\$240,000,000 OF REVENUE AT STAKE IN FIGHT FOR GOOD CITY GOVERNMENT

Voters of Philadelphia Called Upon to Decide How Great Funds Should Be Administered—for People or Contractors

Written Especially for the Evening Ledger and Public Ledger.

What is the sum of true happiness? Swift says, "A true friend, a good marriage and a perfect form of government." Now, if anybody should aim to come between the average man and his "true friends," or plan to interfere with his love affairs, there is certain to be the liveliest sort of a row. His roar is as sure as death, for these intimate essentials of a well-ordered life are or

sufficiently personal to arouse the most jaded intelligence to vigorous combat

for their possession. But, when a long-drawn struggle for attainment of the perfect in government is suggested, the thought somehow wearies the average citizen; for government is a collective proposition. a contrivance of human wisdom to provide for human wants bulked. Government is a jackpot, and as the game of life goes on one is apt to lose count of the markers or chips of different value dropped into the common pile in the centre of the table-women may not understand this illustration, but men will get it, and just now they do

all the voting in Pennsylvania. Unfortunately, realization of the individual concern in jackpots comes only when one sits back and drops out of the game to count up personal losses after other hands have raked in the whole. Too often we find that the winner has played with marked cards, and then our victim consoles himself with the reflection, "There were other losers, so why whine about water that has gone over the dam."

This fall Philadelphia has a \$240,000,-000 "jackpot" at stake in the municipal

election. On a population basis, each white chip played represents \$123.33 1-3 on a property-owning basis each red chip represents \$500, and on a registration or voting basis each blue chip represents \$666.662-3. Our city has a population of more than 1,500,000; its property owners number around 400,000 and its voters aggregate about 309,000. It is the voters who will dispose of the great fund upon which the city shall be run for the forthcoming four years; namely, the \$240,000,000 of revenue to be drawn from the pockets of the entire public.

MAYOR BLANKENBURG

Although not equal in votes, all citizens are equal in the influence that should determine how the votes are cast, and it is a duty to themselves to exert this influence to the utmost between now and election day.

Available for Expenditure in Next Four Years

Here follows a summary of the lump sum that will be available for expenditure during the administration of the Mayor who takes office January 3, 1916: Current receipts between \$30,000,000 and \$35,000,000, less

yearly sinking fund demands of about \$7,000,000, leaving roughly, \$25,000,000 a year, for four years.....\$100,000,000 Under legislative act making personal property a basis for

borrowing there is immediately available for transit purposes and other permanent improvements..... 40,000,000 Constitutional amendment, which goes before the people this November, increasing borrowing capacity of city from 7 to

10 per cent. of the assessed valuation of taxable property, this additional 3 per cent. for transit and harbor developments only Average annual increase in assessments over a period of

four years will give an additional amount available for any purpose of...... 16,000,000 Inasmuch as the Sinking Fund annually pays off \$3,000,000,

there will be available in the next four years an accretion of 12,000,000 Other sources of revenue not included in the foregoing estimate 4,000,000

Total "jackpot"\$239,500,000

Do the people of Philadelphia want this \$206,000,000 honestly and efficiently expended? Two roads are open before voters. One insures the election to office of a Mayor who symbolizes honest government and guarantees an administration at least on a parity with the better government Philadelphia has enjoyed during the last four years. This is the open road leading to better things in civic life, improvements, progress, prudent expenditures, correction and economy. Facts, as we shall show, justify this optimistic outlook, provided the good works of the officials of the Blankenburg Administration are permitted to live and prosper in extensions.

Philadelphia Stands at the Cross-roads

The alternative offered the people of Philadelphia is a return to the Beaten Path of gang politics in municipal affairs, suggesting an almost certain reversion to former conditions, contractor bosses looting the City Treasury, deterioration, retrogression, degeneration and debasement of the public weal. Ah, but those who argue for the Beaten Path say: "Give the old crowd another chance. The politicians have learned their lesson." Leopards do not change their spots, neither do professional politicians their ways."

