

## SHELTERING HOME HERE HAVEN OF OLD JEWS WHO LIVE OLD WORLD LIFE

Unable to Fit Into New Mold of  
Democracy, They Are  
Cared for in  
Institution

### SHUN "MELTING POT"

A photograph illustrating this article  
will be found on the pictorial page.

Persecuted in the autocratic countries of Europe, Asia and northern Africa, the Jew, since the time of Moses, remained orthodox, which means, in this sense, strictly ritualistic and true to tradition. Transplanted to America, which is not yet Utopia but nearer to it than other countries, the Jew is losing his orthodoxy in the spirit of democracy. It was an English Jew who wrote "The Melting Pot," and that was a tale of conflict between old-world and new-world ideas. America, democracy, was triumphant.

The younger generation of Jews in America are drawing apart from the orthodoxy of the centuries. Even those who are natives of other lands soon find themselves in the melting pot. And when the old folk come from the old world, they find themselves in a strange land. They find a wide gulf between them. So wide, indeed, does this gulf become at times that the old folk are uncomfortable in their children's houses, not because they are unwelcome, but because they "don't just fit in."

This is one of the problems which the Jewish Sheltering Home and Home for the Homeless and Aged, at 315-317 South 3d street, is trying to solve. It was established 16 years ago and has been twice enlarged since, the second time a few months ago. Sixty-five "guests" are cared for at present.

One of those is an old man who came three years ago from Russia, Minkor Gubarnes. He had been preceded to America by his sons, who wished to escape military duty. When the father arrived he found that his children no longer kept a strictly "kosher" or Jewish ritualistic house, nor did they observe the Sabbath. And so to the 3d street institution he went. There he would be away from all this "irreligion," "irreverence" and "anarchy."

The bedrooms in the building are large and airy. A hospital is in charge of a trained nurse and a large sanatorium is a source of pleasure for the guests. A synagogue on the first floor is well equipped, and there is no part of the home which appeals more to the old folk than their place of visit, but orthodoxy or no orthodoxy they are always glad to see the young ones.

**20,000 Exhibitors for Liberty Day Fete**  
NEW YORK, June 1.—If the weather is pleasant next Sunday, it is expected the largest crowd that ever attended an athletic meet in this country will see the American Liberty Day celebration at Sheepshead Bay Speedway for the benefit of the German, Austrian and Hungarian local charities and the Irish Relief Fund.

There are to be 1000 musicians and 20,000 exhibitors.

## CARMEN TO VOTE ON STRIKE

Mass-meeting Tonight Will Decide  
Action to Be Taken by Aggrieved  
P. R. T. Employees

The question of a strike of the union employees of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company will be decided tonight. A mass-meeting to consider the refusal of Thomas H. Mitten, president of the company, to resolve a committee hearing the union demands for higher pay and improved working conditions, will be held in Central Labor Union Hall, 212 North 9th street. The meeting will begin at 8:30 o'clock and is expected to continue until 3:30 o'clock Friday morning. The call was issued yesterday over the signature of Harry P. Flynn, president of Division No. 477, Amalgamated Association of Street Car and Electric Railway Employees, and Joseph M. Ritchie, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who has been active in this city for the past year. Circulars containing notices of the meeting were distributed at every barn in the city yesterday.

Mr. Flynn said he could not tell in advance of the meeting what attitude the men would take should Mr. Mitten refuse to consider the demands that were adopted several weeks ago. He asserted that they would do one of two things—namely, send the committee back to Mr. Mitten again and instruct the Executive Committee to call a strike if it was not received or vote to strike at once.

## 'BUD' SHARPE DIES ON STALLINGS' PLANTATION

West Chester Boy and Former  
Boston National Infielder Succumbs at Haddock, Ga.

The career of "Bud" Sharpe is ended. The one-time Boston National Infielder and later scout for George Stallings died this morning at Stallings' plantation, at Haddock, Ga., after an illness of four months. Bayard H. Sharpe was born in West Chester, Pa., in 1881 and during his high school days was a luminary on the baseball team. Later he joined the Brandywine team and was such a sensation that the Boston Nationals procured his services, and from 1904 until 1909 he was a member of the Boston team.

