ARON SAYS PEOPLE OPPOSE SALUS BILL

Refuses to Say Whether Masjority or "Certain People"

OFF TO CAPITAL AT 4:30

Legislative "Kidnapper" of Measure Changes Mind About Early Morning Start

Representative Max Aron, who carried the salus transit bill away from the Legis-lature, today reaffirmed his opposition to the measure shortly before the departure of Mayor Smith and a large delegation for

the State capital.

"The people of Philadelphia are against the Salus bill, and I am with the people,"

Asked if he meant a majority of the peo ple or certain people, he added this amend-

The reader will have to judge that for GOOD REPRESENTATIVE OF LANE

Representative Aron was asked whether int he would confer with David H. Lane his political leader, Union Traction Com-pany stockholder and avowed enemy of the sales bill, before he took the measure back to the House of Representatives.

the House of Representatives, No." he replied. "That would be un-essary. I am a very good representa-t of Mr. Lane and Mr. Lane knows that Aron declared his intention of going to Harrisburg at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Previously he had said that he would go early today so that the bill could be re-ported out of the subcommittee of which chairman. Mayor Smith, who announced his intention fighting for the Salus bill, left on the

c'clock express train for Harrisburg with him were William Draper Lewis, the city's transit legal adviser; Transit Di-rector Twining, Chairman Gaffney, of Coun-Finance Committee: Senator Representative Hecht and other Philadel phia legislators. PROCEDURE FOR BILL

It will first be necessary for Aron to surn the bill from the subcommittee, of which he is chairman, to the House Judi-clary Special Committee, of which Isadore McNichol lieutenant, is chairman before it can come up for consideration. If the Judiciary Committee agrees to report the measure at once it will be called up for first reading, provided unanimous conent is obtained.

It is doubtful, however, if unanimous sent can be obtained for calling up the bill tonight, and in Harrisburg it is re-ported the "interests" fighting the bill have blegated Representative Ehrhardt. Lackawanna, a Penrose man, to offer the formal objection which will prevent the onsideration of the bill today. Stern has refused to say whether or not

his committee will report out the measure nce since he must learn, so he says t the others on the committee desire Should the committee fail to report the bill there is no legislative method which can force it out and its defeat is then certain. Representative Glass, one of the three members of the subcommittee, to which Stern referred the bill, wired Representative Smith, of Bedford, on Saturday, ing him to be in Harrisburg at 3 o'clock this afternoon to consider the measure. Prior to sending the telegram Glass an-nounced that Aron had agreed to take the bill back to Harrisburg on the 11:30 train-

in the Senate for final action tonight After that, should they pass, all that will be necessary will be for the House to concur in several minor amendments, chiefly of a typographical nature.

FLUCK ASKS TO CURE "FLAW" IN TRANSIT SUIT

Otto Wolff, Jr., attorney for Frank W. Finck, a taxpayer, who instituted proceed-ings against the whole scheme for transit. red before President Judge Audenried and Judge Finletter, in Court No. 4, to-day and made formal application for leave to amend his petition in the case so as to include in the issue a question regarding the legal effect the suit will have on the \$5,000,000 worth of bonds already sold to finance construction of the subway in Broad

Fluck, a brother of Charles L. Fluck, president of the Northwest Business Men's Association, who has been opposing the transit plans, contends that the special elec-tion at which the \$67,100,000 port-transit lean was approved was illegal, because the amendment to the constitution under which it was held had not been put into operation by the Legislature as is required by the bill Fluck seeks to enjoin the carrying out of agreements and contracts for the proposed new transit system and to re-strain the bond issue and the expenditures of moneys and the contracting of further obligations and indebtedness by the city in nection with the work.

When the case was called last week City tor Connelly argued that the proceed ings were not started with any degree of celerity, as the special election which is now attacked was held a year ago. In addition to being guilty of delay, he pointed out. Flick had no standing to obtain the relief sought, as the technical grounds which he laid were vague and indefinite and not sufficient to half a vast public improvement. ient to halt a vast public improvement

Judge Audenried, during the brief hearing, noticed that the bill of complaint made no mention regarding the effect of any decision the Court might render on the bonds already issued. Mr. Connelly said he had this in mind too, and it was then agreed that Attorney Wolff should amend his suit.