Philadelphia stands at the cross-roads. For years, our people had traveled the Beaten Path, and looking back upon its hideous sights-graft, theft, plunder and highway robbery-it seems like a ghastly nightmare. Then came the Open Road, which led out from it all and a new day dawned. Shall all that has been gained in four years' freedom from slavery to the contractor rule be lost? Is the lesson from years and years of trafficking in the spoils of office to have been learned for naught? We shall see, for as we travel in the next few weeks some of us may look around and make inquiries and the majority may decide to keep the city on the Open Road.

The chief purpose of this review is to make wise in some few pertinent paragraphs those readers who have had no time to follow in detail the difficult day-to-day struggles of the members of the Blankenburg Administration during the past four years. To pen articles so illy written that nobody will read them, and to discuss facts in terms so weak and insipid upon portending evils that they actually form an argument for those very evils; this is held by many complacent citizens as a proper use of the "liberty of the press." Our contractor overlords applaud such a colorless and vapid discussion of municipal affairs in Philadelphia, and the echo is found among thin-blooded citizens,

To express an opinion boldly and attempt to arouse the attention of the public by vigorous use of argument and invective; this is termed by many as the "licentiousness of the press" and "sensationalism." Weak wording and phrasing in an opponent, according to a distinguished authority, is the delight of practical politicians and their associates for self-interest. Fear of seeing things practiced which guarantee benefits to the many brings standpatters to coiling the doing and hopes of reformers impracticable. More good men have been stabbed from the back than ever were slain in fair combat. The story of Christianity is a story of martyrs.

Accomplishments Under Blankenburg

A city man, upon buying a farm, when twitted with having commonplace tendencies by a friend owning a collection of rare masterpieces, for putting his surplus wealth into the gray, grim earth, replied: "There is this difference between us: You only look at your pictures; I walk over mine." Thus, we can find under our very feet the accomplishments of the Blankenburg Administration. We have "walked over" them. They are with us. They do not hang from future promises in the gallery of repentance. They are today a part of a well-ordered municipal life; books open for our inspection. Out of Kansas came a poet named Eugene Ware, who said:

"All merit comes From braving the unequal; All glory comes from daring to begin. Fame loves the State That, reckiess of the sequel, Fights long and well, whether it lose or win."

If government could be sliced into individual portions, then, perhaps, the proverbial "man in the street" might realize the importance of holding fast to crate the benefits running to all citizens in the last four years, we have only to throw the mind back to the concluding days of the Reyburn Administration. and without imagination recontemplate the immoral dent's in which the city seals in control of city affairs. We know that he such parade of criminal annactions, reflecting discredit upon the Blanks burg Administration, will in review before our eyes today.

Concert government extracts a dollar's worth from every 21 hald take the extremency. It is a mold standard brought have to city graciles. Going in shappy the delignment of the heunicipal failur, fusione in fact collec-

from the dollar, the people get but a fraction of it, and the corplus is diverted MAYOR BLANKENBURG into capacious private pockets. The keeping of greedy fingers away from the city property is "protection" in the fullest sense—protection of home industries. So much for those who cry out for the great national issues in this distinctly local campulga.

Always keep in mind that Senator James P. McNichol and the Vares want to spend the city's \$240,000,000, your money, your neighbor's money, our money Their sole reason for engaging in politics is to come near to such public funds and parcel our money out among their friends and themselves. To get upon speaking terms with this \$240,000,000 was of sufficient moment for them to drop all long-standing personal grievances and combine to re-enter the city's money

Plan of McNichol and the Vares

Here is what McNichol and the Vares plan to do in the term of the next Mayor of Philadelphia:

First. Handle the contracts for subway construction, amounting to \$40,-

Second, Restrict subway construction to (a) the Frankford elevated, and (b) the Broad street subway. The Broad street line has distinctive value only when it is made a part of a comprehensive transit system, while that portion of the Frankford line running through farm land, tacked on by Councils, has no immediate worth to the city, and runs only in the benefit of land speculators.

