

HUGHES SUFFRAGISTS TO URGE DECLARATION AT SHORE CONVENTION

Those Who Would Abandon Neutrality and Follow Congressional Union's Lead Face Severe Opposition

SOUTHERNERS TO RESIST

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 5.—Whether administration leaders in the National Woman Suffrage Association, which begins its committee sessions here today, will be able to hold that body to its time-honored position of absolute neutrality toward all political parties and candidates, until President Wilson addresses the national convention Friday night, became a grave question when insurgent delegations requested their demands for radical action.

A strong undercurrent of feeling prevails among many of the eastern representatives in favor of seconding the motion which the Congressional Union has already taken in declaring for Mr. Hughes's election, because of his unqualified approval of the Federal amendment.

SOUTHERNERS TO OPPOSE

Delegates from the South, led by Miss Laura Clay, of Kentucky, a granddaughter of Henry Clay, who is aggressively opposed to abandoning the State legislation plan, will fight any attempt to bring partisanship into the convention. Miss Clay and Miss Kate Gordon, of Louisiana, will stand for States' rights in a three-cornered debate on Wednesday afternoon, while Mrs. Ida Husted Harper and Mrs. Glendower Evans, of Massachusetts, will urge the association to mobilize all its strength for the passage of a Federal amendment. Mrs. Raymond Brown, of New York, and Miss Florence Alley, of Ohio, will argue for both State and national action.

Submission of alternative amendments will bring the whole question of future policy before the convention.

MAY BAR MISS PAUL

Miss Mary G. Hay, chairman of the National Committee, discredited reports that Miss Alice Q. Paul, head of the Congressional Union, is coming here to address a movement to stampede the convention for Hughes and Federal amendment action. Miss Hay said that Miss Paul no longer is a member of the National Suffrage Association, and questioned whether she will be permitted to appear upon the floor.

It was admitted that President Wilson had stolen a strategic march by directing his acceptance of an invitation to address the convention, and making his coming conditional upon being given a place upon the program Friday night. All the candidates had been invited to speak Saturday night, and Herbert Parsons and Raymond Robins, chairman of the Progressive National Convention, who are to present Mr. Hughes's case, will be heard at that time. President Wilson made it clear that he must come Friday night or not at all, and the program is being rearranged accordingly.

PECCELLA'S HOUSE REPUTABLE

Proprietor of 1329 Vine Street Has No Connection With "Arsenal"

In a published account of the inquest held last Saturday into the death of Tony Bova, who died at the "Arsenal," the resort at North and Winter streets, it was set forth that Bova had lived at 1329 Vine street. In the same account Coroner Knight was quoted as having addressed a severe reprimand to John Quigley, described as the "manager" at 1329 Vine street.

The house at 1329 Vine street is a rooming house, of which Salvadore Pecella is proprietor. Mr. Pecella says that he conducts a respectable house; that Bova, who stopped there some months ago, did not live at his house at the time of his mysterious death; that John Quigley is not the manager of his house and never has been; that he does not know Quigley, who was the manager of the so-called "Arsenal"; and who had nothing to do with the rooming house at 1329 Vine street.

RUMPF WILL FOE GIVES BOND

Wealthy Manufacturer's Widow Guarantees Costs in Opposing Probate

Mrs. Frederick Rumpf, Sr., of Langhorne, who filed a caveat recently protesting against the probating in the office of the Register of Wills of Bucks County of a will document purporting to have been the will of her late husband, has appeared personally at the office of the Register of Wills and has filed a bond to cover the costs of the hearing of the caveat.

The caveat filed by Mrs. Rumpf was followed by the filing a few days later of a second similar document, this time in behalf of William Rumpf, a son. When the hearings will be held is problematical, although it is understood the date will be determined upon the return to Bucks County of an attorney who is now on a vacation and who, it is said, has the will of Mr. Rumpf. During her stay at the offices in Doylestown Mrs. Rumpf made no comment whatever as to her position in the matter.

EXCLUSIVE HOTEL BURNED

Pequot Casino, Aristocratic New London Resort, Total Loss

NEW LONDON, Sept. 4.—Pequot Casino, at the mouth of the harbor, north of New London lighthouse, valued at \$75,000, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The Casino was the rendezvous of the aristocratic summer colony and many private dinners, dances and functions have been held in it. The fire started in a mysterious manner, in the west end of the building. Baroness von Haaburg and Mrs. Junius S. Morgan were among the patrons of the Casino. The latter had a close call from parting with her expensive wardrobe, her trunk being tossed out upon the lawn by the firemen just in time to save them.

15,000 ENSLAVED BY DOPE HABIT IN PHILADELPHIA

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the drugs concealed in Philadelphia today. Safe deposit boxes in this city hold nearly \$100,000 worth of the stuff.