DISTRIBUTE UNIFORMS AT ALLENTOWN CAMP

Colleges Continue to Send Units to Medical Enlisted Reserve-Muster Roll Closes

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 25.—The distribution of regulation uniforms for the medical enlisted reserve has begun and will continue by sections according to number nearly at ber until all are supplied.

The stream of enlisted men continued to Four in today. Yale University came with complete unit of thirty-six men and Cornell with forty-five. Rousing cheers for Old Ell by the many other college men represented here greeted their arrival. Washington and Jefferson came with twelve Yale promises another unit, while the tiversity of Indiana and some other col-ges in the West are soon to be repre-nted. Cleveland is sending 150.

The camp muster roll closed today. It is Sertain that some transfers will be made to the aviation corps, since a number of volunteers for that service have been listed.

AMERICAN NOTE TO CHINA BENEFICIAL, U. S. IS TOLD

Dispatches From Legation in Pekin Indicate Situation in Republic Is Improving

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The American to China urging that internal dissen-ens be composed without delay, and which that a protest by Japan, had a "very ben-

at effect on all parties."
his was the report of the American legaat Pakin to the State Department toDifficials accepted this message as

\$600,000 Needed for Red Cross Fund

ances on Lives and Granting Annuities de-cuared a Red Cross dividend of \$1 per share

At 2:30 this afternoon William T. Scott. a recruiting sergeant in the United States army, climbed City Hall tower and from the balcony tossed a bulk of Red Cross literature to the crowds on the north plaza.

Mrs. William G. Warden gave the campaign a fresh start this morning by con-

Mrs. William G. Warden gave the campaign a fresh start this morning by contributing \$50,000 in Liberty Bonds.

At noon Team No. 3, headed by John H. Mason, president of the Commercial Trust Company, was far in the lead with a total of more than \$270,000.

Team No. 11, captained by Thomas S. Gates, was in second place with a total of more than \$200,000. The fight for third place is close, four teams headed by Ellis A. Gimbel, William E. Nicholson, J. Barton Townsend and J. Stogdell Stokes are bunched.

DIRECTOR OPTIMISTIC

DIRECTOR OPTIMISTIC

W. W. Adair, director of the campaign, was in a happy frame of mind this morning and expressed the opinion that Philadelphia would make good. He based his hopes upon the response made yesterday in the city churches.

"They responded nobly," said Adair. "It will be difficult to the city churches.

They responded nobly, said Adalr. It will be difficult to get accurate returns from the churches until late today, but when the tabulation is completed it will add considerable to the fund."

tabulation is completed it will add considerable to the fund."

The first to report this morning was the Westside Presbyterian Church of Germantown. It reported more than \$1100.

The Narberth Branch of the Red Cross reported \$13,200 this morning. C. V. Noel and A. C. Shand have been in charge of the campaign in that town.

One of the biggest subscriptions recorded since Sunday is one of \$10,000 from Mrs.

ince Sunday is one of \$10,000 from Samuel M. Vauciain. James Elverson, Jr., gave \$5000.

This morning scores of white-clad womer

toured the central section of the city in a last appeal for funds and at noon re-ported that they were collecting big sums. This was apparent from the success of the booth in front of the Girard Trust Company, Broad and Chestnut streets. At noon the women in charge of the booth reported

Two of the first contributors dropped \$20 old piecos into the glass bowl.

President Wi son has designated the closing hours of the campaign as "Pershing Day." In honor of the general whose troops will be the first to need the Red Cross help

In all the Roman Catholic churches ancements were made yesterday that the to the Red Cross.

