

CITY LEADERS FOR SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION

War Efficiency Demanded by Citizens of Philadelphia

METHOD BEST AND QUICKEST

Every Man Should Be in Place Where He Can Do Most for Country

ENGLAND'S PLIGHT LESSON

All classes of men in Philadelphia demand selective conscription.

College professors, business men and the men of the shops who work with brawn as well as brain demand that President Wilson's plan be adopted by Congress without further tarrying.

The Evening Ledger has received hundreds of affirmative replies to its postcard test to find the sentiment of the community on this all-important question. Only seven negative replies were received.

The spirit of the people of the city of Philadelphia is shown by the attitude of President Wilson's plan. Without a moment's hesitancy today he declared that he favored selective conscription at the earliest possible moment.

"A man who will not give a year of his life to the service of Uncle Sam," he said, "is not an American. I am ready to shoulder a musket at any minute myself if our fighting ships. I have always favored compulsory military training. I favor anything that will help us to win the war quickly and decisively. Selective conscription is the answer."

Unanimous endorsement of the President's plan was given by the Independent Republican Alliance at a meeting at 215 East York street.

In endorsing the selective conscription law, the meeting decided it would be better to be safe than sorry.

Prominent business men agree that it's the only economical way to conserve the strength of the nation.

Scores of persons have expressed a demand for selective conscription by signing the petition at the Ledger Central.

Many suggest that the public schools and colleges be closed immediately and the youth of the country be enrolled in a great agricultural work to produce food for the more mature fighters.

Endorsement of selective conscription was given this afternoon by the Pennsylvania Society Colonial Dames of America at its meeting in Estey Hall. The meeting adopted the following resolution:

That the Pennsylvania Society Colonial Dames of America endorse the entrance of this country into the war and that the society endorse the bill providing for universal military conscription.

PROMINENT MEN'S VIEWS

Views on the question follow:

THOMAS BOBIN—I am heartily in favor of selective conscription. You know, everybody is liable to military service now, but the practice has been to let the enthusiastic portion of the people furnish the army. Now we know that the idea is to make actual what is at present merely theoretical. Selective conscription is the only just and economical scheme to conserve the strength of the nation and get the best out of that strength.

DR. H. EVERT KENDIG, secretary of the Business Science Club—It is absolutely necessary that selective conscription be made a part of our general defense scheme. I would be ashamed to think that any American would hesitate to do his share of the country's work in a crisis like the present one, and selective conscription is simply a scientific working out of one part of that general defense scheme. We must have it, and it really ought not to be necessary to have to work up a sentiment for it.

GEORGE B. WELLS, merchant, Eleventh and Market streets—Selective conscription is the only remedy in the present crisis. Every hour spent in arguing otherwise is waste of time. I believe that we ought to start at once by closing every high school and every college in the country and conscripting boys from fifteen to nineteen years old for agricultural work under expert supervision. They would be compensated by obtaining a practical education in agriculture and improving health. They would return to their studies more vigorous than ever.

We all know that the food problem is one of the most serious things we have to contend with in wartime. Many agree that the chief reason for the high cost of food is the shortage of labor. In view of the general conditions selective conscription is the answer to the problem. Let our Representatives in Washington eliminate politics and bear in mind that they were sent there to represent the people.

DR. JOSEPH LEIDY—I am thoroughly in accord with the plan for selective conscription. It is the only efficient way of obtaining results. Such a plan will expedite matters by eliminating the unnecessary red tape. It should be decided upon at the earliest possible moment.

WALTER LEE ROSENBERG, next president of the Business Science Club—Selective conscription is the best and only adequate method the Government can employ in forming an army.

FRANK H. HUSTEAD, 2146 North Carlisle and an important figure in the Independence Square rally a few weeks ago—Selective conscription is a necessity. There is no room for argument over other ways and means when there is only one that will answer the emergency. Selective conscription is that one.

DAVID KIRSCHBAUM, president A. B. Kirschbaum Company.

No other ground excepting that of political expediency can one recon-

PHILADELPHIA WANTS CONSCRIPTION

PHILADELPHIA stands by the President for selective conscription as a matter of efficiency.