NOTED MEN IN INQUIRY

These facts were revealed by the investigation of internal revenue officers, leading physicians and social workers. Francis Fisher Kane, United States Attorney for the Philadelphia district, became so alarmed by the rapidly piling up evidence of the increase in narcotic drug usage as shown by the records of his office that in the fall of 1915 he organized a committee of prominent citizens to consider the situation and seek a remedy. This committee included Edward Bok, chairman; Pierce Archer, Jr., a former chief deputy of the internal revenue service in this city; Samuel T. Bodine, Dr. Elmer H. Funk, Dr. Francis R. Packard, Dr. John H. W. Rhein, Dr. Horatio C. Wood, Dr. Charles W. Burr, Henry LaBarre Jayne, C. H. Ludington and Otto T. Malley.

This committee investigated the causes of more than 100 drug addicts and discovered a condition calculated to alarm the most conservative citizen. It found that no class of society, no nationality and no grade of workers was escaping the scourge.

A widely-known lawyer has won some of his most important cases while under the influence of cocaine. In one of two cases surgeons have performed operations at hospitals while under the influence of the drug, although such cases are infrequent owing to the vigilance of other physicians. A Philadelphia man of letters has written some of his best articles under the spur of the hypodermic needle.

This writer has found the drug blight in nearly every industrial plant in the city where more than 200 employees were engaged. Where "speeding up" was required of men or girls the inevitable percentage kept its level one to the hundred—sometimes two to the hundred—small in itself if a sporadic symptom, but menacing when it was found to be the rule and not the exception. Managing in that where one working man or working girl had the habit, the chances were 10 to 1 that intimate friends of the victim would "have a try" at the insidious vice.

Dr. Horatio C. Wood, Jr., 1905 Chestnut street, said that the average life of drug addicts was 10 years. In explaining the demoralizing effects of habit-forming drugs he said:

"Among the earliest signs of mental deterioration are failure of memory. The victim is constantly breaking engagements. His promises, freely made, are rarely kept. Usually he becomes extremely egotistic. At the same time his judgment is greatly diminished. Drugs lead the business man to the most extravagant schemes, taken up with enthusiasm, but quickly abandoned, not because of lack confidence, but because of flagging interest.

"There may be blurring of vision or failure of hearing, especially in noting distinctions in musical notes.

MORAL NATURE IMPAIRED

"The mendacity of the drug victim is notorious and very commonly there are outbreaks of criminal tendencies. The unexplained kleptomania of respectable women is very commonly due to the secret use of

"Sooner or later physical degeneration occurs: first, usually in the digestive organs. The appetite falls, or sometimes there are periods of excessive eating, alternating with almost complete abstinence from food. The blood becomes impoverished and there is loss of weight and strength. The typical morphine fiend is a hollow, emaciated, weak and listless individual. Frequently also there are affections of the kidney and dropsy is not uncommon in the later stages.

USE OF THE "HYPO"

"A great deal of drug addiction is due to careless physicians and nurses, particularly to physicians who carry on a 50-cent practice in the poorer sections. These physicians deal with ignorant people, and it is easier and cheaper for them to stop pain by giving drugs than it would be to employ slower and safer methods.

"A man who has been drinking is extremely nervous following a debauch. A physician, instead of using milder drugs, may resort to morphine. The effect is instantaneous and in succeeding debauches the man will demand a hypodermic immediately.

"Persons who suffer from violent neuralgias or other excruciating pains soon find that a hypodermic is almost magical in its effect. It is not long before those who depend upon hypodermics for relief find themselves manufacturing excuses or symptoms to obtain the effects of the drug. Then some day the expected hypodermic is refused and it is not long before victims are trying to give themselves hypodermics."

Of the morphine users treated by Doctors McIver and Price at the Philadelphia Hospital 28 learned of the drug through injections by physicians. Seven resorted

"DOPE" IN NOSTRUMS

Headache cures, cough cures and other patent medicines have sent many into the ranks of the drug addicts. Hundreds of families in this city have their favorite patent medicine or "pain-killer," resting in its innocuous-looking wrapper. Have you ever looked upon the label of your favorite remedy to see if it contains opium? You will probably find it is marked "Guaranteed under the food and drug act."

But the act only protects you from taking opium unwittingly. So long as the dangerous drug is marked on the label it can be purchased by any one. Instead of guaranteeing that the drug is harmless it simply means that the manufacturer guarantees the correctness of the label.

THE "DOPE SYNDICATE"

The "dope syndicate" has perfected a businesslike system for supplying unfortunates with drugs. It has stations in all parts of the city and peddlers go from these stations into every section of Philadelphia. The heads of the "dope syndicate" are using automobiles to make their system of illicit drug distribution work efficiently.

The autos are known to drug addicts as "dope wagons." They make their rounds in different sections of the city nightly, distributing large quantities of drugs to

"fiends" who await the arrival of the cars on street corners and in cheap restaurants, saloons and pool rooms. The "wagons" travel on regular schedule, and hundreds of "fiends" know the exact time the cars whirl through a certain street or pass a certain corner. For months a "wagon," loaded with drugs, has passed the Fifteenth street and Snyder avenue police station every night between 8 and 9 o'clock. From it "dope" packages are sent skimming to men and women on the sidewalk.

