

in an appeal to independent voters, soy ask every citizen of Philadelphia who ested in a clean, business adminis-of municipal affairs to study the which they are placing before them for their careful consideration. The peal was made in the following letter: To Our Fellow Citizens:

Four years ago the citizens of Philadelphia tried the experiment-novel in our city-of placing in the Mayor's office a business man who owed his nomination and election to an aroused public sentiment and not to the support of professional poli-ticians. He was elected upon a platthinns. He was elected upon a plat-form in which he pledged himself to administer the business of the city upon business principles, and not with a view to the furtherance of political ambitions of any party or group of mens. His administration has been watched with interest, not only by Philadelpaians, but by lovers of good government throughout the country

As his administration now draws to a close, it is fitting that his fellow-citizens should acrutinize his work review the achievements of the Addstration for the last four years and form an intelligent estimate of his success in the high office with which they honored him.

The undersigned have, therefore, made a study of the work of Mayor Blankenburg and his directors durthe last four years, and propose offer the result of their investigations in a series of newspaper articles. They ask the co-operation of the pub-lic-spirited newspaper press of Philadelphia in bringing before the people the results of these studies, and they ask of their fellow-citizens a critical eration of the facts they will bring to their attention. A thorough knowledge of the changes that have been brought to pass in the politics and the government of the city cannot fail to help citizens to determine wisely what course they will pursue In the approaching municipal cam-

RICHARD L. AUSTIN, FRANCIS B. REEVES, CHARLES Z. TRYON, JOHN C. WINSTON, CHARLES F. JENKINS, THEODORE J. LEWIS.

The first of the articles reviewing the work of the Blankenburg administration puts it squarely up to the voters whether they shall return to the days of Organization domination or unite to continue to give Philadelphia a business adminis-

"LEST WE FORGET." Under the heading "Lest We Forget our Years of Business Administration."

On the first Monday of December, 1911, a new chapter was opened in the history of Philadelphia. After years of strug-gle, running back through the days of nicipal League and the City Party, an Independent Mayor had been elected. As the executive board of the city of Phila-delphia there at last stood a man who owed none of his success to entangling Illiances with the contractor bosses who immemorial, had been the

magazine writer a few years before had characterized Philadelphia as being "corrupt and contented." The people had riken and placed in office one whose abhis honesty has been admitted by even bitterest enemies. Philadelphians at had shown that no longer were they tent with the old order of things that e corrupt. The time had come to put an end to graft in all its forms, to politiassessments and the "macing" of porations and individuals of high and degree, to the stuffing of ballot boxes, udulent voting and the intimidation of oters, to the framing of specifications or contracts in the interest of contractor pages, to the manipulation of police de-artments and the magistrates courts so to protect from criminal punishments ose who for the benefit of the bi-ritisan machine disregarded and vio-ted the law-all these evils were to be ded and the city was to be purged of criminals and especially those en-sed in gambling or maintaining disorrly houses, vice resorts and speak-eas-

of graft and fraudulent and supplemental contracts, and the alliance between the nat rich and the criminal powhite slavery, of the intimidation of vot-tre and the filegul arrest of those who lared to oppose the bi-partisan organiza-

They had seen Dr. Waiter M. James rutally attacked on election day in the ery centre of the city; they had watched Y. M. C. A. boys being "beaten up" the polling place near Broad and is streets. They had learned of the sting away to "Siberia" of independ-watchers in the 5th Ward and their being hidden by police officials, so as to prevent their friends learning anything of their whereabouts. This occurred in the secution of 1005 and the present President Judge of Court of Common Pleas No. 5, on June 2, 1011, in refusing a new trial to some of the defendants in the criminal prosecution resulting in this Case, used the following spierm language. The defendants are charged with an effected that atrikes at the very root of our free institutions. Nothing can be angerous to the continuance of a a debt burden of previous administrations, acting up simust a third of each year's current revenue, hypercriticism and mispersonally understood that the law Kemerally understood that the law were in control of the Mayor Blankenburg faced during his four years of office.

The present time seems opportune to review the changes which have been made in the last quadrennium in the mathed of governing the research the seems of affect of governing the research to seems of the old order of the law haddeness with the labour the labour the countries were in control of the Mayor Blankenburg faced during his four years of office.

The present time seems opportune to review the changes which have been extent the labour the la

continue in the chird largest sity of the United States? Such were the conditions under which Mayor Blankenburg was elected to office.

