REDFIELD ROASTS **PACIFIST MOVES**

Gives Red-Hot Reply to Letter Urging Support of La Follette Measure

WON'T 'STAB' U. S., HE SAYS

Reiterates Principles Involved in Conflict, Denouncing Germany as Desperado of Nations

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22. The first formal utterance from any member of the President's Cabinet or other high official of the Government since the Pope's peace proposal was received came today n a scathing denunciation of peace movements launched in this country,

Secretary of Commerce Redfield was the anokesman. He declared there were two great opposing ideals in the world-the ideals of autocracy and democracy. Ger-many he styled a desperado among nations and declared it was against her militant au-tocrey that America was fighting.

"In this fearful combat autocracy trem-bles on the edge of disaster," the Secretary wrote to a member of a pacifist organiza-tion. "and this is the time you cunningly lift your voice in its behalf."

The letter was addressed to J. E. Van Dyke. Fast Orange, N. J., who wrote to Redfield asking support of the La Follette peace resolution, now in the Senate. in his reply Redfield declared:

"I have received over your signature under date of the sixteenth instant what you are pleased to call 'important request' favorable consideration on the La Follette peace resolution.'

NO WORD FOR BELGIUM "Your communication is extraordinary by reason of what it omits. There is, for example, no reference to the rape of Beigium, nor does it show by direct word by internal evidence that you have read e clear and lucid statement by the President on the causes of the war.

There is no word in your communication speaks an American spirit. You seem part of the nation associated with us in the war, and an equally earnest wish to siur over the spirit and act on the part of Germany, which brought this war into being.
Subtlely and by indirection you take such

a course as would stab your country in the nck, as would tie the hards of the President and make ineffective for righteousness the sacrifices of our men and our treasure. You deal with superficialities and neglect the substance. You chase shadows and ignore realities. You seem not to know that there are two great opposing ideals in the one of which must go down before the other. These ideals are autocracy and

"Autocracy has put its heel on Belgium. en Serbia, on Montenegro, on Poland, on Rumania, on a fair part of France.

"It is skilled and highly trained autocracy. It knows well how to disguise its purposes and how to conduct through weak and willing hands a secret campaign in many lands, including our own, hiding itself under the guise of fairness, pleading in the fair name of peace, for the purpose of

loing its foul deeds. A DESPERADO AMONG NATIONS

"Against this militant autocracy whose lust for power led it to begin this murderwar by deliberate attack on nations sought only quiet, against this desperado among the nations stand the democacies of the world; the free peoples against the peoples that are bound; the peoples whose ideal is right against the peoples phose ideal is might.

"In the fearful combat autocracy trembles on the edge of the disaster, and this is the time you cunningly lift your voice in

"Your country stands today with the free peoples of the world in order to make safe for a free people to be. In this er cause are bound up many lesser though still great ones.

"For the American people abhor not only autocracy, but that which autocracy has done in this war. They look with horror on what autocracy has done in Belginm. They shrink from what autocracy has done with the daughters of France. They shudder at the continued slaughter of women and children in defenseless towns in the name of autocracy. They deeply resent that men and women are sent to a pitiless death that racy may work its will upon the seas. these and all things like the wrought by autocracy for its own end, the American people stand embattled. "No humane note rings in your letter. No pity for slaughtered nations shows in it.

have an excuse for Germany and

Bankers Join Business Men in "Grab" Fight

Continued from Page One

of Mr. Twining and I knew nothing of it until I received a dopy of the lease."

SMITH WANTS WORK RUSHED Mayor Smith has issued a demand that the subway contracts be rushed. He called Senators Vare and McNichol into confer-ence and informed them that he wanted action and that they would have to accept or reject the bids immediately. The firms of which McNichol and Vare

controlling factors hold contracts tong \$15,000,000 for the construction of the main lines of the new subway system. contracts were awarded some weeks ago. As yet they have not been signed. of prevailing high prices the conctors sought certain concessions from the city. It is understood that some of these will not be granted.