He next saw service in the International League and two years in that circuit was enough for "Bud." Stallings knew Sharpe was not the star of a few years ago, yet he was aware that "Bud" was a great judge of baseball timber and had him scouring the minors for a few seasons doing scout duty.

Stallings has a big plantation at Haddock, Ga., and since his time is so taken up with his duties as a manager of the belligerent and bellicose Braves during the spring and summer, placed Sharpe in charge of the plantation.

**Dr. A. G. Thomson Seriously Ill**  
Dr. Archibald G. Thomson, of 1900 South Rittenhouse square, is seriously ill in Jefferson Hospital, where he has been a patient for nearly a week. For several days his condition has alarmed members of his family and his friends. Yesterday, however, he was reported to have improved.

**Newton "High" Alumni Elect**  
NEWTOWN, Pa., June 1.—These officers of the Newtown High School Alumni Association have been elected: Robert La Rue, president; R. Clyde Smith, vice president; Miss Miriam L. Hillborn, secretary; John S. Wright, treasurer.

## GLI AUSTRIACI TENTANO SFORZI DISPERATI SUL PASUBIO E A CONI ZUGNA

Colonne Nemiche Annientate  
Mentre Danno l'Assalto alle Po-  
sizioni di Passo di Buole.  
L'Attacco Respinto

### LA RESISTENZA ALLE ALI

ROMA, 1 Giugno.

A sud della valle del Posina le forze austro-ungariche stanno facendo sforzi disperati per avviluppare le posizioni italiane della linea Arsiere-Asiago, e perdite gravissime sono state inflitte alle forze teutoniche che attaccarono in formazione di massa i fianchi delle alture tenute dagli italiani. Le batterie italiane mascherate stesero una cortina di fuoco sulle forze attaccanti ed intere compagnie di soldati austriaci furono annientate.

Disparci da Udine dicono che quelli di artiglieria sono in corso sulla fronte dell'Isone, ma sembra che gli austriaci abbiano indebolito quelle linee perché non si è avuto alcun attacco di fanteria.

Una battaglia che cominciò martedì sera sulla linea tra i Coni Zugna ed il Monte Cengio per il possesso delle posizioni italiane di Monte Pasubio, Forni Alti e Priafora, è tuttora in corso. Disparci da Viennese dicono che la carneficina tra le truppe austriache può essere paragonata a quella che hanno subito i tedeschi a Verdun. Migliaia di cadaveri di soldati austriaci giacciono ancora insepolti sulle falde di Pasubio e del Coni e sul Passo di Buole. Le truppe Alpine si sono distinte in modo singolare per la brillante difesa del Soglio di Campiglia e di Priafora nonostante il terribile fuoco delle batterie austriache. Queste truppe ebbero l'ordine di ritirarsi soltanto dopo che erano state organizzate le linee di difesa retrostanti. Sul la Punta Corbin le posizioni italiane furono bom-

bardate incessantemente per sei giorni e sei notti.

Si dice che gli italiani hanno evacuato la boscaglia di Asiago ma sono fortissimi sulle alture ad est mentre gli austriaci avanzano lentamente. La situazione generale è però molto migliorata dal momento che le due ali non solo trattengono il nemico, ma gli infliggono perdite assai considerevoli. Per il momento una ulteriore avanzata del nemico al centro sembra improbabile.

La situazione è stata salvata dall'ammirevole organizzazione dei trasporti automobilistici italiani che portarono in tempo rinforzi tali da chiudere la breccia aperta dagli austriaci nella prima linea di difesa. La perdita più grave per gli italiani è stata quella dei grossi cannoni che essi furono obbligati ad abbandonare sulla linea Monte Maggiore-Spila Tonessa.