Archbishop Prendergast, who celebrated the early morning mass in the Cathedral, asked all the members of the congregation to make every possible sacrifice for the work of the Red Cross. He urged them to be as liberal as they could in swelling the fund for the relief of the wounded diers on the battlefields abroad. Many large donations were given by the parish-

MAIN LINE BEAUTIES RAID GOLF FOR FUND

A drive which cannot be checked is under way by the Main Line Red Cross, which is endeavoring to raise \$300,000 by onight

Of this amount the indefatigable work-ers now have \$215,000, and are confident of mobilizing the remaining \$85,000 in the

Unique methods were resorted to. Crew ade up of the Main Line's pretties young women spared nobody. They held op motorists on the roads leading to Phila-lelphia, they waylaid them in the railroad stations, and even stopped them on their

hikes across country.
One of the most aggressive crews wa that which went to Valley Forge. It in cluded Mrs. Margaret Hart Mrs. Rose Mc Devitt, Mrs. Joseph McGarry, Mrs. Rita Grady, Miss Gertrude Power and Miss Marion Power. They collected \$116.18. Various amateur kodakers who snapped the nurses en route were charged twenty-five cents extra for the privilege of mak-

hive cents extra for the privilege of making the picture, which tax helped to swell the fund considerably.

Mrs. Tristram C. Colket collected \$100 in a canvase of Merion Square. At the Montgomery avenue tollgate at Wynnewood Miss Evelyn Plummer, Miss Josephine Smith and little Martin M. Sommers drew

\$20 from traveling motorists.

Mrs. Matthew Baird, Jr., and Mrs. Rich ard E. Norton collected \$15 at Ardmor station

A lot of jewelry was collected by Mrs. R. Meade Smith, which will go to the melting pot for the Red Cross at Bryn Mawr. Mrs. Smith, together with Mrs. Harry Thayer, Mrs. Charles S. Townsend and Mrs. Clarence A. Warden, held up the players at the Merion Golf Club and made them "pony up" \$475. Of this, \$100 was given by men who were playing a four-some. Carol Bunting aided largely and duplicated nearly every individual con

tribution.
The Main Line churches of all denomiations yesterday contributed a total of

CAMDEN NEARS \$150,000 RED CROSS QUOTA

Camden hopes to hear by tomorrow that he has raised her share, \$150,000, of the Red Cross campaign fund.
It was announced at the luncheon held

n the V. M. C. A. building, today, that with the sum known to have been raised on Saturday and Sunday the present total is \$145.913. It was also reported that some of the churches which took up collections yesterday and teams who have been workng hard have not made their report.

It is believed that when these sums ar-reported the total will exceed \$150,000. The Victor team continued to lead in the Saturday and Sunday collection, the sum they received being \$5496.

LAST WEEK FOR BOOZE PUBLICITY IN 21 STATES

Anti-Liquor Ad Law, Effective Sunday, Will Also Affect 14 Other Commonwealths in Part

WASHINGTON. June 25.—When the inti-liquor advertising law goes into effect next Sunday, it will affect twenty-one States next Sunday, it will arect twenty-one states entirely and a good part of fourteen addi-tional ones. The new law bars from the mails all papers, magazines, letters and pos-tals which carry liquor ads or liquor solicitations.

The States affected as a whole are: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana. In dispute: Iowa, Maine, Kansas, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, Wash-

ington, West Virginia.

These States will be affected in the "dry" subdivisions, covering cities, villages, townships and counties: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Texas, Vermont, Louisiana, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Minnesota.

Boston Welcomes Italian Mission

BOSTON, June 25.—His Royal Highness Ferdinand di Savola, Frince of Udine, and other distinguished members of the royal Italian mission to the United States were greeted by a vast throng when they arrived here early today. The reception extended to the Italians equals in enthusiasm that given to General Joffre and other members of the French mission. ers of the French mission.

Chili Detains Armed British Ship VALPARAISO, June 25 .- Detention of the British freight steamship Mottifond be the British freight steamship Mottifond be-cause it carried one gun as defensive arma-ment was ordered by the Chillan Govern-ment today. The Government apparently will bereafter construe any vessels carrying any sort of armament as cuming within the provision of asytrality laws requiring in-

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN CLOCK



"SCOTCH" ANTI-TRANSIT BILL, TAYLOR'S CALL TO ASSEMBLY

Continued from Page One

I was able to secure only \$6,000,000 of this \$40,000,000 for transit development, and the other \$34,000,000 was immediately diverted to other purposes.