Senator McNichol this afternoon said that the contractors who bid on the construction work on the subways and elevated lines recently awarded will wait until tomorrow morning for the city to make up its mind fore they take any further action them-dves. He and Senator Vare yesterday anded concessions on the contracts from

"It is all over so far as the contractors are concerned," said McNichol. "We will ake no action until tomorrow morning.

has been admitted in political circles that the Organization Councilmen were given their orders some time ago to vote for the proposed agreement when it came afore Councils for ratification. Today, however, because they do not wish to be aken to task by their constituents or beause they have adopted a policy of making teret their attitude, they declared that

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

HELP WANTED-FEMALE BILDNURSE—Young white woman, with high-class exp., for care of healthy 6-yr.-old; At-ianic City, in beautif, quarters, until Sept. 20. then Phila. Apply by telephone, Locust 1888. OOKKEEPER, thoroughly exp. and capable good opportunity, Call or write Thomson wood Finishing Co., 829 N. 3d st.

HELP WANTED-MALE AUTOMOBILE BODY MECHANICS—Men wantat to frame up, hang doors, fit posts, panel
straighten, final finish and fit hardware and
windows, regulars and high-grade limousine
bodies; steady work and high-est wages. ApBy Employment Dep't, Hale & Kilburn, 18th
ad Gienwood ave.

ALESMAN, aged 30 to 35, to cover automobile
irade out of Pittsburgh for large manufacturing concern; state experience and salary deired. P 217, Ledger Office.

BOOMS FOR RENT

Mayor Blames Twining for Fransit Board Idea

MANY of the other provisions in the lease are my own. But as regards the transit board of three members with broad powers, it is the idea of Director Twining and I knew nothing of it until I received. knew nothing of it until I received a copy of the lease.—Mayor Smith.

there was no hurry. They could form their opinions later on, they said.

Members of both Select and Common Councils said that they had until the first public heavier. public hearing. September 7, in which to make up their minds. They also said that

the lease was so involved that while they could easily understand the so-called "Taylor" lease submitted to the city last Describer they are understand the they could not understand the Smith-Mitten lease.

VIEWS OF COUNCILMEN Following are the expressions of several

Ira D. Garman, Select Councilman, Fortysixth Ward: "I have gone over the lease pretty thoroughly, but have not been able to digest it or to understand what it means It is quite a feat to figure it out, and after that is done I will have to find out whether the people want to accept it or not. I intend to vote the way the people want and will be for a fair and just transit agreement. But I have not been able as yet to make up my mind whether the new lease is a fair agree-ment or not?"

Robert E. Lamberton. Common Council-Robert E. Lamberton. Common Council-man. Twenty-second Ward: "I was def-initely opposed to the so-called Taylor lease and unless this new lease is a big im-provement over the other one. I will be strongly opposed to it. But I am having a difficult time trying to find out what the new lease means. I have gone over it care-fully once and I can't even understand any of it. I expect to go over it once or twice I expect to go over it once or twice more before I express my opinion."

William F. Nickel, Jr., Select Council-man, Eleventh Ward: "I have not been able to go over the lease very carefully, at least not carefully enough to express any opinion on any features of it. There is lots of time yet before it will come up for action in Councils."

Harry H. Anderson, Common Councilman, Twenty-first Ward: "I haven't given the new lease a thought. I have not read it and I do not know when I will. I am too busy attending to my business to read the

Francis F. Burch, Common Councilman, Forty-sixth Ward: 'I am not burrying through the lease and have not had time to form an opinion. It will not come up until September 7. when the first hearing is held. I have read it over, but have not gone through it very carefully. It appears to be so involved as to require the most careful study before any opinion of it could be formed. It is the kind of a lease that I would not act hastily on."