A MAN'S JOB. The work which lay before him was a man's tank. The city covered an area of 129 square miles. It had a population of more than a million and a half, the equivalent of the country than a million and a half, the equivalent alent of the entire combined population of six States (Nevada, Wyoming, Arizona, Idaho, Dolaware and New Mexico), and an addition of three nearby cities of con-alderable size (Camden, Trenton and At-lantic City).

The needs and requirements of a city of this size are tremendous. Its 1000 miles of streets must be kept in a clean condition for daily use. New streets must be half out and old streets repayed. Its systems of water supply, garbage removal, ash removal and sewage disposal must be kept in eath-factors running or must be kept in satisfactory running or-der. Nearly 700,000,000 galluns of filtered water must be furnished daily to over \$20,000 houses and establishments. Police protection and fire protection must be given to the inhabitants of this vast city and to their property within its limits. They must be guarded against accidents of all sorts and kinds. New

ouses must be inspected to see that they re safe for occupation. Elevators and ollers in buildings of all sorts must periodically be tested to see that they may be used with safety. Fire apparatus must be continually kept ready for efficient instant use. Transportation facilities must be provided for all who wish to pass from one part of the city to another. It becomes apparent that it is no easy

task to administer the affairs of this hugo city of Philadelphia. In many de-partments mistakes would prove most costly. Inefficiency in the fire department might result in large conflagrations—such as have visited Chicago and Baltimore. as have visited Chicago and Sattimore. Failure to see to a proper enforcement of fire regulations might cause a loss of life such as occurred in the Triangle fire of New York city, when scores of girls were trapped and burned or suffocated to death. Failure to enforce the laws dealing with sanitation and housing might jeopardize the general health of large sections of the community. Care-lessness in the management of the filtraion plants might produce an epidemic of

FAITH IN ONE MAN.

The people pinned their faith in one man alone. Because of the pocket bor-oush method of electing Councilmen, the bipartisan machine retained complete control over Councils. At will they have been able to pass ordinances over his veto, to curtail and deny necessary appropriations to the departments of the city government. For example, they have denied to the Department of Public Safety the appointment of even a single new patrolman or peliceman, although there is an average annual increase of 25,855 in the population of the city, and the built-up area of the city is continually being extended so as to include entire new districts and many miles of new streets and deprived the Director of this de partment of an assistant director.

Even friendly critics tend to become hypercritical of a "reform" administra-tion in any community. Everything is expected of one who avows an intention to remedy prevalent abuse, and every detail, in which the full measure of desired success has not been wholly schleved, is magnified into a deplorable failure of the reformers to make good and redeem their promises. The nature and magnitude of the difficulties which have been encountered are wholly lost sight of.

critics have expressed a desire that the Mayor should act in harmony with Councils. There is a moral issue involved in the selection of a Mayor who will work in harmony with Councils, where Councils stand for the old order of things, and a Mayor who, single handed and alone, will carry on the fight for the termination of the abuses which existed under the old order where Mayors and Councils worked together without in any way interfering with the continuance of these abuses.

"Part of the burden imposed upon Mayor Blankenburg was the ever in-creasing public debt of the city of Philadelphia. During the six years preceding the first year of the present administration, a larger and ever larger share of the revenues annually raised by taxation were required to pay interest and charges incident to city cans.

The Bureau of Municipal Research, sverything is in readiness to start work after a special study of the subject, re- when the building is completed. after a special study of the subject, ported that under a continuance of this state of affairs the city would be com-pletely bankrupt in less than 15 years, when all of the revenues of the city would be needed to pay interest and sink ing fund charges on the city's public

confronted Mayor Blankenburg and led him to bring the question forcibly before the community.

He called attention to all the possible means available to increase the municipality's revenue; the modernizing of the methods used in making assessments of real estate, the establishment of a tax on automobiles, as in Chicago, where, in 1911, that city derived from such a tax the sum of \$550,000, and the fixing of a tax on occupation similar to that in force in nearly every county of this State except Philadeiphia. The Mayor did not recommend the establishment of any parrecommend the establishment of any par-ticular tax on any of these subjects, but ever since that time he has been mis-quoted, and he has been charged with having advocated a tax on all these pos-sible lines merely because he performed his duty and stated that such matters were (as in fact they unquestionably are possible subjects for taxation. Mayor Blankenburg recommended the

reduction of the price of gas from \$1 to so cents per thomsand toot provided ways and means could be and to have the city bear the exper change in accordance in the terms of the lease with the l d Gas improve-ment Company. Councils refused to meet the financial situation, but passed the Hardart ordinance which, if signed by the Mayor, or passed over his veto, would impose upon the city the loss in revenue amounting to about \$1,700,000 a year, due to the reduction in the price of gas. Under the terms of the gas lease the United Gas Improvement Company now collects and pays over to the city this amount so long as the gas rate remains at \$1.

