

## U.S. TRANSFORMED WAR MACHINE

### Amazing Results of Preparedness Program as Congress Nears Adjournment

### NATION'S WORK REVIEWED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—America, rounding up its first six months in the world war today, has made marvelous records.

From a nation of peace and unpreparedness the country in six months has developed into a powerful fighting machine—the greatest factor in the war. Congress on the eve of adjournment of its session has completed a program which, for magnitude and money, has no equal in the history of the world's parliaments.

On April 4—the day President Wilson signed the declaration of war—the United States army was small and unprepared. The navy was not fully manned. The railroads, under-equipped, were unable to move their vast freight shipments, much less to handle gigantic troop movements. America's merchant marine was a joke among nations. The army had less than a dozen airplanes. No laws existed for the development of an army and navy such as the emergency required. No money was at hand for the unprecedented expenditures necessitated and no authority vested for carrying out the war talk.

### SIX MONTHS' ACCOMPLISHMENT

Today, with the passing of only six months, more than a million men are under arms. Millions more are registered for service subject to call. Sixteen cantonment camps—cities each capable of housing 40,000 men—have been built at a cost of \$150,000,000. Billions have been sent to the Allies. Billions have been appropriated for equipping and supplying the soldiers and sailors. There are now three times as many vessels in the navy as twelve months ago. The enlisted strength of the navy has increased from 64,580 to more than 143,000, and other branches have increased from 300 to 500 per cent in personnel.

Twenty naval training camps have been established and aircraft and projectile factories are being built. The airplane construction program assures the presence of thousands of American aviators on European fronts soon.

The Shipping Board has contracted for 433 ships afloat. Sailed vessels are rapidly being put into service. Plans have been completed for three steel fabrication plants, to cost \$120,000,000. An operating department has been created sufficient to run 1200 to 1500 ships. Responding to international appeals, it is planned to build approximately 5,000,000 tons within the next eighteen months and thereafter at least 5,000,000 tons a year.

The railroads of the country are operating as one great system.

With ships and troops moving steadily from this side to France, the United States in the last six months also has saved the financial life of her Allies in tremendous sums. Since April she has advanced \$2,114,400,000; Great Britain received \$1,140,000,000; France, \$620,000,000; Russia, \$275,000,000; Italy, \$255,000,000; Belgium, \$55,400,000; and Serbia, \$4,000,000—a total which amounts to loans at the rate of \$14,000,000 a day.

This country today is spending approximately \$2,000,000 an hour in all war expenditures.

To meet these vast expenditures, Congress has authorized by tax and bond measures the raising of \$20,000,000,000. The Treasury Department successfully floated a first Liberty Loan of \$2,000,000,000 and has just launched the second for \$5,000,000,000.

While these great movements were going on Congress placed in President Wilson's hands authority such as is not possessed by any king or potentate.

April 24, eighteen days after war was declared, Congress had passed and the President signed the \$7,000,000,000 bonus bill. Simultaneously, \$100,000,000 was placed in the President's hands for emergency use. Early in May Congress passed a bill permitting the Allies to reach their citizens in this country. May 12 the President signed a bill authorizing seizure of Teuton ships. The first big appropriation for the army—\$223,943,322—was promptly passed by Congress and signed by the President May 12.

On May 13 the selective service bill had become a law. June 3 the 1916 bonus and marine corps personnel bill, both signed by the President May 22. A war risk insurance bureau was created June 12. Early the same month Congress passed the war budget bill of \$2,329,742,411.

By this time the spy menace had become manifest, and on June 15 the drastic espionage bill, giving the Government broad powers to handle spies, addition spies and propagandists of all kinds was a law.

Answering a wide appeal for a great air service Congress passed on July 1 with appropriations of \$759,000,000 for an aviation program, and later provided a special board to direct this work.

Threatened congestion in railroad transportation appeared as the next pressing problem and Congress passed two measures—the Increasing the Interstates Commerce Commission from seven to nine members and the other empowering the President to fix priority allotments.

Then a long and violent fight ensued over establishment of a food controller, but the President had his way and on August 10 signed the food control bill and named Herbert Hoover food administrator.