GERMANTOWN CRITICIZES

William H. Emhardt, president of the Germantown and Chestnut P.I. Improvement Association; Addison H, Savery, chairman, and Walter S. Dolman, a member of the Transportation Committee of the Germantown and Chestnut Hill Improve ment Association, made the following joint

When the people voted the money for the city's high-speed lines they did so with the understanding that they were to be built under the direction of the Department of City Transit, on routes and between the points designated in the loan bill.

and between the points designated in the loan bill.

The people also then clearly understood that during the early years of operation of the city's high-speed system in conjunction with the P. R. T. system the earnings on the combined system, after paying a reasonable return on the cash actually invested in P. R. T. would, with the eight-cent exchange tickets eliminated and with five-cent fares with free transfers, be insufficient to meet the full interest and sinking fund payments on the city bonds issued for transit development, and that the annual deficits would be made up by the city out of other current revenue, including the one mill tax on personal property surrendered by the State to the city as a subsidy in aid of transit development, and the abnormal increase in tax returns to the city treasury, which will inevitably result from the vast increase in taxable values in the districts served by the city's high-speed lines.

These are the rights which we have voted for; they are ours. We shall not surrender them or surrender to any board the power to curtail or amend the The terms of the lease which Smith and Mr. Mitten have negotiated smith and Mr. Mitten have negotiated and proposed as an arrangement to be made between the city and the P. R. T. Company are grossly unfair to the citizens and to the city and for this reason would in the end prove burgensome rather than advantageous to the P. R. T. Company.

Any such arrangement as is proposed— to surrender control of Philadelphia's transit development to a board of three members—would throw the P. R. T. Com-pany into a political whirlpool for the term of the contract.

AROUSED BY TAYLOR

Ex-Director A. Merritt Taylor has torn from the Smith ordinance the mask of ob-scure terms and cross-references which concealed its true meaning from, and its effect upon, the citizens and car-riders. The members of our association are thoroughly aroused by Mr. Taylor's able and clear analysis of the Smith lease and by his expose of the unjust, if not in-

fiction at all."

do them good."

famous, burdens which it would place upon the city and street railway passengers.

The vast advantages which would thereunder be surrendered to the P. R. T. Company in excess of the terms which the P. R. T. Company agreed to accept as just between the parties only last December are now made clear and are understood by all.

We have

are now made clear and are understood by all.

We hope that Mr. Taylor's guess that the chairman of the executive committee and the board of directors of the P. R. T. Company will promptly repudlate the Smith lease when the terms and effect thereof have been "frankly presented to or analyzed by them" is correct.

Nevertheless, we shall promptly prepare to fight for our rights.

Mr. Taylor has fought for the citizens of Philadelphia faithruily and unrelentingly for four years.

As we believe that Mr. Taylor has no ax to grind and is simply making good his promise to us made some three years ago that, if we would back him up, he would fight for us to the finish, we are now prepared to back him up to the limit of our ability.

BANKERS AGAINST GRAB

BANKERS AGAINST GRAB arstairs & Co., bankers and brokers, o

Our firm and a number of our clients wise are largely interested in Philadel-phia Rapid Transit Company stock can-not, from any point, approve of the Smith

phia Rapid Transit Company stock cannot, from any point, approve of the Smith lease.

Although the Smith lease would give the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company vast concessions beyond those which the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company agreed to accept under the terms of the Taylor lease, which resulted from six weeks of negotiation between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and A. Merritt Taylor, and which was tendered by the company to the city on December 20 last, with the unqualified and public approval of Mr. E. T. Stotesbury, we are of the opinion that the Taylor lease, which has become generally regarded in the financial community as a fair and square settlement between the city and the company, should be accepted and entered into by the city and the company. Although it appears that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company would, under the Smith lease, gain enormous additional advantages beyond the terms which it agreed to accept as equitable, the advantages so gained are not real, but fectitious; for it must be remembered that any partnership built upon an unfair agreement cannot accomplish any good purpose or be permanent.

Chester Ship Plant Closed; Men Quit

to Chester from this city today to take charge of the situation there.