Prominent men, including industrial, commercial and financial leaders of the city and their employes as well, heartily endorse the plan which will raise an army in keeping with the dignity and progress of the country.

Governments sent the nation into war and must therefore enable the country to protect itself in the conflict to come.

All men without discrimination should be made available at once. The selection should be made by the Government and not depend upon the voluntary patriotic impulse of individuals. Such is the sentiment of the citizens of this city.

The Evening Ledger is obtaining the views of the citizens generally on this vital subject.

Up to the present time nearly nine-tenths of the persons questioned favor selective conscription.

A demand from Philadelphia in favor of such a law may turn the scales in its favor within the next few hours. With your help the Evening Ledger will present conclusive evidence to the House of Representatives that Philadelphia favors 100 per cent efficiency in the conduct of the war.

We want to telegraph the chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs that within a few hours thousands of Philadelphians voiced a demand for a selective conscription law. Write the single word "YES" on a postal card and mail it to the Evening Ledger, signing your name, or stop by Ledger Central and sign the statement saying that you are in favor of such a law.

Other way to get the men. The great drawback to the volunteer system is that it doesn't produce. It will not raise an army. The volunteer system has not been working well thus far, and there is no reason to believe that it will in the future. It is on trial now, but the men are not coming in.

With the selective system an efficient conduct of the war can be foreseen. The men whose places at home cannot be filled will not be in the army if the selective conscription bill passes.

GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, chairman of the committee of public safety of Pennsylvania—I am in favor of conscription, for I do not want the best man of the land to go to war voluntarily and the slackers stay at home. Selective conscription is a big question, and the classes that should be omitted is another big problem. I'm in favor of conscription, but cannot define what sort of selective conscription would be best.

J. E. TRAVIS, vice president, Sixtieth and Market streets—The people should support the President in selective conscription. It is the only remedy in this great crisis.

GEORGE S. TEMPEST, captain of police—Why bother with the volunteer system when there is such a great chance of failure. Adopt the selective conscription plan, which is sure. It is waste of valuable time to wait ninety days for volunteers.

MAGISTRATE MAXWELL STEVENSON, Jr.—Let us have selective conscription by all means. It is the only thing to do to get results.

Nineteen More Altoona Men Enlist

ALTOONA, April 13.—A batch of nineteen recruits were today sent to the Harrisburg headquarters, making sixty-eight men accepted this month. Of the number examined the acceptances are now averaging five a day.

ERNEST T. TRIGG, president Chamber of Commerce—Conscription is the only logical and sensible way to build up the service. England's experience proves it is the only thing to do if we desire to make any showing at all. It is no time for experimenting when we know that the only method by which results may be obtained is through conscription.

H. K. MULFORD, president of the H. K. Mulford Company—I am unreservedly in favor of the selective conscription system. We must learn by the experience England had with the volunteer system in endeavoring to raise a large armed force quickly and also to assemble supply systems. The volunteer system taxes those least able to be spared. The selective system will be found by all means to be the best.

NATHAN T. FOLWELL—I believe in trying the volunteer plan a little longer, but if it does not bring results, then I say let us have conscription by all means.

GENERAL AVERY D. ANDREWS, director of the department of military service of the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety—I am very strongly in favor of the army bill prepared by the General Staff in Washington. Selective conscription is the only fair system and it is efficient and prompt. We want an army and we want one quickly. The country wants the men best suited for service in the army to be in the army and the men whose services are needed at home to stay at home.

The plan is for an enrollment of every one in the country liable for service. When this enrollment should be completed a choice may be made and the men more valuable at home will be known. This is a business-like way of going about the work. The selective plan will perform its task and do it well.

E. WALTER CLARK, director of the department of naval service of the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety—The selective conscription plan is the only one that should be considered because it is the only one that will raise an army. I don't think there is any

DRAFT AND ECONOMY ARMS AGAINST KAISER

University Extension Speaker Opposes Volunteer System and Scores Waste

Universal military service, because the volunteer system is wasteful, national prohibition and the curbing of all forms of wasteful extravagance in American life, are some of the requirements of this country in entering the war against Germany.