## NOISOME "NELLY'S ALLEY" FOUND IN NEW NEIGHBORHOOD

### Ninth and Tasker Premises Minus Simplest Sanitary Arrangements—Health Board "Working Up" to Stench on List

A MALODOROUS atmosphere in the vicinity of Ninth and Tasker streets, which has been about six weeks ahead of the oncoming cool weather and has increased its intensity with the days, caused indignantly residents of the neighborhood to investigate.

The "Nelly's Alley" trail led them to the house of Mrs. M. Chessman, a seventy-five-year-old woman, who lives at 908 Tasker street. The house is a two-story tenement, a gasless helms in her incompetence and misery. Her plumbing has been obstructed since June, 1916, and it is minus any provision whatever for water flushing. When the stench becomes too noxious the old woman endeavors to drag water from somewhere and do her own flushing. That her efforts to remedy the condition are something of a failure her neighbors nostrils testify.

This has been going on for sixteen months in the heart of one of the most congested districts in Philadelphia.

"My landlord?" Mrs. Chessman said when questioned. "Oh, he don't come no more. I think he's too ashamed now he knows how it is."

Repeated requests to the Board of Health have been made in her behalf by her neighbors, according to M. B. Hewitt, pharmacist at Ninth and Tasker streets. "I guess I must have spent a dollar first and half," he said, "before City Hall, trying to help her out. Then, too, there's the children running the streets. How about them?"

The health officer of the Board of Health, after several visits to the premises, advised the health officer that the premises were a "stench on list."



SENATOR ROBERT LA FOLLETTE

## LA FOLLETTE CASE WILL BE PROBED

### Subcommittee to Investigate Alleged Seditious Utterances of Senator

### STONE DENIED INQUIRY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Charges of seditious utterances lodged against Senator La Follette are to be investigated by the Senate. A subcommittee of five will be named by Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, chairman of the Elections Committee, first to investigate the correctness of La Follette's speech of September 20 at St. Paul, and second, to inquire into the correctness of his statements. It will then report to the full committee the first day of the December session. Senator Pomerene will head the subcommittee.

Despite a request by Senator Stone for an inquiry into his record, the committee will not comply, it was announced.

Senator Thompson, of Kansas, this afternoon introduced the resolution to give the investigating committee complete authority to hold hearings, summon witnesses and call for papers in the inquiry into Senator La Follette's speech.

The subcommittee probably will hold hearings either calling witnesses to Washington or going to St. Paul and other Minnesota cities, as well as to Wisconsin, to get testimony.

The committee received a letter from Senator Stone, who was also named in several of the hundreds of petitions presented to the committee. Considering Stone's letter the committee issued the following statement:

Action having been requested by Senator Stone on certain communications in which he was assailed, it being charged therein that he had obstructed the execution of the law, the committee finds that the charges make mention of no facts warranting action by it. The record disposed of the declaration of war, he has, since it was adopted, voted for all such measures considered by the Senate on which a record vote was taken.

In his letter to the committee Stone said:

It appears that one of the papers submitted to your committee by the Vice President was a letter addressed to him by W. E. Stokes, New York, who accused me with others of being guilty of disloyal acts.

This communication is vicious and incendiary in the highest degree, and I cannot refrain from expressing my surprise that the Vice President would submit such a paper to the Senate for publication in the record and for the consideration of a standing committee.

"I feel that I have a right to insist, as I do insist, that a matter which thus wantonly assaults my integrity and my loyalty should not be laid aside or even postponed for the consideration of the committee whose duty it is to consider and dispose of the matter.

The author of these calumnies may speak ignorantly or maliciously—as to their motives, I do not know, nor do I care—but when they are formally laid before the Senate in the way these were, no matter whether the source of origin is irresponsible or otherwise and without regard to the knowledge or motive of the man who greets the charges, I insist that a Senator who knows that he is unjustly accused has a right to have the committee examine into the facts at once and report their findings to the Senate.

Preliminary inquiry began today by a special House committee into the charges by Representative Hastings of Alabama, that "thirteen or fourteen per cent—many members of Congress had acted suspiciously in connection with the \$50,000 Von Bernstorff fund" to influence Congress.

Chessman's quarters in the rear, and said also to be owned by Louis Landenberg, of 1532 Chestnut street. The health officer's stench aroused the nostrils. Investigation revealed unspeakably filthy conditions, accepted calmly by their Italian tenant who permitted her three bambini to play at will in the neighborhood of the strongest stench.