The Mayor vetced the ordinance. Organization had complete control of Councils and could have at once passed the ordinance over the Mayor's veto. However, they chose not to do so, but attempled to make political capital out of the incident by charging the Mayor with a failure to keep an alleged promise to reduce the price of gas. But Mayor liankenburg had never made any such promise. It is statement on the subject had been that the price should be reduced provided the Councils should at the same time make provision for this loss in revenue to the city by adopting measures for increasing its income from other sources. Compiete mastery of Councils by the bipartisan organization, an inheritance of a debt burden of previous administrations, eating up aimost a third of each year's current revenue, hypercriticism and mistempted to make political capital out

McTAMMANY'S DONKEY TO CARRY HAGAN TO POLY-TICAL VICTORY

James Joseph Hagan Will Use Baste in Magistrate Campaign

The caubeen av James Joseph Hagan is in the ring, and the red hair av the same do be flaunting defiance the day to all Republicans, and Progressives, and Washingtons, and Kaystoners and "other breeds" as Kipling might have said if he'd been lucky enough to be an Irishman, outside the Democracy.

Jomes Joseph Hagan is the or-riginal Dimicrat. He was boorn a Dimicrat, and he's been a Dimicrat wid a capital D all his life. The only other or-riginal Dimierat in the whole of the northeast, including Poort Richmond, is McTammany's donkey, which is for sale, poor baste, having kicked the son av his owner in the ribs, d'yemoind, incurring the displea-shure av McTatumany.

But if the intintions av James Joseph Hagan are correctly reported, the Donkey will not be long without an owner, at all. at all, for 'tia his pian to buy the bast and use it in his campaign for the Dim-cratic nomynation for Magisthrate.

Iverybody in the Northeast knows James Joseph Hagan, of the Sist Ward. He will not be called "Jimmie," so he must be called James Joseph. 'Tis more fitting to the dignity av a Magiathrate-to-be, d'ye moi-d. Be that as it may, his caubeen is in the ring, and he's out for the nomynation wid or widout the support av the party, and James Joseph Hagan has friends, and he's willing to bet a \$10 bill that he'll carry the thin, is his platfoorm: the war-rd, now. This, "I'll take care av the wife-beaters my-

Wid this remar-rk Jimmy-James Joseph Hagen, that is—doubled up his fists and glared wid his eyes till the glasses trembled where he's a bartender, at Frankford and Cumberland streets. Frankford and Cumberland streets.

"The poor people will have a chance," he says, says he. "Sure it's the mate av the job I want, and not the gravy. The salary, d'yemoind, is enough for anny man. I want ne pickings that come from the pockets av the poor."

Jimmy—him that was elected constable in 1911 and wouldn't serve bekase they would give him no shop to do business in,—James Joseph says he will win, says he, and he should know. He wants no office widout an office, which is why he



JAMES JOSEPH HAGAN

"Fay no rent; Hagan now constable."
This was the sign upon the animals.
There was also another wan, as follows:
"The three original Democrats."
"Down with the landlord," says Jimmy-James Joseph Hagan—says he. "Down wid the landlord. Divil a poor man will be driven to the street when Im magistrate. And when a heart word working man.

not a joke, this, bekase he's a barten-der: 'tis a fack annybody in Poort Rich-mond can verify, that Jimmy-James Joseph-known also as 'Nut,' is a fr-riend to ivirybody. So here's notice

STRIKE OF CARPENTERS PRISON IN FUTURE FOR MAY HALT ARMS WORK LIQUOR LAW VIOLATORS

Leaders Allege Nonunion Labor West Chester Judge Gives Is Employed at / Eddystone

A strike of carpenters that may effect under construction for the Remington Arms Company is threatened because of the alleged employment of nonunion workers in rough work. William Allen, agent in this city of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Johners, has called a conference of national leaders to discuss the problem today.