Third. Handle the contracts for a sewage disposal plant, amounting to probably \$20,000,000

Fourth. Handle the contract for a Convention Hall, amounting to \$1,500, or more.

Fifth. Handle the contract for an Art Museum, amounting to \$3,000,000 Sixth. Handle the costract for the Philadelphia General Hospital, amount ing to \$5,000,000 at least, and put it in the hands of Philip H. Johnson,

architect in perpetuity for the city of Philadelphia by the grace of a former administration and present Councils. Seventh. Handle further Parkway expenditures, which will probably

amount in the next four years to between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000. Eighth. Stop all further attacks on the rates charged by the Philadelphia Electric Company for public and private lighting.

Ninth. Organize the new Division of Housing and Sanitation, with an annual payroll of probably \$100,000. Tenth. Go back to the old system of having contractors who are political

bosses write their own specifications and appoint the inspectors who will inspect their work. Eleventh. Restore the officeholders who have been dismissed by the Blankenburg Administration for political activity, incompetence, dishonesty or drunk-

enness. Twelfth. Get policemen and firemen and all other city officeholders back

into politics, restoring the old system of political assessments. Thirteenth. Make the Civil Service Commission a farce, as it was in the "good old days" before Mayor Blankenburg took office.

Fourteenth. Handle contracts for \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 of harbor improvement, to be authorized under the new constitutional amendment.

Fifteenth. Handle contracts for the South Philadelphia improvements, amounting in the next four years to more than \$10,000,000.

Might as well come down to brass tacks at the start. If any of the projects of the political contractors have been missed they doubtless will loom up in the course of the campaign. James P. McNichol and the Vares, Edwin H. and William S., are sufficiently known from the records of past investigations into AN ELABORATE PROGRAM the wandering off of public funds to justify this forecast of their intentions once they dynamite their way back into City Hall. They come before the public with unclean hands. Charity for these contractors parts company with moderation when Truth walks the pavements under the statue of Father Penn.

How City Contracts Were Divided

It has been shown again and again that in a single decade more than \$20,000,000 of city contracts were awarded to Senator McNichol and his allied contracting companies. In the same period over \$13,000,000 of municipal contracts went to the Vares and their agents. For the three years previous to 1912 McNichol and the Vares equally divided the contracts represented in the outgo of municipal funds. McNichol took the work north of Market street, and was paid \$7,223,965.18, and the Vares took the work south of Market street and were paid \$7,081,882.32.

Think of the great public improvements which the city really needs and the sort of men who should be in office to give an honest and proper stewardship of the expenditures. There is the building of the new high-speed traction lines, the extension of the Parkway, the South Philadelphia improvements, various harbor improvements, the sewage disposal plant, the erection of a Convention Hall and Art Museum. Then, there are the many current improvements planned by the present city administration, including the building of firehouses, the purchase of fire apparatus, the opening of new streets, the laying of sewers, the building of bridges, etc.

Handicapped from the outset by Councils, the Blankenburg Administration, notwithstanding the many obstructions placed in its path, has achieved remarkable results. This we purpose showing in detail because much of its progress toward the goal of better administration of local affairs has escaped the attention of the average citizen. Before discharging a faithful and tried servant it might be well for citizens to scan the accomplishments of the servant. The direct savings in municipal management for four years alone have amounted to more than \$5,000,000, while the indirect savings, represented in improved service, greater effectiveness and general results, amount to a much greater sum-a worth in service that cannot be computed in terms of dollars

At no time in the last four years has the Blankenburg Administration possessed full power to give Philadelphia ideal government. The offices held by McNichol and the Vares, or shared by them under arrangements with minority factions, include: District Attorney, City Magistrates, councilmanic majority, Judges and court officials, City Commissioners, Mercantile Appraisers, City Treasurer, Receiver of Taxes, Board of Revision of Taxes, City Controller, Coroner, Recorder of Deeds, Register of Wills, Sheriff, Prothonotary, officials of County Prisons, States Inspectors, Board of Viewers, Board of Public Education, Assessors of Real Estate and Eastern State Penitentiary officials,