In 1913 Mr. John G. Johnson prepared other bills at my suggestion, one of which was a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution which, among other things, was designed to increase the city's borrowing capacity from per cent of the assessed valuation of taxable property to 10 per cent of the assessed valuation of taxable property, with the proviso that the 3 per cent additional borrowing capacity thus gained should be used solely for transit and port development.

AMENDMENT ADOPTED

The joint resolution was adopted by the Legislature in 1913, and again in 1915, and it was adopted by the vote of the citizens of Pennsylvania at the next succeeding general election. At the last session of the Legislature, that is, in 1915, a joint resolution proposing a further amendment to the constitution was introduced and adopted. It provided for the removal of the restriction which was designed by Mr. John G. Johnson to tie up and thus safeguard, solely for transit and port development, the 3 per cent additional borrowing capacity which was given the city therefor.

This joint resolution, if adopted for the second time during the present session of the Legislature, will require the proposed amendment to be submitted to the people of Pennsylvania at the next general election. It does not place this subject in the hands of the voters of Philadelphia for final determination, for it must be voted upon by the citizens of the entire State, a large majority of whom are unfamiliar with this city's requirements.

The Mayor and Director Twining have both time and again publicly called attention to the fact that at current prices of labor and material the 3 per cent special borrowing capacity gained by the city solely for transit and port development is grossly inadequate to finance the building of the high-speed lines which have been authorized and adopted by the citizens of Philadelphia. SCOTCH NEW BILL

Notwithstanding this fact, the Mayor is now backing the proposed constitutional amendment which will enable transit obstructionists to divert and use for other purposes the special transit borrowing capacity, which he says is already inadequate to build the city's high-speed lines. I implore our members of the Legislature to scotch this proposed constitutional amendment, which is designed to enable transit obstructionists to divert the already inadequate borrowing capacity which the city has gained for transit development to other purposes, and thus destroy the high-speed system which the people of Philadelphia have decreed must be built for their service.

Mayor Smith's telegram to the members of the Legislature with relation to this proposed amendment, as quoted in the newspapers, stated that it must pass this session "otherwise we will have no borrowing capacity for at least four years."

of course, every one knows that the general borrowing capacity of the city more or less on ours, will suffer. This measure is too drastic; the fact that our business has been legalized has been entirely the extent of 7 per cent of the increase in taxable values. also to such extent as the net indebtedness of the city is decreased by the sinking fund. Therefore, there will be a substantial annual increase of the city's general borrowing capacity, which will be enormously augmented by the increase in taxable values which will result from the construction of the high-speed lines. The Mayor's telegram indicates the contemplated diversion and use (for

ome other unknown purpose) of the already inadequate 3 per cent borrowing apacity, which the city has gained solely for transit and port development. This must not be permitted. Such action would seriously mutilate or destroy

Philadelphia's transit development. Therefore, it must be scotched by defeating the joint resolution proposing the constitutional amendment.

Am. Taylor

Marriage Licenses Issued at Elkton ELKTON, Md., June 25.—The usual Mon-ay's number of marriage licenses were is sued here today, as follows: Z. Marion Cornelius, Jr., and Margaret Russell, Eu-gene Nuds and Lizzie Limarde, Michael Angelone and Anna Schuler, Fred L. Bridge and Elizabeth Barber, and Clarence Slater and Armena Buler, all of Philadelphia; Morton B. Wolfe, Norwood, and Annetta M. West, Ridley Park; Everett T. Dawson and Clara E. Erwich, Riverside, N. J.: Elwood M. Packhayen and Lela Crosson, York Lane. Pa.; Michael Pucheno and Margaret Shelly, Bristol, Pa.; Emanuel Hoffman and Helen Stewart, Washington; James T. Sawers and Mary M. Tyson, Wilmington; John M. Brown and Frances Banghart, Scranton; Robert L. Frederick and Thelma V. Staffel. Washington; William G. Burkhardt and Edna M. Barber, Easton; Harry W. Goudy and Mary E. Moffett, Chester; Stanley I. Hewitt and Hester Keen, Williamstown, N. J.; George A. Stine and Mary A. Rutherford, Easton, Pa.; Charles J. Bonsill and Genevieve M. Creely, Yeadon, Pa.; Lewis A. Eyster and Beulah R. Wirt, Sunbury; Rayond Rhoads and Ruth Lewis, Trenton, and Miller France and Elizabeth Stapp, Philipsburg, N. J.