Those already in the city for this meeting are John Flynn, chief organizer of the National Carpenters' Asociation; Daniel L. Featherstone, general New York organizer for that organization, and James A. Franklin, president of the Na-

James A. Franklin, president of the Na-tional Boilermakers' Union. Others have been sent for. According to union men, if an agree-

ment is not made tonight the carpenters will strike. This, they say, will result in a walkout of other union men at work on the big Remington plant. Contractors constructing the building are liable
to fines if the work is not completed on
schedule time, and it is thought all differences will be adjusted amicably.

The Remington Company hopes to open
its plant October 1. Thousands of work.

its plant October 1. Thousands of work-men are available. Recruiting offices have been established in many cities and

TEUTONS TAKE LIPSK IN DRIVE ON GRODNO

Continued from Page One

where for a long time they have been merely holding their positions.

The Russian extreme left, which hithrto has been unaffected by the general defeat, now apparently is shaken and involved in the general retirement.

Military experts express the belief that the invaders soon will be expelled from that little corner in East Galicia, where alone they have been able to maintain a foothold on Austrian soil.

This development, with the sharp advance by the Austrians northeast of Kovel, is believed here to indicate the opening of a campaign against the fort-ress triangle formed by the strongholds of Lutsk, Dubno and Rowno (in Volhynia), erected as a bar to access to southern Russia.

The smashing of the Russian defense slong the Ziota Lipa River is regarded as opening the way to south Russia, if the general staff elects to carry the cam-paign into that quarter.

Coming at a time when the Allies are exerting every possible effort to gain the exerting every possible effort to gain the support of the Balkan nations, the reopening of the campaign in Galicia, particularly, with a market victory, is expected to have a vast political influence. Rumania, hesitant gince the war began, will undoubtedly refuse, German official-dom believes, to join the Allies at the moment when large Austro-German armies are massed near her borders.

mies are massed near her borders. With Russia's great forts in the hands of the Teutons, it will be possible for the latter to hold their lines with forces much smaller than are now active in the east-ern theatre and to detach great numbers of men for operations in another theatre.
If the next general offensive is directed against Servia, the effect on Greece be marked, it is believed in Berlin. sucess marking such a campaign, Austro German troops would be in a position to strike and strike hard at the small nawhose support the Allies

TEUTON SPIES SPREAD PANIC IN RUSSIA, PETROGRAD CHARGE

More Than 200 Agents Already in Custody

That agents of Germany are secretly attempting to spread panic among the Russian people in order to create a demand for peace is the charge made in an official statement issued at the War Office today. As a result of discoveries made by Russian secret service officers, it was later learned, more than 300 men and women have been arrested. Though posing as patriotic Russians, these perfect in leality German citizens in the pay of the Berlin Government, Russial officials assert.

The War Office statement follows:

"Among the unworthy methods to which our enemies are recorting are the fol-

Warning in Fining Philadelphia Dealer

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 30,-Nicola every union man working on the big plant. Petrella, a wholesale liquor dealer, of 2th construction for the Remington and South streets, Philadelphia, who pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal liquor selling in the eastern part of this country, was sentenced today to pay a fine of \$500 and costs, but the prison sentence was suspended.

SUNDAY PARTY TOOK

Continued from Page One worth of liquor and wines. They were all in the house when he rented it, he says. After six pages reciting damage to furniture in the house "Billy" Sunday occu-pled, the statement of claim sets forth: MISSING FROM WINE ROOM IN CELLIAR

MISSING FROM WINE ROOM IN CEL quarts ree whisis, each sourts Hennessy 3-star brandy, each sourts Hennessy 3-star brandy, each quart Santa Cruz rum each quart Santa Cruz rum quart peach brandy quarts Damilana Tonic, each quarts Crems de Menthe, each bottles Holland Gin, each bottles wine, each sant is Bass ale, each battles Gunness Stout, each bottle Moroncy's sherry, each

It had been hinted when the house was vacated by the Sunday party that sev-eral bottles of liquor of some kind were missing when Colonel Keegan re-entered it, but Colonel Keegan and his attorneys refused to confirm the report. Surprise that \$60 worth of liquor should have disappeared from a house during the oc-cupancy of one of the most vigorous of the anti-"boose" speakers was expressed freely today. The Sunday Campaign Committee had maintained that to their knowledge all the Equor was removed before the Sunday party took the house RUBBISH LEFT.

schedule of claims is \$258 for scraping and refinishing floors in the Keegan home. Another is a charge of \$74 for carting away rubbish found in the house when the Sunday party left it. Four loads were removed, according to the claim.