Our Mayor and His Cabinet Members

Our Mayor is elected by the people every four years. He is not eligible to succeeding term. His personal responsibility lodges in the appointment of the heads of six city departments. These heads form his Cabinet, and are the Director of Public Safety, Director of Public Works, Director of Supplies, Director of Public Health and Charities, Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries and Director of City Transit. It is their work, accomplished in spite of the unrelentling obstructiive tactics of Councils, that forms the results of the Blankenburg Administration. The Mayor also appoints the members of the Civil Service Commission, a body that passes upon the fitness of candidates to hold minor public offices, and thereby afforded important co-operation.

Councils has been the instrument through which McNichol and the Vares have hobbled many good works planned by the Blankenburg Administration. To control Councils the contractor bosses had only to be sure of 29 Select and 51 Common Councilmen, enough for a three-fifths vote, sufficient to legally carry any measure over the Mayor's veto. This ever-riding power of the old political ring, NEVER ONCE LOST, has been the chief checkmating contrivance of the sinister foes of the public good. Applause for such unworthy tactics has long been the stock-in-trade of the sycophants, hirelings, organs, knee-crookers and mouthpieces of the contractor politicians.

Yet, in spite of the hindrances of Councils, the six Blankenburg Directors have managed to give Philadelphia an honest business administration; as the Mayor puts it, "For the benefit, not of officeholders nor of politicians, but of the multitude of men, women and children for whom we in public office administer a sacred trust."

CHARLTON TELLS WHY HE MURDERED WIFE

Continued from Page One

his reason-the constant intensity of his wife's passions.

Next he described their trip to Italy together, of his wife's intemperance, her persistent carousing and her savage abuse

of himself. At last, he said, she declared she was about to leave him.

"She covered me with insults," he told the court. 'She awore like a woman of the streets. I could not but think that another man awaited her. Something broke in my brain. Stooping I seized a oden mallst. What happened next I do not remember.

"On waking up. I understood that something terrible must have happened I jumped from bed and saw my wife lying across the threshold. Immediately I remembered the scene and threw myself upon the prostrate form, imploring her to answer the

"I understood what I had done. I was filled with horror. I had destroyed the woman for whom I would sladly have shed every drop of my blood."

He thought at first of suicide, Chariton said, but abandoned the idea out of regard for his family. Instead he packed his victim's body in a trunk, carried it by night to Lake Como and sank it in r attached to a heavy stone

At this point the prisoner broke down completely and at his broken-voiced request the court allowed him to retire. The Judge had under consideration the defense's request for an adjournment until October 15.

Charlton was a pathetic figure as he told his story in Italian, Repeatedly he was on the verge of tears.

N. J. RATE FIGHT REOPENED BEFORE UTILITIES BOARD

Attorney Discusses "Hidden Elements of Cost in R. R. Building"

TRENTON, Oct. 18 .- "Hidden elements of cost which disappear in the construction of a railroad" were discussed today by Charles Hansell at the reopening of the rate fight between the South Jersey Commuters' Association and the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad Company before the Public Utilities Commission. Hansell will be remembered as the man who appraised West Jersey's property during the administration of Governor

Hansell was the first witness called by Henry W. Bickle, counsel for the Penn-sylvania Railroad, which manages the West Jersey. He went into a discus-sion of the physical valuation of a railsion of the physical valuation of a rati-road, telling how expenditures made for construction or improvement may not ap-pear in an appraisement. The informa-tion was given the commission in re-sponse to inquiries of counsel which was trying to show the amount of money sunk in the road in order to prove the reasonableness of the return expected in the increased rates to be charged. the increased rates to be charged

Hillstrom Resentenced to Be Shot FALT LAKE CITY, Utah. Oct. Is.—
Juseph Hillstrom, a Bwedlah subject, was
today resentenced to be shot to death
on November 12 for murder. Hillstrom
had been formerly sentenced to death,
but the Swedish Minister asked for a rehearing of the case. The board of purdone refused to set.