These points were emphasized in the address of Dr. George Earle Raiguel before the University Extension Society in Witherspoon Hall this afternoon. His subject was, "The Significance of the United States to the Allies in Entering the War."

"We might just as well accept conscription now as later, because it must come," said the speaker. "It is an instrument of democracy, and now that we have accepted war we should listen to the advice of Lloyd George when he tells us to profit by the mistakes of the Allies at the beginning of the war."

"Eventually we shall have to send men to the trenches in Europe, France has done all in her power; Russia cannot be expected to give more strength because of her internal difficulties, and England is known to be straining her man-resources by the fact that she is now accepting 1,000,000 men who were rejected at the first examination."

"Prohibition must come, if only for the duration of the war, because, when we consider the tremendous waste of six hundred and forty million bushels of grain a year used for liquor, no further argument is needed."

The need of reducing American table extravagance was shown by the speaker's assertion that 70 per cent of the garbage of America has food value, while the garbage waste in England has been reduced to 25 per cent and that of Germany to 7 per cent.

Dr. Raiguel showed the need of "selective conscription" when he said that it is just as immoral for certain men who are producers to go into the trenches as it is immoral for others to stay out.

"The feeding of Belgian sufferers is not a privilege of charity," he declared, "it is a moral responsibility, now that this country has entered the war as an ally of Belgium."

TRIED TO STEAL AUTO; HELD

A man who, the police say, was found trying to start an automobile which had been left by Albert Brandt, of 1057 West Tioga street, on Sanson street above Broad street and a companion, M. N. Brinkworth, 800 West Lehigh avenue, returned to the car, was held by Magistrate Beaton this afternoon under \$500 bail on the accusation of attempted larceny.

Brandt and Brinkworth had been in the Land Title Building. They turned the corner into Sanson street, and according to the police, saw John Ford, 2665 North Warnock street, sitting at wheel and punching the starter with his foot. Brandt called a policeman and Ford was arrested.

RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG'S GOLDEN TALK ON GOLDEN WEDDING DAY

Fifty Years of Married Happiness Qualify the Veteran Reformer to Impart Advice

Youth Best Time for Choosing Life Partner—Saving the Key to Comfort

Photographs showing Mr. and Mrs. Blankenburg as they are today and as they were more than a half century ago appear in the pictorial section.

IF RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG, white-haired warrior of reform, former Mayor and husband, has any regrets that his married fifty years today it's just because he hasn't been married fifty-five instead.

He admitted this morning with a smile that denied the fact of it being as long as fifty years back when he led Lucretia Longshore before Mayor McMichael in the old City Hall at Fifth and Chestnut streets and repeated in the simple ceremony of the Friends the words that made her Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg.

But it was the smile that has made the ex-Mayor "young" for all his years, and when he came downstairs this morning he was, as he said, seventy-four years young, and he looked still younger. Which, perhaps, was the reason why he advised folks to marry when they're young.

"Get married when you're young, and you can adapt yourselves to each other," he advised. This he qualified, however, with the introduction to his remarks to young men: "Don't get married until you can afford it."

It was the message he sent to youngsters who, just like himself fifty years ago, think of getting the "best ever."

"Young men, buckle down to work and get to it," said Mr. Blankenburg. "There are greater opportunities than ever before. Seek the opportunities of life, because they won't seek you. Struggling for a livelihood was harder fifty years ago than it is today."

With which prelude, the Mayor gazed out of the windows of his residence at 214 West Logan square, and plunged into his thoughts as to what young folks should do and what they shouldn't; how they should choose and who they shouldn't.

"One of the troubles," he said, "with young people is they're apt to look up to those who are better off and not to those who aren't as well off. I have always made it a point to look at those who are not as well off, because it is always an incentive to do better."

"Another advice to young men and women is to look straight ahead and adopt a motto that my father instilled in me,

Maxims on Marriage Worth Bearing in Mind

MARRY when young, but not so young that there's not enough money.

Don't be a dollar-chaser; it's not a mistake, it's a sin.

Never spend more than you earn. Trouble with young people is that they look to those better off instead of to those who aren't as well off.

Always save something every week, though it be but a quarter.