THE HARRISON ACT

The Harrison act went into effect a little more than a year ago. The passage of this law was a terrific blow at the "dope syndicate." More than 450 were arrested. Among these were seven physicians, 40 women and seven Chinamen. In the Tenderloin the price of morphine jumped from \$1.50 to \$5 an ounce. The Harrison act prohibits all persons from selling or giving away harmful drugs except on a physician's prescription. But the real teeth of the law were in Section 3, which made it a crime punishable by five years in prison or a \$2000 fine or both to have the drugs in one's possession unless a license had been taken out, and licenses were, of course, obtainable only by physicians and druggists.

Section 8 gave revenue officers power to arrest persons on suspicion. Many were taken from restaurants and lodging houses and from the streets. Houses were raided,

thousands of dollars' worth of drugs confiscated. As soon as the price of drugs jumped the sufferings of addicts began. Hundreds flocked to the office of District Attorney Kane and begged for the relief which the workings of the Harrison act kept from them. There were the morphia "fiends," trembling with the spasms of pain that racked them, the heroin addicts, wild-eyed and errate; the cocaine "fiends," shaking, squirming bundles of nerves. There were mere boys and girls in the dismal throng.

Mr. Kane was unweary by the spectacle; horrified by the sudden and awful appearance of the victims of the drug world in the light of day—that world which had always been surrounded by an impenetrable wall of silence and secrecy.

Tomorrow's article in the Evening Ledger on the drug evil will tell of frantic efforts of the drug-fancied addicts to evade the law and of their unexpected victory over the law through the workings of the law itself.

Kerens's Body Taken Home

The body of Richard C. Kerens, former Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, who died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. Hamilton Colket, in Merion, was taken to St. Louis this morning. Mrs. Colket, Mrs. Edward C. Kerens, another daughter; Vincent Kerens, a son, and Philip Hoeflin, Mr. Kerens's secretary, accompanied the body. Interment will be in the family vault in St. Louis. Archbishop Gleason, of St. Louis, will officiate at the funeral.

RECEPTIONS IN SOUTH PLEASE WILSON AIDS

President Also Delighted by People's Warm Greeting. Plans Campaign Soon

By ROBERT J. BENDER

ON THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL, Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 5.—"These have been the finest receptions I have ever received," President Wilson today thus referred to his trip through West Virginia and Kentucky.

The President evidently was delighted at the enthusiasm with which he was received—even when, late at night, there was nothing for small town communities to cheer but the darkened private car.

The President's journey into Kentucky, while characterized as nonpolitical, has proved gratifying to his political aids. At every stop crowds met him with bands and cheers. In many instances they waited until after midnight for a view of the presidential train. Even though they didn't see the President they cheered loudly enough to wake every one on the train.

Thursday night the President leaves for Atlantic City, where he will address the convention of the National Women's Suffrage Association. Saturday morning he expects to motor to Long Branch. Probably he will take up his presidential plans and headquarters there immediately.

OBSCURE ARTIST WINS \$1000 POSTER PRIZE

Harold Von Schmidt, of San Francisco, Victor in Competition

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Harold von Schmidt, of San Francisco, won the \$1000 prize in the national poster competition of the Society for Electrical Development against a field of 781 designs, some of them from the brushes of world-famous poster painters. It was announced here today.

Von Schmidt was unknown to the world of art until today. He works for a San Francisco architect.

Von Schmidt calls his poster "The Modern Aladdin." It represents Aladdin touching a button instead of rubbing his lamp, and the herculean genie "Electricity" pops forth and salutes him. The design, in six colors, will be reproduced more than 200 million times to advertise "America's Electrical Week," December 2 to 9.

Of the 781 designs considered by the committee, 122 of them were by women. William E. McKee, a high school boy at Hollywood, Mass., is winner of the sixth prize, \$50. High school students submitted 204 posters, many of which received honorable mention in the report.

By Midnight Tuesday August 15th

Up to midnight August 15, a period of 7½ months, we sold and delivered more United States Automobile Tires than we sold during the entire twelve months of 1915—last year.

By August 16, we had passed, by several thousand casings, the sales total for 1915,—itself a year of steady sales increases.

And day by day these phenomenal 1916 increases are heaping up.

Besides—there were still left of this year 115 selling days—four and one-half months.

This almost unbelievable feat of equalling, in 7½ months, the sales record of last year, proves the unequalled merit and actual economy of

United States Tires 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'

Wise automobile owners demand much of their tires.

What tires do you demand?

Demand that your Tire Dealer supply you with United States Tires—or go to another dealer.



A floor must withstand more wear and tear than any other part of your home. Logically, hardwood floors which are more durable than the ordinary kind are the best investment; also they are more artistic and more easily kept clean. Obvious reasons for consulting

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ANNOUNCES

September Fifth The Removal of Its

Widener Building Ticket Office

to more spacious quarters in the Widener Building—two doors above the present office on Chestnut street.

With 1000 square feet additional floor space and improved facilities, we may

"Better Serve the Public"

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