82-80 BALTIMORE AND RETURN 82-80 WASHINGTON AND RETURN

WILL SOUND CALL FOR CIVIC DECENCY TONIGHT

Executive Will Address Big Germantown Rally in Behalf of Franklin Party

TWO OTHER MEETINGS

Mayor Blankenburg will assume the leadership of the independent campaign tonight, when he will take the stump for the first time during the campaign in be-half of the candidacy of George D. Porter, Franklin party candidate for Mayor. Speaking to the biggest rally of inde-pendent forces held thus far, Mayor pendent forces held thus far, Mayor Blankenburg will sound a ringing call to every citizen who is interested in civic decency, and for every independent Republican who has the interests of his party at heart, to vote for the overthrow of the contractor bosses by supporting Porter for the mayoralty.

Porter for the mayoralty.

The Mayor's initial appearance on the stump will be made at a meeting to be held in Town Hall, Germantown. Mr. Porter and his colleagues on the independent ticket will also speak. The Mayor is also scheduled to speak at the meeting in the Academy of Music, to be held by the Franklin party on Tuesday night of next week. Other independent meetings will be held tonight in the 42d Ward, Logan Drawing Rooms, Broad and Drawing at the 10 of 10 o Ruscomb streets, and in Tioga, Tioga Hall, 30th and Tioga streets.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE PREPARED TO INSTAL ITS NEW PRESIDENT

Dr. John Henry McCracken's Inauguration Will Be Occasion of Distinguished Assembly

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 18.-Lafayette College is prepared to greet tomorrow afternoon the largest and most distinguished gathering of guests that has ever visited the college since its founding in 1832. The occasion is the inauguration of Dr. John Henry MacCracken as the ninth president of the college.

The event is notable in educational circles not only because Lafayette is installing a new administrative head, but because that head is Doctor MacCracken, whose family is the most distinguished in America from the point of view of the number of college presidents in it. Doctor MacCracken's father, Henry Mitchell MacCracken, D. D., LL. D., is Chancellor Emeritus of the New York University, and only one week ago the brother of the president-elect of Lafayette was inaugurated to the presidency of Vassar.

The number of delegates from the vari-

ous universities and colleges of the country and the proportion of presidents of these institutions who will be delegates makes it safe to assert that the gathering will include the largest number of college presidents that has ever been assembled in the State of Pennsylvania. One hundred and fifty institutions will send delegates and half of the delegates

Divroces Granted

Court of Common Pleas No. 5 granted the ollowing divorces today: Georgia C. Lundquist from Samuel Lund-Matter from Edward & Ma

bel Clayton from Ralph Monroe Clayton, zaheth H. Jackson from William Jackson, lliam G. Arnhold from Anna Arnhold, nny S. Baacs from Issac Isaacs, ma E. Raiston from Charles Francis con. Elsien. Marie Helen Shriver from John Jay Shriver. Saille A. Stovens from Walter E. Stevens. Ell'i Fotwistle from F. King Entwistle. Muriel Alma Gunnell from John Henry Gun-

ll. Anna L. Burris from Charles M. Burris. Pletence C. Heirs from John Wesley Heins. Mary Issbella Topley from Conyers Topley. Leona R. B. Samson from Charles H. Sam

Tekla Lewis from Frederick Lewis.

LITTLE BOY'S MITE TO \$1,000,000 CHARITY

He Gives 15 Cents Toward Fund for Erection of Children's Hospital

With a dinner tonight at the Hotel Adelphia, which will be attended by the full team membership of 100 women and 250 men, and at which E. T. Stotesbury. general chairman, will preside, the 10-day cumpaign for half a million dollars in aid of the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia will be under full swing.