Four rooms were repapered after Colonel Keegan re-entered his home, the schedule shows. This cost \$125. It was necessary, Colonel Keegan asserts, because the walls were covered with grease and many were spotted. One of the rooms repapered is that "Billy" Sunday occupied while in the house. There is a charge for \$100 to replace a marble dog which graced the Keegan reception room. This was missing, it is charged. It will cost \$12 to replace a toe on the statue of a girl, the schedule asserts.

Another marble figure missing

Twelve pepular novels were gone when Colonel Keckan took over his house from the Sunday party, he charges. Besides this, there were volumes missing from sets of Baisac and Flauber!

"It was found," says the claim, "that numerous articles of household furniture were missing; that numerous articles were broken, that a large quantity of glassware was missing and destroyed, the fixtures and walis of the house had been abused and mistrented so as to necessitate numerous repairs."

The question has arisen as to whether the claim ever could be collected in the event that Colonel Keegan won a verdict against the Campaign Committee. Since

refused to file a bond four years ago and refused to file a bond four years ago and nivir was swern in as a constable.

Hagan made himself famous in the 1911 fight. On election night, when it became certain that he had been elected, he obtained two mules from Clark, the ice man, and paraded the filst ward wid wan av the bastes on each side av him.

"Pay no rent; Hagan now constable."

thrate. And when a har-rd working man that stands over a loom all day takes a dhrep too much, I'll be also on him. "Tis the only recreation he gets." And whisper—he's a good mixer. "Tis

to thim that he's tossed his caubeen into the ring, and that he's out for the nomy-nation and wants his friends to vote for him, party or no party.

Judge Gawthrop gave public notice that after this term of court in none of the liquor cases would the jail sentence be suspended, but all violators would be sent to jail as well as fined.

LIQUOR, SAYS KEEGAN

One of the heaviest items in the new

classic representation of "Mary and the Lamb," as it is listed in the statement of claim. Whether this is Mary and the little lamb is not known. The figure was worth \$50, the claim declares.

FRENCH NOVELS, TOO.

event that Colonel Keeran won a verdlet against the Campaign Committee. Since the Philadelphia Evangulistic Association is an incorporated organization, the individual members, George C. Shane, Edward Bonsall, Joseph M. Steele, Ben T. Welch and others are not liable for any claime against it.

The last time the Evangulistic Association consented to reveal the condition of the association treasury there was "about 18000" left. As the committee was suppowered to dispose of any balances as it wanted to, within certain limits, it is a question whether there is any money remaining to satisfy judgments against the association.

300,000 WELSH MINERS MAY STRIKE TOMORROW IF CONFERENCES FAIL

General Walk-out From Collieries Predicted Unless British Government Yields to Men's Demands

LLOYD-GEORGE AT WORK

LONDON, Aug. 20 A general strike of mo,000 South Wales coal miners unless today's conferences nere settle the dispute was predicted by miners' officials who conferred members of the Cubinet today.

Mass-meetings were held throughout the Wales coal districts Sunday. The spirit of the men was adamant. They spirit of the men was adomant. They cheered speakers who accused the mine owners of landing huge war profits and refusing to share them with the workers and denounced the Government's arbitration award. The majority of the meetings adopted resolutions favoring a walk-out on Wedners ay if no agreement walk-out on Wednesday if no agreement is reached today.

The only ray of hope to the Government foday was news that 3000 strikers in the Monmouthshire district have returned to work. It was said, however, that these men went back at the urgins of the miners' executive council, who asked that all miners remain at work pending attempts to reach a settlement. Strikers in other districts remained out. One thousand more miners struck in South Wales today.

Representatives of the operators met Minister of Munitions Llayd-George this forencen and immediately afterward con-ferred with President Walter Runciman, of the Government Board of Trade. Four representatives of the miners were closeted with Lloyd-George after the operators' committee left.

PENROSE GROOMS MOORE FOR MAYOR

Continued from Page One

arrived. The nature of the peremptory message sent to Penrose by McNichol was kent secret. Before its receipt it was known the two leaders had been counting on Thomas B. Smith as harmony May-oralty candidate until this morning, when they received positive information that Congressman Vare will continue to be

a candidate.