Ieri sera il Ministero della Guerra pubblicava il seguente rapporto del generale Cadorna:

Sulle alture a nord della Val di Ledro e nella zona di Riva furono osservati ieri frequenti movimenti di truppe nemiche ed insorti lavori di fortificazione.

Nella Val Lagarina il nemico rinnovò ieri violentissimi attacchi contro le nostre posizioni, eseguiti con valore e preceduti da una intensa preparazione di artiglieria di grosso calibro; ma tutti gli attacchi furono respinti e le colonne nemiche furono annientate. La battaglia è stata violentissima nella zona di Col di Buole, dove i valorosi fanti del 62mo reggimento (Brigata Sicilia) e del 707mo reggimento (Brigata Taro) ripetutamente fecero scritte dalle loro trincee incalzando il nemico ed inseguendolo con assalti alla baionetta.

Nel settore del Monte Pasubio si ebbe un duello di artiglierie. Ieri noi respingemmo un attacco del nemico in direzione di Forni Alti.

Tra il Posina e l'alta valle dell'Asio si ebbe un duello di artiglierie. Il nemico concentra i suoi sforzi particolarmente nella valle dell'Asio. Ieri mattina noi respingemmo un attacco nella zona di Campiglia.

Più ad est il concentramento del fuoco nemico ci costringe ad evacuare le nostre posizioni sul monte Priafora, ma un disperato contrattacco delle nostre truppe ci ridiede il possesso della montagna. Nondimeno, sempre a causa

del violento fuoco dell'artiglieria nemica, le nostre truppe si ritirarono lentamente sulle falde meridionali del monte.

Sull'altopiano di Asiago noi evacuammo Punta Corbin, ma continuammo a sostenere la pressione nemica sul resto della fronte.

Nella Carnia e sull'Isone si sono avute azioni intermittenti di artiglieria che sono state più intense nell'alta valle del But e nella zona di San Martino. La nostra fanteria operò un audace raid nelle trincee nemiche.

Si sa ora che il generale Roberto Bruasi, comandante in capo del 16° corpo italiano operanti nel Trentino, è stato privato del comando in seguito all'offensiva austriaca. Egli, ubriacato dalla rapida avanzata degli italiani verso Rovereto, trascurò di far costruire solide trincee alle sue spalle per non perdere tempo nelle operazioni che dovevano portare all'occupazione di Rovereto. Così le truppe italiane rimasero esposte al fuoco dell'artiglieria austriaca col risultato che il nemico poté respingerle e gli italiani non poterono opporre quella resistenza che si doveva aspettare.

In questi circoli militari si dice che l'errore del generale Bruasi obbligò gli italiani a ritirarsi a causa loro gravi perdite. In fortuna che gli austriaci non seppero approfittare del loro successo iniziale e dopo avere sfondato la prima linea di difesa non mantennero l'impetuosa violenza nell'urto, altrimenti sarebbero riusciti ad invadere la pianura vicentina e forse ad occupare anche questa città.

Gli italiani approfittarono invece dell'estenuazione degli austriaci opponendo una vigorosissima resistenza alle ali, specialmente sul Coni Zugna e nella Val Sugana e rendendo così necessariamente lenta l'avanzata del centro.

Un comunicato austriaco annuncia che gli austriaci hanno occupato Gallo, un villaggio che è ad appena qualche migliaio da Asiago, il monte Priafora, il monte Fara ed il monte Baldo, quest'ultimo da non confondersi con il monte Baldo che resta tra il Garda e l'Adige e che è solidamente tenuto dalle truppe italiane. Il monte Baldo occupato dagli austriaci è ad una diecina di chilometri a nord di Asiago.

**Thieves Get Silverware Worth \$100**  
LANCASTER, Pa., June 1.—The residence of A. J. McConomy was robbed last night of silverware worth \$100.