"Man from the Board of Health, he here again Sunday," a neighbor spoke for her. That officials at City Hall are not unaware of the condition was confirmed by Dr. Mitchell Bernstein, 310 Tasker street.

"Sanitary conditions in this neighborhood have been nothing short of an outrage for months," Dr. Bernstein said indignantly. "After numerous complaints from my patients of offensive odors through the windows, I took up the matter with the Health Board last week, and they assured me they expect to act very soon."

At the Department of Sanitation and Housing, this was confirmed by an official. "The Tasker street complaint? Oh, we're getting right after that," he reassured. "It comes very soon now on our list."

Hanscom's own make dainty Chocolates and Bon Bons are positively wonderful value and quality. 30c, 35c, 45c & 60c lb. 222 Market St., Philadelphia.

## TEACHERS ASSERT NEED OF MORE PAY

### Plan Strenuous Campaign, Despite Education Board's Refusal

### VALUE OF DOLLAR LESS

The Teachers' Association of Philadelphia is continuing a strenuous campaign for the increase in teachers' salaries, despite the refusal of the Board of Education to view this move with favor, according to announcement made today.

A meeting was held last night to consider ways and means of bringing pressure to bear on the board. Two appeals have already been made. It is planned to bring the matter up again at the board meeting on Tuesday.

"We have no desire to embarrass the Board of Education," said Miss Corinne B. Arnold, a member of the teachers' committee who has granted increases, and the position of school finances in this city. There has been no talk or consideration of such a thing. However, every one will appreciate that a teacher must live.

"The New York Bureau of Municipal Research recently announced that the purchasing power of a dollar is only 40 per cent of what it was before the war. We are not interested in how the board finances the needed increases, but we simply must have them. The investigation has been going on for months in the year, but she must live for twelve months.

"Recently the following advances have been made in teachers' salaries in other places: Media, 110 per month for all teachers; Upper and Lower Providence, Delaware County, 130 increase; Northtown, sixty-nine; teachers, 125 increase; Newark, N. J., 1 per cent to 15 per cent increase; Camden, 10 per cent increase; Fifty-three townships, counties and boroughs in Pennsylvania; teachers, 10 to 15 per cent increase. Outside of Pennsylvania twenty-three of the twenty-five cities from which we have heard have raised the teachers' salaries. The suggestion that the teachers' Association was in effect a union devoted to the advancement of the teachers' interests, is in no sense of the word a union. The object of the association is the elevation of the teaching profession in Philadelphia by promoting and protecting the interests of its members, by cultivating a spirit of fellowship and mutual helpfulness among them, and by aid in the betterment of educational conditions.

The association was founded in 1909 and now has more than 5000 members. Most of these are teachers in the public schools. However, the clerical assistants and teachers in private schools are eligible as associate members, not having a vote. The officers present at the meeting were: President, Dr. Charles F. Schelling; Tindal, principal, S. W. Mitchell School; first vice president, Louise H. Haeger, department head, Northtown, High School; corresponding secretary, Emily M. Genovese, Benson School; treasurer, Anna W. Williams, John Bartram School; secretary, W. T. Tindal, principal, S. W. Mitchell School; Rhoads school; publicity agent, Corinne L. Arnold, principal, Hawthorn school; committee on legislation, Dr. George F. Tindal, chairman; committee on entertainment, William J. Lowry, chairman, principal, Hackett school; committee on auditing, J. Thurston Emery, chairman, principal, Fairview school; committee to investigate economic conditions in Philadelphia, Dr. Ellis Schnabel, chairman, department head, Northeast High School; finance on, Charles Schaeffer, C. H. Babb, chairman, principal, Lincoln school.

## U. S. JURY INDICTS PREACHER

### Former Socialist Candidate of Minnesota Also Accused of Disloyalty

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—An indictment was returned by the Federal Grand Jury against the Rev. C. G. Lehner, a former pastor of the Central German Methodist Church, who is charged with mailing a letter to the Minnesota Liberty Loan committee containing "language of a nature to incite arson, murder and assassination."

J. O. Bentall, one-time Socialist candidate for Governor of Minnesota, was charged with violation of the espionage act. Limit demanded by the Government.