A petition urging Congressman Moore to be a candidate is being rapidly circuto be a candidate is being rapidly circu-lated today among business men and others. It will be presented to him to-morrow. Nomination papers also are be-ing circulated. It is believed they will be filed tomorrow. Following is the state-ment issued by Congressman Moore after the conference:

"Senator Penrose. Senator McNichol

Senator Penrose, Senator McNichol and I conferred this morning on the may-oralty situation. I had already talked this matter over with David Martin and with David H. Lane at Atlantic City, and with the Vares on Friday last. The situa-tion is becoming acute, and what we had to say this morning, as in the other conversations, had to do with harmony within the party. There was some talk about candidates

and nomination papers, but more about the prospects of harmony. I think the senators are inclined to believe harmony will be brought about." Referred to the circulation of nomina-

tion papers for himself, the congressman "I have heard that papers are out and are being numerously signed, but I am not responsible for that. I understand that a petition is also being circulated urging me to run for Mayor, but I can only repeat that, at the present writing, I am not a candidate: I expect to have more to say about this later on."

Reverting again to the conference, Con-

the Vare camp today there is a bill The Vare followers feel certain that the Congressman will not withdraw from the race he formally entered when he filed his nomination papers, and are sim-ply waiting for the word from the Penrose McNichol camp as to whether Pen-rose and McNichol will bring about the "harmony" they have been talking by

supporting Vare for Mayor. A movement to make Earle the anti-Vare candidate and thus duplicate the 1911 fight has taken concrete form. petition, asking Earle to seek the mayoralty as a patriotic duty, is being circulated and the signatures of many prominent business men are being attached to it. It will be presented to Mr. Earle

James J. Wray, head of the Earle campaign committee, which opens headquarters in the Hotel Adelphia today, is in charge of circulating the petition.

reads as follows: We, the undersigned citizens business men of Philadelphia, realiz-ing the grave political situation that confronts us in the necessity of securing a strong and worthy candidate for the office of Mayor, hereby urge upon George H. Earle, Jr., the patriotic duty that calls him to be a candidate for Mayor and hereby request him to submit his mame for the coming primary election.

coming primary election.

An hour's conference between Congress An hour's conference between Congressman Vare and Republican City Chairman David H. Lane, held at the Strand Hotel, in Atlantic City, yesterday, caused a revival of the talk of "harmony" on Public Service Commissioner Thomas B. Smith. Congressman Vare refused to discuss the conference. Mr. Lane, however, was almost "joyously" optimistic over the prospects for harmony. At the conclusion of the conference, Mr. Lane first indicated that he had no doubts whatever "as to the possibility, or rather the probability, of harmony." Then, in answer to a question as to whether or not he thought harmony had been definitely shelved, he said: shelved, he sald:

"By no means. I am not a quitter, I never give up until I am licked, and I have strong hopes yet of a satisfactory termination."

The conference caused a belief to be spread among Pourose-McNichol lieutenants that harmony on Smith would be brought about today.

John P. Connelly is ready to file his peti-tions for the nomination for City Solicitor. They have been circulated and will prob-ably be filed at the County Commission-ers' office tomorrow. Louis C. Michael-son, of 24 Fairmount avenue, has been agreed upon by the Organization leaders cil from the 11th Ward.

DETECTIVE ON SCENT OF 'DOPE' Huhn Smells "Hop's" Pungent Odor

The remarkably acute power of Detective Huhn, of the 15th and Locust streets station, for scenting "dope," even at great distances, led to the arrest early today of a negro couple, who are accused of having opium in their possession.

Huhn and Detective Dean were going home early this morning when Huhn suddenly atopped near the house at 117 South Schell street. He declared that he detected the oder of opium and that it came from the house. He and Dean entered and found John and Bara Dean entered and found John and Bara Dean pheracty sucking the marcotic, they say, a complete opium outfit was conficulted. The couple had a hearing today, and were baid in 1500 call each.



MISS PHYLLIS WALSH

MISS WALSH DEFENDS HER "GO TO HADES"

So Sorry She Hit Bather and So "Mad" at Beach Guard That She Just "Told Him"

What will Beach Guard William Robnson do if pretty Miss Phyllis Walsh's mnoe, with a stately Judge in it. goes wild again and hits another bather? Will the guard reprimand the Judge and arrest him? These are questions that, speaking in the vernacular, have Ventner up in the air."

Miss Walsh, the granddaughter of George A. Huhn, the banker, of this city. caused quite a stir in Atlantic City when she was arrested for telling Robinson, a former friend, to go to "Hades," when she was reprimanded because her canoe, forced in by a heavy sea, had struck a bather. When the details were explained at the hearing the Ventner colony sym-pathized with the pretty defendant—and, to the amazement of all, so did the Judge. The hearing was conducted with all dignity until Judge Hand upset the court decorum by saying: "Case dismissed—but I'd like to take a ride with you." The fashionable audience gasped.