## MOLTI OSTACOLI ANCORA TRA ARSIERO E VICENZA

I Critici Militari Austriaci Am-  
moniscono il Pubblico a Non  
Farsi Troppe Illusioni

Disparci da Vienna dicono che quelli critici militari ritengono che le borgate italiane di Arsiere e di Asiago cadranno presto nelle mani degli austriaci, ma ammoniscono il pubblico a non farsi troppe illusioni circa le operazioni dell'esercito austro-ungarico in Italia, giacché molti ostacoli naturali ed artificiali debbono ancora essere superati. Gli italiani, essi dicono, hanno collocato potenti batterie sui passi che portano alla pianura, e gli austriaci, oltre ad essere esposti al fuoco di queste batterie, devono anche salire sui fianchi di montagna.

Telegrammi da Roma dicono che da tre giorni dura una violenta battaglia per il possesso del Monte Pasubio e del Passo di Buole, e che intere compagnie austriache sono state annientate mentre cercavano di arrampicarsi sui fianchi dei monti, dalle batterie italiane. Perdite altrettanto gravi gli austriaci hanno subito quando attaccarono le posizioni della linea Asiago-Arsiere.

### Little Girl Hit by Trolley

While playing in front of her home yesterday afternoon, Rosa Felici, 2 years old, of 211 Federal street, ran in front of a trolley car. She was struck, thrown to the side of the track and escaped with a few slight bruises. Witnesses say the car missed passing over the little girl's head by a few inches. She was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where her injuries were treated.

### These Fishermen Saw It!

PANAMA, June 1.—A hunting party of four, including Dr. William Burdette, of Tennessee, returned from a trip today and reported an encounter with an unrecognized deep sea monster, more than 25 feet in length. According to their story, the monster was a huge fish with a square head and dorsal and ventral fins.

## WILL SUE CITY TO STOP OBJECTIONABLE ODORS

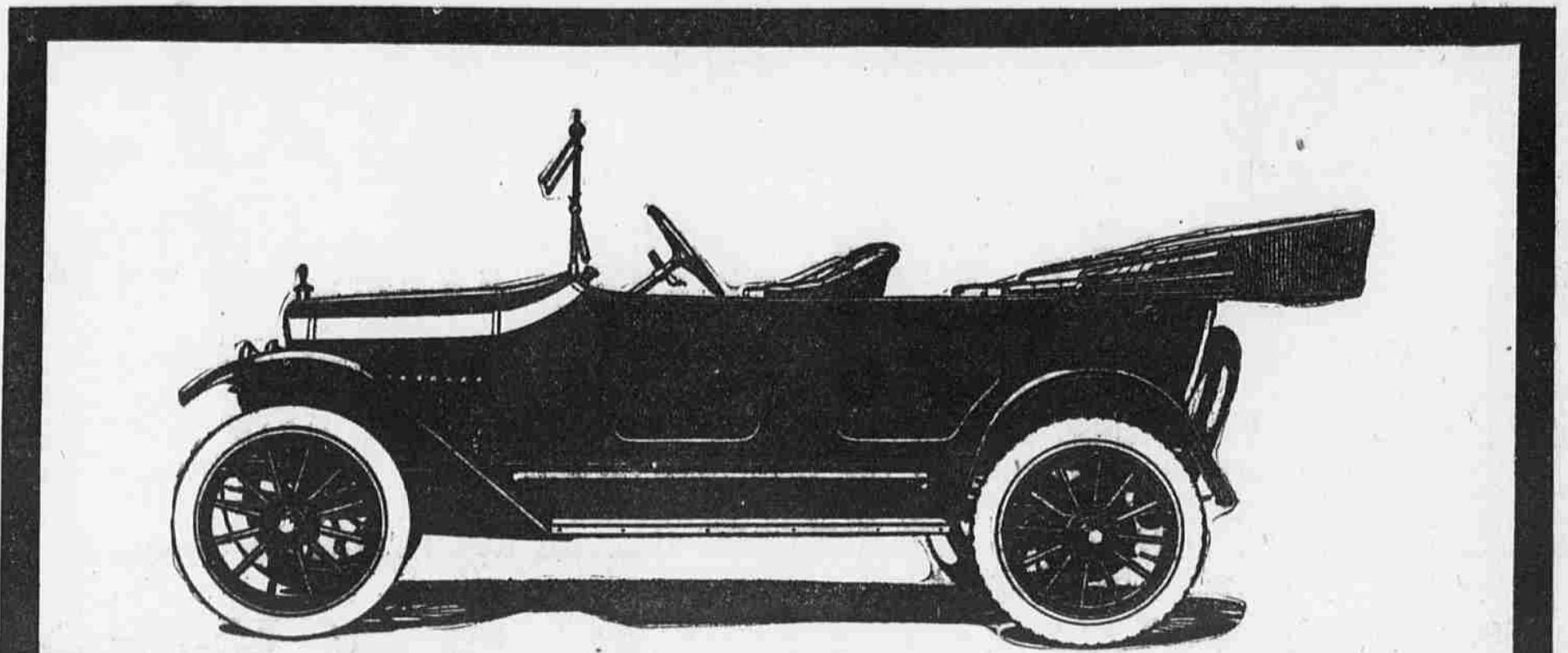
Rittenhouse Square Residents  
Declare Nuisance Has Not  
Been Abated