Everybody connected with campaign headquarters was busily engaged this morning in perfecting plans for the work. A ragged little urchin about 10 years old entered Parlor A of the Adelphia. He was drossed in a faded tweed suit that had evidently done duty for an older youth, and had his right hand tightly clenched in his coat pocket. Walking fearlessly to the first desk, at which it happened a stenographer was busily engaged, the lad said:

"Say, lady, where's the guy what takes the coin fer the hospital?" attactied, yet with a smile, the stenographer directed the boy to a member of the campaign committee, who gravely in-

vited him to sit down. THE LITTLE BOY'S MITE.

Ignoring the auggestion, the little chap said, blurting out his words in a hurry:
"Mister, I have a little sister what was runned over in the street one time, and the guys up at the Children's Hospital made her well again, so's you'd never know she'd been hurt.
"I've only got 15 cents, but I'd sure like

know she'd been hurt.

"I've only got 15 cents, but I'd sure like to have youse take it."

Before a reply could be made the boy had slapped a dime and a nickel upon the slide of the rolltop desk before him and disappeared out of the door.

That is why an anonymous contribution of the could be desired to the contribution of the door.

for 15 cents will be duly credited with several checks running into four figures, and several pledges for greater amounts when contributions and pledges are listed beginning with noon tomor-

row. The campaign will officially open with a dinner tonight at the Adelphia, which will be attended by the full team mem-bership of 100 women and 250 men, and at which E. T. Stotesbury will preside, A speedometer has been erected on the south side of City Hali, facing Broad street, which beginning with noon Tues-day, will record the figures from nil to the \$500,000 required, and will without doubt be contributed by that spontaneous answer to a worthy charity for which Philadelphia is justly famous.

A DESERVING CHARITY. The fun is necessary for the completion of the new hospital in course of erection at 18th and Bainbridge streets, one wing of which is practically ready for oc-cupancy. There is no more worthy charity in Philadelphia than the Children's Hospital. It has been in existence years, devoted exclusively to the care surgically and medically, of sick por chil-dren. Last year alone the hospital cared for 5131 cases, every one entirely free of

charge. The hospital does not receive State aid. and has never had other means of sup-port than private gifts. During its exstence it has cared for 281,079 children and babies, and has expended for maintenance alone \$1,009,242. For some years its present quarters on 22d street below Walnut have been inadequate. The Board of Managers of the hospital, realizing this, have been able to raise ane-half of the sum necessary for the erection of the million dollar group of buildings now under way, and they now appeal through a whirlwind campaign for the necessary' balance to complete this worthy institu-tion, confident in success for a deserving

MAKE PROTEST TO WILSON

Secretary of Labor Hears Objection to Immigration Order

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- Nearly 50 repesentatives of transatlantic steamship ompanies protested to Secretary of Labor Wilson here today against the enforcement of the order requiring all secondclass passengers to undergo inspection at the Ellis Island immigration station. New York Immigration Commissione Frederick C. Howe spoke for the order. Besides pointing out the added discom-fort to the passengers by such an order, the steamship men alleged that the en-

forcement of the order would mean the shifting of transatlantic passenger traffic to Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other ports where there is no such order. Others appearing against the order were

representatives of the Merchants' Asso-ciation of New York and the Hotel Asso-ciation of New York, Representative John J. Esgan, of New Jersey, and Postmaster Adolph Lankering, of Hoboken.

TEUTONS PRESS NEW OFFENSIVE ON BALTIC BASE

Throw Russians Back From Positions Fifteen Miles East of Czar's Port

SEEK WINTER QUARTERS

The General Staff reports Teuton and cesses in the Eastern theatre. This Marshal von Hindenburg, continuing his offen ve against Rigs, designed to cover operations at Dvinsk, captured as men and two officers south of the Biar Baltic base, took Russian positions of a front of three kilometers (LM miles, west of Hluxt, and made prisoner two officers and 175 men at Smorgonje. The following report on operations in

the Eastern theatre was given out: "Forces of Field Marshal von Hinden burg have made progress in the start south of Riga. Two Russian officers and 280 prisoners were captured.

"Russian attacks west of Jakesiast were repulsed. West of Illuxt we captured an enemy position over a front of 1.86 miles. In the region of Smorous repeated attempts of the Russians to advance were repelled. Two officers and 1.75 men were captured.