"You mean in the occan-in the cance," "Sure," said his Honor.

"It's a go," sand the girl, and, after the rediane that characterizes all such hearngs was disposed of, the court adjourned. When the canoe in which Miss Walsh was riding struck a woman bather on the arm, Beach Guard Robinson, a Uni-versity of Pennsylvania student, who lives in Haverford, reprimanded the girl before a large crowd and ordered her from the beach. He also charged her, according to Miss Walsh, with deliberately coming into the crowd. The girl, becoming exasperated, told him as "politely" as possible "to go to heil." She was immediately arrested by the guard.

who until that day was a good friend of

Miss Walsh says she paid Robinson a small sum to take care of her cance. The other week the payment dropped behind, as she had forgotten to bring the money to the beach. Robinson, she says, later ook her to task in front of a crowd when she took a paddle of his by mistake. He told her, she says, that it belonged to a man "who had pald up," and attempted to take it away from her. She tossed it up on the boardwalk and the crowd laughed. Robinson was furious, she declares, and, apparently nursing a grudge, sumped at the chance to reprimand her when her canoe got into trouble Friday.

Miss Waish laughingly denied the reports that she had hit the guard with a
paddle. "Of course, they're ridiculous,"
she said teday. "I didn't hit him." But
the whole affair began a week ago. "It's
this way," she went on. "I had an agreement with 'Billy' to watch my cance if I
paid him 14. It happened that I'd forsotten to bring the meany to the based. ressman Moore continued:

"I saw them (Penrose and McNichol) for myself particularly, but because I want to see harmony. I want to see the leaders unite behind a man who will not bring about a destructive internal strife."

In the Vare camp today there is a builting the children in the content of the cont the first thing I knew 'Billy' was yelling.
'Come back with that paddle.' If he'd
only acted decently about it, I would
have done it, but there were a lot of
'chickens' looking at us and he was trying to be fresh. He added that it belonged to a man who had paid him \$5,
and that he wasn't going to bother looking after mine when I hadn't paid him
anything. Then he tried to pull it away
from me and I threw it on the boardwalk,
while everybody laughed at him. He was
furfous.

The day of the accident I was shootng my cance away out from the bathers when a big wave hit the cance and knocked it broadside. The current did the rest. I steered the thing the best I the rest. I steered the thing the best I could, for I knew if I jumped out it would hit a lot of people. As it was it did hit a woman on the arm. Our doctor fixed her up, though, and she went in bathing again. 'Billy' rushed out and said I'd have to get right off the beach. Oh, golly! I was so sorry I'd done it, and so mad at him for telling me that I had deliberately come in amone the had deliberately come in among the bathers, that I said: 'Billy' you go to hell. Then he told me I was under ar-rest. The judge was awfully fair, and said he wanted to go out with me. But, between you and me, don't you think it was a pretty poor thing to do, telling a judge a girl swore at you?"

DEFENSE POLICY ADOPTED BY GOVERNOR

tration's legislative program, according to authoritative information, are as follows

1. Revenue legislation, including the reenactment of the "war revenue" bill. This
produces \$80,000,000 annually, but the
prospective Treasury deficit is likely to
enforce the inclusion of articles not now
taxed under this measure.

It is understood that legislation.

taxed under this measure.

It is understood that legislators are already considering a tax on denatured alcohol, used in the manufacture of powder, now rushed with war orders; bank checks, gasoline, automobiles and theatre ticketa. There is also prospect of increases on the tax on tobacco dealers, bankers, stock brokers and commercial brokers.

The demand for an additional tax on whisky is likely to be renewed, and the tax on beer, now \$1.50 a barrel, may again be raised.

Second Conservation bills. Secretary Lans hopes to have these measures, most of which went through one House last seasion, approved by both Houses.

Third. Rural Credits Legislation, sidetracked in the closing days of the \$2d Congress.

gress.

IV.—Economy, by paring down of ordinary appropriations and the reduction of 'pork barrel' bills to the minimum.

The revival of the shipping bill is expected. The Senate also has pending the treaties with Nicaragua and Colombia.

With so extensive a program, it is believed Congress will remain in session until the Presidential campaign is on next summer.