Residents of the fashionable Rittenhouse Square section have declared war upon the persons who are responsible for the evil odors that have kept them behind closed doors and windows for the last month.

"But it will be brought at once against the Department of Public Health and Charities and its inefficiency exposed," Francis Ralston Walsh, of 1340 South Rittenhouse square, declared last night. He stated that he was speaking in behalf of a number of residents of that section who did not want their names used at this time. "The odor has not been found and 'boxed,' as declared by the Department of Public Health and Charities on Tuesday," said Mr. Walsh.

Following the complaint of Robert Hunter, of 22d and Locust streets, and the general protests that followed, Director Krusen announced that his inspectors had located the cause of the evil odors at a faulty incinerating plant at 30th and Race streets, and said the odor had been "boxed." Yesterday Mr. Walsh declares the "odors of barnyards and gas bombs" permeated the rooms of Rittenhouse square homes again. "We have written letters to the Department of Public Health and Charities without result and letters to the department have not even been acknowledged," said Mr. Walsh. "Under the Blankenburg Administration we had cause to complain of the same nuisance. It was soon traced to its origin and at once stopped."

Among those who have written letters to the department are John R. Norris, Pine street above 21st, and A. J. Henry, of Da Lancey place. George L. Harrison, of 1704 Locust street, is also among those who have complained of the nuisance.



# Why You Should Own a Maxwell

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Second, because the Maxwell is a trim, smart, good-looking car.

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Third, because the Maxwell, being a product of thirteen years evolution, is so designed and manufactured that it gives unfailing, consistent and satisfying service to thousands of owners.

Maxwell cars are made of the best materials that money and brains can buy—and they are made right. You can get out of any car only what is put into it.

## Low First-Cost

Fourth, because you get everything in a Maxwell that you can get in any car and you get it for less money.

The answer to this is that the Maxwell is a light car and it is built in enormous quantities. The Maxwell Co. is one of the three largest producers of high grade motor cars in the world.

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We say this without hesitation or doubt. It is our honest belief and we are willing to prove it by Maxwell owners, by comparison with any other car or by any other way you suggest or prefer.

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## The Logic of His Public Career

THE Hon. Travis H. Whitney, of the Public Service Commission of New York, has written an article for Sunday's Public Ledger on the logic of Justice Hughes' public career.

He contends that in these times, when we hear so much of the importance of universal training and compulsory service, men trained to the duties of a republic must be subject to call, even to draft, if needs be. It is from this unique angle he writes in advocacy of the man who refuses to further his own nomination for President.

The coming Presidential election promises to be the most important in the history of the United States. This article is a detailed and authenticated analysis of the life-work of the man who may be called to the Presidency. It does what he has hitherto declined to do—outlines his policies in so far as they are revealed by his work as a great judge and a famous Governor.

SUNDAY'S  
PUBLIC LEDGER