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CHESTNUT AT 13TH STREET

## Saturday Specials

### Georgette Blouses

A new and effective design in Georgette Crepe, trimmed with Fllet lace, finished with picot edge. In flesh or white. 5.50

For Saturday only. (This special will be repriced to \$7.50 after Saturday).

## The New Sports Skirts

with huge plaids or vivid stripes or dark grounds; new point serge in pleated effects, with inverted stripes; also silk and panne velvets expressive of the new bustle effect.

Other skirts for more conservative tastes, are graceful full-pleated silk failles, with satin stripes, cut on straight lines with detachable belt.

13.75

For Saturday only. (This special will be repriced to \$16.75 after Saturday).

## New Silk Scarfs

Fall scarfs in a variety of new colors and color combinations. 8.50 TO 11.50

Pure English Fibres Scarfs, in colorings suggestive of early autumn days. 4.75 SATURDAY ONLY.

## W. C. T. U. OPPOSES SMOKE FOR ARMY

### Delegates See Waste of Good Farm Land in Tobacco Raising

### SESSIONS BEGIN TODAY

GREENSBURG, Pa., Oct. 5.—The Women's Christian Temperance Union convention began its sessions here today.

Indignation is expressed by many of the delegates at the practice of sending tobacco to our soldiers in France. It is also pointed out that the ordering of food conservation when acres of good farm land is used yearly for tobacco crops is inconsistent to say the least. One woman ventured the assertion that the waste and evil caused by the weed was nearly as bad as that caused by liquor.

The official board is composed of the officers, Mrs. Ella M. George, of Beaver Falls, president; Mrs. A. B. Parsels, of Philadelphia, vice president; Mrs. S. B. Norris, corresponding secretary; Miss Mary Leach Cobb Marion, treasurer; and the sixty-seven county presidents. They held their first meeting yesterday.

This meeting was private and the business will not be made known to the convention until officially announced by the reading of the minutes.

Many items of business must be considered to meet the needs of the 44,442 members in the Keystone State. Mrs. A. B. Parsels is a tireless worker among the members of the organization. She has visited thirty-two of the sixty-seven counties, besides devoting six weeks to New York and attending the Kentucky State convention.

## WIDOWS OF PREVIOUS WARS TO GET AID

### House Adopts Senate Amendment Making Insurance Bill Apply in Civil and Spanish-American Cases

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—By a vote of 178 to 78 the House today agreed to the Senate amendment to the widows and soldiers' insurance bill, putting the civil and Spanish-American war widows on the same basis as women who lose their husbands in the present war.

The minimum for all veterans' widows now will be \$25 a month. Immediately after this vote, which the Administration forces opposed, the House sent the bill to conference.

## OLD INJURIES PROVE FATAL

### Death of Smith E. Johnson Complicates Atlantic City Political Situation

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 5.—Illness resulting from an injury received many years ago while he was arresting a prisoner, today caused the death of former Sheriff Smith E. Johnson, father of County Collector Enoch L. Johnson, and for nearly a century one of the bulwarks of the Republican party in South Jersey. Mr. Johnson was sixty-four years of age, and is survived by his widow and two sons, Enoch L. and Alfred H. Johnson.

The death of Mr. Johnson, although not unexpected, has complicated the political situation here. Four times Sheriff and once a member of the Assembly, he was the Republican candidate for the shrievalty in the November elections, having defeated Melford Rose in the primaries two weeks ago. Mr. Rose has now entered as an independent candidate for Sheriff, and immediately upon Mr. Johnson's death this morning Alfred J. Perkins filed notice of his candidacy as the organization's choice. Both he and Rose are now endeavoring to have their names placed on the ballot as the Republican candidate.

Mr. Johnson had been in the hospital for two months and was at the point of death when the Republican voters selected him as their choice in the primaries.

More Pay for 800 Workmen

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 5.—James Lees & Sons Company today increased its 800 employees 10 per cent, meaning \$50,000 more.

"The pay of our employees," said President Williams, "is the highest of any textile workers in America, so far as we can learn."

## U. S. STAGES SCENE FOR I. W. W. TRIALS

### Arranges Setting for One of Most Sensational Dramas in U. S. History

### IN CHICAGO IN NOVEMBER

FIVE COUNTS IN INDICTMENTS COVERING EVERY POSSIBLE CRIME CHARGEABLE TO DEFENDANTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Government officials are rapidly arranging the stage setting for one of the most sensational dramas in the country's history—the trial of the I. W. W. defendants. The "play" is to be produced in Chicago, and the tentative date is "some time in December."