N. Y. POLICE PROBE SCHEME OF RICH TO FOIL DRAFT

investigate Plan Whereby Wealthy Men Sought to Establish Positions as "Farmers"

NEW YORK, June 25 -A scheme by which wealthy young New York slackers are seeking to escape the draft is under investigation by Federal agents today. It was learned that a number of youths of wealthy parents made arrangements with Long Island farmers whereby they would be carried on their pay rolls ostensibly as farm laborers. They then registered as "farmers," hoping to obtain exemption in that manner.

Instead of working they play golf and tennis. Arrests of a number of youths and also of farmers are promised. Three Alleged Slackers Arraigned

Three alieged, slackers were arraigned before Judge Thompson in the United States District Court, accused of not registering on registration day. Frank J. Otto, thirty years old, of 4624 Tackawanna street, a Socialist, pleaded guilty. Both Stephen Socialist, pleaded guilty. Both Stephen Stanley, twenty-eight, of Hope street and Allegheny avenue, a Bocialist, and John R. Cleaenger, of 185 East Washington street, Media, a conscientious objector, pleaded not

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harry Turner, 1832 Turner st., and Delitena L.
Williams. 2006 Alter st.
Bennie Williams. Camden. N. J., and Florence
Cook. 1833 Wharton st.
George T. Thomaides. Washington, D. C., and
Mary E. Stone. Cincinnati, O.
William T. Lawrence. Washington, D. C. and
Helen Heuchert, Washington, D. C. and
Helen Heuchert, Washington, D. C.
George Gebhart, 1925 Clarence st., and Irene
Goldman, Reading. Pa.
Sidney Mills. 1241 N. 11th st.
Stanles W. Root. 441 E. 43d st., and Henrietta
E. Porter, 1241 N. 11th st.
Stanles W. Root. 441 E. 43d st., and Henrietta
E. Brown. Chestnut Hill. Pa.
James Jones. 1630 Naudain st.
Eusene Engh. 1628 S. Marston st., and Ovidia
Hagin. 1702 S. Taylor st.
Harry E. Simen, 1214 S. 6th st., and Fannie
Rossngard. 336 Rossberry st.
Fatrick Somers. 3228 N. 2 st., and Neille
Hanrahan. 5232 Merion st.
John Lilly. 5800 Master st., and Esther McMenamin. 3554 Parrish st.
John Lilly. 5800 Master st., and Esther McMenamin. 3554 Parrish st.
Patrick J. McGrona. 2502 Elisworth st., and
Margaret Breslin, 815 N. Bucknell st.
Arel Pleirson. 2148 S. Lee st., and Alima Lind.
Philben rd., Germantown.
Harry S. Clare. 2128 N. 12th st., and Helen
H. Ackroyd, 3452 N. 23d st.
Harold Norwood. 103 S. 34th st., and Grane
Christian 3647 Ludiow st.
Harold Norwood. 103 S. 34th st., and Gertrude
Rossnawn. 405 S. 7 th st.
Rossnawn. 450 S. 7 th st.
Samuel Haceb. 107 S. The st.
Ceolus M. Thomas. 2338 N. 26th st., and Gertrude
Lunn. 4263 Penn st.
George M. Thomas. 2338 N. 20th st., and Gertrude J. Sheller. 2029 Susquebanna ave.
Michael Weissman. 268 Rodman st., and Emily
Stephany. 206 Pine st.
Okey L. Barkedale. 3611 N. 17th st., and Marie
Poke. 8524 Smedley st.
Joseph Howard. 5120 Lena st., and Catherine
V. Ewall. 224 Muster st.
Lunn. 4263 Penn st.
Charles D. Eisenberg. Pittsburgh. Pa., and
Veronica L