Secretary Redfield to Stay in Cabinet WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.
Secretary of Commerce Reave the Cabinet were de-

WEATHER HAS SMALL SUCCESS IN CURBING VINELAND FETE SPIRIT

Automobile Parade Chief Event of Day's Schedule for Borrough's Yearly Carnival and Fair

PLAN POULTRY DISPLAY

VINELAND, N. J., Aug. 30.-Not even the presence of ominous clouds today downed the enthuniasm of motorists a participate in the automobile paradscheduled as the chief event for the ond day in the annual carnival and fall It was decided by the committee that only a downpour of rain could cause postponement of the pageant until to

morrow.

The borough is thronged with many visitors, among them being former residents who have responded to the call is "come back to the vines and pines."

Though today's rain interfered some Though today's rath interfered some what with the opening of the canvas city in Landis Park, it is a foregone conclusion that the carnival will be a great success. In the park are many exhibits of local farmers, merchants and manufacturers, the many products of "Beautiful Vinciand" being displayed to an excellent Vineland" being displayed to an excellant advantage. Today the midway of amuse ments numbering many attractions is being creeted, and will be in full awing as soon as the weather is favorable.

Tomorrow will be "poultry day," when the big exhibit of Vineland fowls will open in the park tent. Often referred to as the "Petaluma of the East," this dis-trict, one of the greatest in America for its production of fowls and eggs, has breeders of national reputation whose birds have won in the leading abows of the country. Much interest, therefore centres on the poultry show. Lectures and caponizing demonstrations will be features tomorrow and the show will continue throughout the week.

The Sunday School hosts paraded to Landis Park several hundred strong to the music of "Onward Christian Soldiers" yesterday. A great union meeting was held in the First Methodist Eplacopal Church. The Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, of Washington, spoke on "That Boy and Girl of Yours."

Girl of Yours. Girl of Yours."

The banner for the school having the largest per centage of its membership in the parade was awarded to the West Vineland Union Sunday School, all but two of its scholars being in line.

The handsome court of honor, erected for several blocks on Landis avenue. Vineland's 80-foot business thoroughfare. was illuminated last evening for the fire with the other decorations producted i beautiful effect. SUBMARINE F-4 RAISED:

STUDY DISASTER CAUSE Continued from Page One days later, and Diver John Agraz, of the

navy, descended 215 feet, establishing a new world's record, in an effort to facili-tate the work of bringing her to the surface. Her crew, it was said, might have been alive at this time, but attempts at rescue failed. Admiral C. T. Moore, commanding the Honolulu naval station, reported on March 20 that the F-4 lay in 270 feet of water and would have to be raised by

pontoons. Secretary Daniels announced that the determine the cause of the accident and diving apparatus and divers were sent out, leaving San Francisco April 5 on the

out, leaving San Francisco April on the cruiser Maryland.

One of the divers, Frank Crilly, sent down 23 feet, and found one of the com-partments of the F-4 filled with sate: Another, William Loughman, descended 220 feet the next day, and was seriously injured by water pressure. These men put lines on the F-4 by which the boat was dragged slowly up the shelving bottom, but in the process the stern was wrecked and broken, and the work was halted to await the arrival of pontoons. Six of these, capable of lifting 60 ton each, were sent from Mare Island Navy Yard carly in August on the Maryland. At the time of the accident reports gained circulation that the F-4 was not

in good shape when she went below water. These were officially denied.

ACTRESS LOSES \$750 VERDICT "Pauline Hall" Not Entitled to Amount Awarded Her, Judge Rules

Pauline L. McLellan, the musical comedy actress, whose name on the bill-board and behind the footlights is Pauline Hall, lost \$750 today.

A verdict in her favor for that amount was set aside by Judge Martin, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 5, on the grounds that the agent who is alleged to have booked her for the opening per formance at the Stanley Theatre had no authority to engage her. The defendant, the Pioneer Amusement Company, offered no evidence at the trial in May, Judge Martin based his decision on the plain-

tiff's affidavit. The oral agreement be-tween the agents of the plaintiff and of the defendant was restricted to ascertain-ing if Miss Hall could appear on the dates specified and what the remuneration would be, he ruled. 169,943 Patrons of City Bath Houses Attendance at the city bath houses last week aggregated 164,943. Of this numbers 92,949 were boys, 29,699 were girls, 29,165 were men and 13,213 women.



\$1.25 Barnegat Pier, Bay Head, Polit

Pennsylvania R.R.