"Attacks by the Russians against the army of Prince Leopold of Bayaria and both sides of the railway passing through Ljachowtchi and Baranovitch broke down 400 yards in front of our position.

"Local engagements developed in River Styr between Rafalowka and Kullikowiczy in which the forces of General you Linsengen engaged the enemy."

LONDON, Oct. 18 By assaults on positions east of Mha, which it holds, the army of General as Hindenburg has begun a fresh drive at the Slav Baltic naval base at Rispossession of which is desirable as disembarkation centre for troops and supplies during the winter.

TEUTONS SEEK TO MASK BIG PLUNGE AT DVINSE

PETROGRAD, Oct. 18.—The German have materially strengthened their feets fications in the Jacobstadt district, south ncations in the Jacobstadt district, some cast of Riga, giving them a character of permanency. This leads Russian will tary observers to conclude that a renewal of operations in the Riga district is designed to divert attention from the Dvinsk district and from the souther war theatre, which latter is assumed daily greater importance because of the Balkan situation.

FOUR HURT, 1500 HELD UP IN FOG

Continued from Page One arrested, accused of reckless driving, and were discharged by Magistrate Med

at the Trenton avenue and Dauphin street station All along the Atlantic coast and inland over Pennsylvania and New Jersey the fog made navigation on sea and land hazardous. Early risers were confronted by a curtain of mist that was so thick that the eye could penetrate it for but a short distance. Along the rivers conditions were work than on shore. The mist was the Navigation came to a standatill

the ferryboats continued to ply back and forth. It was impossible for them is maintain an even schedule. The lights on the ends of the maintain an even schedule. The lights on the ends of the piers kept flashing and the bells ringing, adding to the din of the streng of the vertices. the bells ringing, adding to the dn of the sirens of the various anchored can. Pilots of the ferries had to "feel" their way into the slips. Several were carried out of their courses and others bumpel the guard logs severely. Narrow escape from collisions were not few. In the low-er section of the Delaware River and low-big ocean steamships inward and or-ward bound were forced to anchor to

avoid the danger of accidents.

Mistakes Acid for Whiskey John Orth, 50 years old, of 25 South the street, took a hot drink in the dark at his home this morning. He is now in the Jefferson Hospital with his mouth at throat so badly burned that the physicians had grave fears for his resover when he was admitted. He told the documents of the street when he was admitted. tors he was very thirsty about 1 o'cl and getting up he reached for a be which he thought contained whisky a proved to be carbolic acid. He will

recover.

Ben Franklin-The man who started things in Philadelphia

When Benjamin Franklin, rain-soaked and hungry, landed at High Street wharf, way back in 1723, and made his way up the street with that famous loaf of bread under his arm, the real history of Philadelphia began to unfold itself. Up to that time the few small colonies believed there was such a place, but its obscurity was almost as dense as a London fog. Simultaneously with Franklin's coming there dawned a new era of municipal activity and accomplishment.

Franklin wasted no time in injecting his great personality into the civic, social and political life of the then small hamlet of Philadelphia. He realized that somebody had to shoulder the responsibility of boosting the town out of the commonplace, s 'ie began. After giving to this community its first real newspaper, in which he promptly roasted all unfair dealing and supported every honest endeavor, he turned his attention to the improvement of civic methods, where he delivered his most telling blows.

In those days the police force consisted of a decrepit, bowlegged watchman, with a lantern in one hand, a cudgel in the other and a capacity for rum that would shame an ordinary hogshead. The old watchman, when he was able, would shout, "All's well!" but Franklin knew differently. He realized that this sort of protection was worse than none, so he slipped Mr. Watchman his walking papers the following week and installed Philadelphia's first cops (three of 'em).

Such were the conditions which invited Franklin's earliest activities, and thus opening the first chapter of Phila-delphia's progress and prosperity with which the name Franklin early became associated and will always be identified.

Some more Wednesday.