Germany to Take Over All Grains AMSTERDAM, June 25.—The German Federal Council, according to a Berlin dispatch, has decreed that during the coming harvest year not only bread grains, but bariey, oats, peas, beans, buckwheat and milist will be requisitioned in their entrary for control and distribution by the imperial grain bureau.

Food Bill Faces Filibuster in Senate

Continued from Page One an amendment for the development of coal

and oit lands. Senator Cummins, of Iowa, offered an mendment which would authorize the President to add steel in the commodities to e controlled.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PREDICTION Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, In harge of the food control bill, predicted tofay that the Senate would concur not only the amendment forbidding the use of odstuffs in the manufacture of intoxicants but also in the provision authorizing the President to commandeer distilled spirits for unitions purposes.

"I believe that the temper of the Senate favors these amendments," said Senator Chamberlain. "The best bet today is that the country is going bone dry."

The problem of finding new sources of

revenue to meet the Federal treasury deficit if the prohibition amendments become the law absorbed the attention of the members of the Senate Finance Committee, wh are considering the big war revenue They took no action, but they did not minimize the seriousness of the question of devising new means to obtain the half bilion or more of war revenue expected to be

derived from liquor. Senator Simmons, chairman of the committee, said that the House action would not delay the reporting of the bill. He ex-plained that the committee would recomnend the passage of the bill, with the liqui taxes included, and that if the prohibition amendments were adopted by the Senate the revenue bill could be amended then.

"WETS" DISMAL OVER KNOCKOUT OF BREWERIES

The spectacle of the United States passing a bill to prohibit the sale and manufacture of strong drink and at the same time send-ing grain to England when that country has just determined to increase its output of liquor is one that has turned the black gloom in the hearts of brewers and liquor prohibit the sale and manufactur lealers to red, red wrath.

Newspapers which carried the news of the action of the House of Representatives at Washington in passing, with only five dissenting votes, the Lever bill containing the amendment prohibiting the use of food-stuff in alcoholics and investing the Presi-dent with the power to commandeer all dis-tilled spirits in bond also carried a dispatch tilled spirits in bond also carried a dispatch stating that England had decided to in crease its output of beer.

"Which means," said John Gardner, president of the Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association today. That the brewers and liquor dealers of this country will be ruined utterly so that we can provide the grain necessary for England to make more beer.

"According to reports, England has found necessary for the efficiency of the country Increase its summer output of beer 33 er cent and this percentage may later b raised to 56. The cutting down of the output, as a war measure, to 10,000,000 barrels was too drastle. The work of the munitions factories and steel mills was seriously impaired. Now England has seen

take to prevent the passage of this bill in the Senate." Mr. Garner "We are told that we must suffer for the good of humanity and I suppose we must. It means the wiping out of the life-work of two or three generations. It means the death of the brewery business, because even if this is but a war measure, no thinking brewer will have the heart to take up again a business that is subject to such treatment. It would be too risky. And is treatment. It would be too risky. And is it not ridiculous to think of our being subjected to such treatment in order to provide the grain that Great Britain finds it neces sary to have to increase its supply of beer? He put the question with a dirge-like infle-tion that walled away into space.

According to E. F. Ludwig, secretary of the Philadelphia Liquor Dealers' Associa-tion, what he thinks of the action of the House had best not be put into words. Those men at Washington have run wild

What they propose to do amounts to con-fiscation without recompense. Our business will be utterly ruined. And many other businesses, like the bottling trade, dependent rlooked. The revenues alone that go the Government amount to \$600,000,000. Is Congress deliberately planning to do with-out this money at a time when it needs oney more than ever. But we still have few hopes left. The bill hasn't passed the who have yet."
Chief among the gleeful ones is the Rev. lomer W. Tope, guiding spirit of the Anti-

Saloon League. "Splendid!" he, said exultantly, "The acof the House has our heartlest ap-al. What is being done in Washington entirely in line with the fight we are making. There are 200,000,000 gallons of distilled liquor in bond and we hope that if the President is given the power to com-mandeer it, he will do so.