That Government officials consider the hipyard situation to be one of extreme gravity was indicated today when it was announced by Secretary of the Navy Daniels that increases in pay to be given employes at the Philadelphia Navy Yard would beusual. The announcement came while the secretary was discussing the strike.

A committee of Philadelphia Navy Yard employes today presented to Secretary Daniels a petition signed by 7000 men, pledging their loyalty to the Government and announcing opposition to labor troubles which would embarras Govern-

Before leaving, Cavan took occasion nake emphatic denial of the charge that the shipyard strike is the result of German propaganda, declaring that all members of the union were loyal Americans and that the union would welcome investigation by any Government official. He also denied that the I. W. W. had any part in the

According to Cavan's official statement, the number of men on strike in Philadel-phia is between 350 and 400. The plants affected are as follows: John Baizley Iron Works, 510 South

Delaware avenue; Philadelphia Ship Re-pairing Company, Mifflin street; the General Engineering Works, 717 South Front street; Connery & Co., Second and Luzerne streets; Keystone Botler Works, 4640 Umbria street; Henry Goldner Boiler and Tank Works, Water and Mifflin streets; the E. A. Hibbs Boiler Works, Quarry and Bread streets, and the Philadelphia Boiler Works. 1737 Filbert street.

Union officials, however, assert that at the Hibbs, Keystone and Connery plants no strike was called, but the men were

phatic in his denial that German influences had brought about the strike in the hope of hampering war preparation in America. He asserted that to the best of his knowledge no Government work was in progress at any of the plants where the men had gone out.

"We welcome investigation by the De partment of Justice or by United States District Attorney Kane. If Mr. Kane will call on me, I will furnish him with informa tion explaining why the men struck. All of the union's books will be freely shown to Government agents and these agents will also be permitted to attend our meetings."

A statement, credited to R. A. Rutherford, manager of the Baizley plant, where the strike started, to the effect that the union had been bankrupt until recently and had suddenly acquired funds from mysteri-

ous sources, was characterized by Cavan "We have ample funds in the treasury and can carry on the strike for the rest of the year," he said. "We do not wish to embarrass the Government. We are fighting for an eight-hour day and increased

The formal demands made by the union are as follows: Fifty cents an hour, or \$4 an eight-hour day for bollermakers; thirty-seven and a half cents an hour, or \$3 a day, for helpers; iffty-five cents an hour, or \$4.40 a day, for flange turners, and \$4.50 a day for field workers, with \$1 a day bonus for men employed thirty-five feet above the ground.

"FLYING SQUADRON" FORMED A mass-meeting of the strikers was held today in the headquarters of the Cigarmakers Union, 232 North Ninth street. About 120 attended. They were cautioned to abstain from all violence, but to picket as much as possible. A "flying squardon" was formed, consisting of about fifty men, to do night. to do picket duty throughout the city.

The Boiler Manufacturers and Plate Metal Association, which is the employers' organization, will hold a meeting tomor-row night in the Manufacturers' Club to discuss the demands of the strikers. W. M. Connery, president of the employers' body and head of one of the plants affected, was

in New York today, but attaches of his office denied that his trip had anything to do with the strike. Robert A. Rutherford, manager of the Baizley plant, who made the charge that German propaganda was responsible for the walkout, has not made any formal complaint to Government officials. When asked if he would seek an audience with Special Agent Garbarino or District Attorney Kane, he said no. When asked if he had any evidence of a German plot, he admitted he

In heply to a question as to what he ased his charge of conspiracy on, he said: "Only a short time ago, the brotherhood was bankrupt. Its members were deserting suddenly the organization was resurrected. due to money coming from unknown sources The latest we hear is that the leaders of the brotherhood, from all parts of the country have flocked to this city and are quartered in fine style at various hotels here. It might be well for them to explain where they obtained their recent contributions, which I am told, run into the thou-sands. I have also heard that the I. W. W. is co-operating with the local here in this trouble."