Frank C. Dailey, assistant United States Attorney General, who returned from Chicago to New York today, is busily engaged in writing the "libretto." It will be of five "acts," or counts, on which the indictments are based.

The certified copies of the indictments fill forty closely written pages. When entered, the counts are simple and yet broad enough to cover all possible crimes charged to the defendants.

The word "conspiracy" appears in each count. Each count goes into a mass of detail sufficient to cover every possible crime that could be charged, or is charged, to the defendants.

"It is true there are but five counts," said Mr. Dailey today. "These are simply words, but of sufficient scope, the Government believes, to cover all alleged I. W. W. activities. The investigation was based on a conspiracy, but the indictments, like an octopus, cover much territory."

Count No. 1 charges conspiracy under section six of the criminal code, conspiracy to prevent the United States from exercising its laws.

Count No. 2, drawn under section nineteen, charges conspiracy to interfere with the individual rights of citizens; for instance, the rights of persons to provide the government with supplies for its army and navy.

Count No. 3, drawn under section thirty-seven, charges conspiracy to commit an offense against the Government, the specific offense being violation of the conscription laws.

Count No. 4 charges conspiracy under the espionage act.

Count No. 5 charges conspiracy to defraud by the use of the United States mails. The fifth count is known to Government officials as the "sabotage count" and, in their opinion, is the most important. It was drawn by Attorney Dailey, whose election fraud cases prompted United States Attorney General Gregory to obtain his services for the I. W. W. investigation.

Mr. Dailey anticipates no trouble in gathering all the defendants together in Chicago, explaining that the "extradition" so much

In discussion is merely a matter of an order for removal.

"There is a mass of detail to be cleared up before we can set the date for the trial," said Dailey before leaving. "We hope to get into court some time early in December, but the date is only preliminary."

"We anticipate a stubborn fight. This matter has been under consideration for many months. It will take quite a while to examine the mass of evidence obtained in the raids, and then will follow the preparation for the prosecution."

Mr. Dailey, who will have charge of the prosecution, will be assisted by representatives from the Department of Justice who assisted in the raids.

The 166 persons under indictment only about half that number has been apprehended. It is understood several persons prominent in I. W. W. and Socialist circles are yet to be arrested and that a few of these have their headquarters in New York city.

## Man Injured by Falling Wires

One man was injured when a large steam boiler on a motortruck in crossing Market street at Fifteenth tore the trolley wires to the ground. The injured man was Bonaparte Lefevre, fifty-four years old, of Colliingswood, N. J. He was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital suffering from a severely bruised arm and leg and a broken finger. Traffic was blocked for twenty minutes.

## DEMAND OF ARGENTINA TO SUPPRESS STRIKES

### Agricultural and Industrial Interests Implore Irigoyen to Intervene

A direct demand for Government intervention in the national strike was made upon President Irigoyen today by representatives of the biggest agricultural and industrial interests in the republic.

These representatives had tried vainly for three days to get an interview with the President, but it was not until the evening of closing up the business houses in this city was made that the executive consented to receive them.

It has begun to look as though the Argentine strike will establish a world record in the matter of duration, unless the Government takes drastic and speedy steps.

British newspapers are suggesting diplomatic pressure be brought to bear on the Government. A big amount of British capital is tied up, the sum being estimated in round numbers at \$2,800,000,000.



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Poplins, Brocade cloths, Gabardines, Serges, are some of the popular materials for suits; Kersey, Tibets and Velours for coats. But these are just a few.

Delighted customers who have bought our new, smart master-tailored clothes—whether suits or overcoats—are spreading the good news of these remarkably fine garments far and wide. There are clothes for the conservative or snappy dresser, and all are excellent values and very pick of the best made garments. Your credit is good for all you need.

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\$2.50 a Week	\$3.00 a Week	\$4.00 a Week
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The rugged endurance of these sturdy mahogany frames—the exquisite beauty and remarkable comfort of the deep velour cushions—the delicate and evenly woven cane of Charles II Living Room Suite makes it one of the most desirable additions to any well-appointed home. You will want one the instant you see it. \$2.00 a Week

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