BETZ BALKS AT PAYING **ALIMONY OF \$30,000**

Reminds Court That War Has Materially Reduced His Yearly Income

Strengous objection to paying \$30,000 a year as permanent alimony to his wife from his income of more than \$91,000 per year, was made today by John F. Betz, 3d, through his counsel P. P. Rothermel, Jr., before President Judge Bregy and Judge Patterson in Court of Common Pleas No. 1. Betz is the granulaur of the President Judge Patterson in Court of Common Pleas No. 1. Hetz is the grandson of the late John F Betz, wealthy brewer.

The objection was made by Bots after admitting that he owned an estate valued at \$2,000,000, five motorcars, one of the most luxurious yachts affoat and aeroplanes. Mrs. eBtz, who is suing her husband fo divorce, was before her matriage, in 1908, Miss Finma Gillig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John George Gillig, wealthy New Yorkers. After their marriage the pair lived at 4224 Pine street. Mrs. Betz's case was referred to William A. Carr, as master and in recommending that a divorce be granted, Carr asked that permanent all mony be allowed the wife in the sum of \$19,000. The pair have two children.

Mr. Rothermel, in opposing the master' recommendation as to alimony, admitted that the wife was entitled to be supported in a manner consistent with her bushand's me, but he protested that an award of

\$30,000 was excrittant.

He pointed out that the new income tax bill now before Congress, if passed, would reduce Mr. Betz's income at least \$10,000, and another bill prohibiting the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors yould make an additional slice of about \$41,000 from Betz's income, derived from the brewing company. He also mentioned the fact that his client had recently turned ver his private yacht to the Government to

MORE POTATOES ARRIVE; PRICE DROPS \$2 BARREL

Local Market Benefits When Shipments to New York Are Cut Off

Due to an embargo placed upon potato shipments to New York by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the local markets are receiving an increased supply and the wholesale price nas dropped \$2 a barrel in two days.

Last week the supply greatly ox weded the demand, and hundreds of barre was issued by the railroad that no potate shipments would be received at three New York piers for five days. New York is so much over supplied, however, that the

se filled over supplied, however, that the city will suffer no rise in price.

Many shipments intended for New York have been loaded on cars and sent to this city by rail. One hundred and fifty-eight carloads were unloaded this morning against seventy-six on Friday, and seventy-one are still on the track to be unloaded. Prices at the to remain down until the embarge. are likely to remain down until the embargo lifted on Thursday. The present season has been marked by

unusually high potato prices, due to a heavy demand, and the drop in the market at this time is likely to be only temporary. Although Jersies will start in a short time, the Eastern Shore shipments will begin to drop off and there will be little appre-ciable fluctuation in the supply.

Potatoes received at this time of year do not keep well, but become "heated" and spoil, according to produce men. It is the later shipments from Pennsylvania, New

York and New England that are put away and kept for winter consumption. It is seldom, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, that the quotations in the markets of the different cities show any great variations, and when they do, as at present, they are soon brought, they are soon brought up to the standards of the other markets.

FLOOD MENACES UTAH TOWNS

Great Dam at Fairview Breaks and Water Sweeps Down Valley

SALT LAKE CITY, June 25 - The dam of the mammeth reservoir twelve miles from Fairview, Utah, has given way and a floor a sweening through the valley below, ac

ording to reports received here.

Five small towns, as well as the Price-cofield branch of the Rio Grands Railway. outlet of the Carbon County coal fields, are menaced by the flood. In addition, thou-sands of acres of valley farms, irrigated by the Prince River Irrigation Company, will be inundated, with incalcuable damage to crops.