Requisites for a Wife Girl with common sense. One who can be a good judge of cooking. Not one who disfigures herself with paint and powder. One who can buckle down and be a real helpmate.

"Do right and fear not." When you do what is right the world will be satisfied with you, but what is more, you will be satisfied with yourself. Never spend more than you earn," he added with deep earnestness.

"Young folks are too extravagant. They want to live as their neighbors and friends, but what they should do is to save something every week, even though it be but twenty-five cents."

With his "young" smile that set in just right with the rich furnishings of the room, the former Mayor told of his experiences when he came to this city from Germany; when he got \$4 a week, paid \$5 for board, seventy-five cents for laundry and saved a quarter, and followed this with a modest few minutes on his rise in the business world, which he said he brought in to emphasize the necessity of economy.

"Never think you know enough," he continued, "and always try to learn more. The man who knows how little he knows can not but help to learn more and earn more. To be a mere dollar-chaser is not only a mistake, it is a sin. By no means forget that we owe a duty to our fellow citizens and our country, and we must leave the world better than we found it."

"I wouldn't want to marry a pretty girl," he remarked, "I want to marry a girl who knows how to buckle to and be a real helpmate to her husband. They are the happiest marriages. She ought to be at least a judge of good cooking, whether or not she can cook, although every woman I have ever met could cook."

"I met few women who disfigure themselves with paint and powder. Paint and powder attract fools, not men. Hard common sense is necessary for a potential wife."

And Mrs. Blankenburg? Well, she agrees with her husband in everything. That's the real secret—this agreement with each other—of their married life, and that's why they both agreed in inviting just "everybody" to the big informal reception they're holding today in their home.

CLOSE WATER Police Instructed to Remove Stations They May Discover

Police have been instructed to look for wireless stations on their beats and if they find any to remove them in accordance with the Government order.

Following a conference with Frank Orabagno, special investigator of the Government, Captain of Detectives Tate announced that his men would immediately start to comb the city for wireless outfits.

THE MIDDLE PASTURE

A BOOK for every member of the family, for reading aloud, for YOU if you felt the charm of such stories as "Little Women" and "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

Watch your book-seller's window

SMALL, MAYNARD & CO. PUBLISHERS BOSTON

Into the Jungle Again With TARZAN

The greatest of all Tarzan tales.

The Son of Tarzan

By Edgar Rice Burroughs

All Bookstores

A. C. McCLURG & CO., Publishers

Big Three-Day Hat Special Wonderful Millinery Sale 1000 New Trimmed Hats Less Than Cost

At the New **Bedell** Fashion Shop

Market, Corner Twelfth Street

Nowhere But at Bedell Can Such a Magnitude of Hats Be Found

Hats deliberately taken from \$7.50 and \$9 groups—numbering 1000 in all—to be completely sold out during this three-day sale—Thursday, Friday and Saturday. From Parisian millinery designers of importance, whose creations are always looked forward to as the "best"—copied by Bedell in a way that defies telling which is which. Out-of-the-ordinary styles that are different—straws that are new and dressy—trimmings that are rich and smart, and values that are unapproachable.

\$3.75

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| Shapes
Mushroom Sails, Patria Sails, Turbans, Tricornes, Quarticornes, Sport, Tailored Hats, High Rolls, Straight Sails, High Backs. | Materials
Lisere, Leghorn, Milan Hemp, Hinoiki Straus, Hair Straus, Crepe Combinations, Braid Straus, Peanut Straus, Crepe Combinations with Milans. | Colors
Chartreuses, Poppy, Rose, Emerald, Sage, Sand, Biscuit, Apple Green, Wistaria, Purple. |
|--|--|---|

Wrist Watches

With ribbon or bracelet in platinum, gold and platinum jeweled.

F.C. Péquignot Jewels 1331 Walnut Street

Oriental Rugs

"It's a long, long way to"—the Orient, and it will be a long time before American dealers—a matter of years rather than months—can expect to replenish their stocks of Eastern floor coverings. Really fine pieces are becoming increasingly scarce; but at present we have an abundant supply in all desirable weaves and sizes. They bear no advance in price. "The Time to Buy is Now"

Hardwick and Magee Co.