KANE MAKES NO MOVE

United States District Attorney Kane said that he had received no advices from Washington instructing him to make an investigation of the strike. He added, however, that if he should receive information that the I. W. W. was involved, he would take steps to proceed against them. Officials of the Chester Shipbullding

plant were in conference all day at the plant at Third and Kerlin streets, and would ot discuss the situation. It was learned, however, that fully 1200 men had quit work, more than half the total number employed.

About half of the strikers are riveters. Their chief grievance is about wages. They say they do not insist on shorter hours. A mass-meeting was held late this afternoon in Cupler's Hall. Third and Kerlin streets. So picketing was done by the strikers, and here was no violence of any kind. A there was no violence of any kind. A number of pipefitters who struck with the riveters went back to work today after re ceiving a concession in the wage schedule In discussing the walkouts throughout the East, Secretary Daniels today said:

"Realizing that wages have increased greatly since the wage scale for this year was fixed by the Navy Department, steps were taken several weeks ago to head off a widespread tie-up of navy yards through strikes.

"Representatives of three departments— War, Navy and Labor—have been investigating for several weeks the wages paid by private employment near navy yards and arsenals. Under the law we must pay the scale of wages prevailing in the lo-calities in which the Government plants are located.

INCREASES JUSTIFIED

"I expect that the final report of the sion will be finished by August 24. and that early in September the increases will become effective. There is no doubt

> You dont like You like them roasted

For the delicious toasted flavor







and the new scale does not become a algher pay will become effective about two nonths earlier than usual."

All the walkouts in Philadelphia occurred approximately at the same hour. The Baizley firm was one of the largest affected by the walkout. The strikers were employed chiefly in building transatlantic

freighters. "There is no question that German money is back of the strike," Mr. Rutherford said, "The whole thing is a deliberate conspiracy which I shall bring to the atten-tion of the United States authorities. Our men did not even state a grievance before they went out. They were simply intimi-dated by the threats of union agents, who have been swarming about the streets here for days. These agents told the men that they would be attacked and beaten if they did not go out at the call of the union

"Now there are obvious reasons why it is of advantage to certain elements to tie up our work. We are engaged upon some operations which are of vital importance to

the interest of the Government tion of the union in calling a general strike of the men employer in the bollermaking and shipbuilding trades at this time is clearly designed to hinder our operations and to hold up the work of the Govern-

NAVY YARD NOT AFFECTED

When the brotherhood official was asked if there would be an attempt to call out the men working in the Philadelphia Navy Yard at a lower wage than those employed shops, he replied that the organization did not consider the navy yard as a competitor of the shops affected by the

Pickets were scattered along the South Delaware avenue machine shops early in the morning. They had previously enlisted the sympathy of union men employed on some of the transportation barges, who on Monday refused to convey to a freighter a section of smokestack built in the Baizley shop. While only one section of the shops laid down their tools as the day's work began, the heads of the firms declared that

One of the largest yards along a wars, that of the Sun Shipbuilds pany, at Chester, has apparently all labor trouble. This yard ha way construction work of, an a value in excess of \$9,000,000. J. Pew, president of the company, said

"Normal conditions prevail at our at Chester, and I do not expect any troy with the men. They are all satisfied their treatment by the company. They getting very high wages, the machini bollermakers, pipefitters and particulation riveters receiving \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$6 day.

Changes Name Before Going Abs TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—Alice S. erman, of Atlantic City, according ertificate filed with the Secretary of S has obtained permission to change her meto Alice Asa Smith Allen. In her petito Judge Shinn, of Atlantic County, said she desired to travel to England other foreign countries on business and the fact that her name has a Gers sound would cause her embarrassment.



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Recommended for comfort and durability FELTED COTTON MATTRESSES 40 lbs. \$20.00
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\$18.50 Tapestry Brussels, 9x12\$13.75

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Boston Herald.

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