SAILORS' PARTY FILLS SCRIPTURAL PARABLE

Suffragists Go Out Into Highways and Byways for Guesta

FEAST ALREADY SPREAD

But Mix-up Prevents Arrival of Bluejackets Formally Invited

If any one tries to tell you that a sailor as a sweetheart in every port, don't believe The theory is as extinct as the dodo ird. Ask any member of the Philadelphia branch of the Woman's Suffrage party. They had eighty tangible proofs at their head-quarters on Saturday night.

Early in the week one of the the organization called up the Y. M. C. A. where they have sailors for dinner, supper and parties, and asked if they might enteraln seventy men from 7:36 to 11:30 o'clock on Saturday night. The Y. M. C. A. prom-jed and the suffragists laid in a supply of all sorts of good things and invited a lot f pretty girls to help entertain. The girls arrived at 1721 Chestnut street

promptly. This is the suffrage lunch room where the party was given. Mrs. A. B. Burns, 2520 South Colorado street, was few impatient reporters waited.

The minutes described and the receiving party and the receiving party and the minutes described.

The minutes dragged. Eight o'clock came The initiates dragged, Eight o'clock came and went and no sailor boys appeared. The party began to take on the aspect of a performance of "Hamlet" without the ghost. Francic messages from the Y. M. C. A. showed that there had been a mistake somewhere, and the seventy were astray no one knew where.

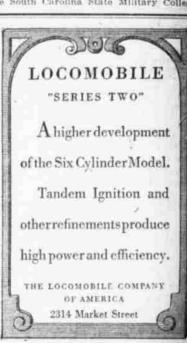
It was then that the affair turned into a revised version of the Bible story of the man who set a great feast, for out into the highways and byways went guests and receiving party and gathered in sailors boys all the way from Seventeenth and Chestnut streets to the Reading Terminal and

And they came in droves, sailors and marines and boys who had just arrived in Philadelphia the day before, and boys who had been in port since April. Young, most of them, and pitifully easer to have a bit of fun. They found it at the suffrage party. They sang and talked and chaffed each other and confided their experiences and troubles and Joys to any listener who was at all sympathetic. And they left with visible relietance at midnight asking wist-fully if they might come again. So there will be a party at 1721 Chestnut street every Saturday night all summer and all

he boys who haven't sweethearts, or friends either, for that matter, will be welcome.
"I've been here since April." one frankeyed young follow exclaimed as he said good night, "and until a young lady in a brown hat came up to me in City Hall square and invited me to the party not a decent woman has spoken to me.

Twelve of the boys were "just loating" in the Reading Terminal when they were "Many were called," smiled one of the ies, "but more, came!"

Boy Scouts to Study Navigation The Philadelphia Boy Scouts' nautical aining classes have transferred their acivities for the summer to the waters of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers. The classes clude more than 400 boys from various They are to receive instruction navigation and ship designing under the direction of R. N. Whaley, a graduate of the South Carolina State Military College.



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						PΕ		Э
CTROLA IV					. \$1	3.0	0	1
Total cost	90		. 0. 0		. \$1	8.0	0	
CTROLA VI 10-in. Double-face Records	* 1		• •	*	. \$2	3.7	5	1
Total cost	* 1	Ţ	* *	į.	\$2	8.7	5	
CTROLA VIII	* 1	e se	:		\$4	4.0	0	ì
Total cost			• •		. \$4	14.0	0	
CTROLA IX								1

Total cost\$55.00 Pay \$5 down, \$4 monthly,

mily points in the contract content	
HEPPE (OUTFITS
**************************************	VICTROLA X
.50 monthly.	Pay \$5 down, \$5 monthly.
e Records	VICTROLA XI\$100.00 Records, your selection 8.00
monthly. \$28.75	Total cost
ction	VICTROLA XIV
3.50 monthly.	Total cost
tion \$50.00	VICTROLA XVI\$200,00 Records, your selection
4 monthly, Call, phone or write for illustrate	Pay \$10 down, \$10 monthly.