LACK OF POWER FOR WAR PLANTS

Fuel Officials Confer to Devise Means of Meeting Emergency

NEED 120,000 KILOWATTS

Imperative to Expedite Supply and Munitions Contracts Here

Confronted by the most serious shortage of electric power Philadelphia has ever known, officials of the district power and light conservation division of the Federal fuel administration went into executive session at the Medical Arts Building at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to wrestle with the problem.

War industries here are urgently in need of 120,000 more kilowatts of electrical power than is available, and the quartermaster's corps and the ordnance department of the army are insistently urging that means be found to expedite supply and munitions contracts placed here.

"We are up against a very serious shortage of power," said J. Franklin Stevens, president of the Engineers' Club and chairman of the district conservation division.

"Philadelphia's war industries could use 120,000 kilowatts (160,000 horsepower) more than is available. This demand will steadily increase during the next few months with the expansion of war industries, and later, with the increased use of electric power for lighting purposes, which naturally will follow the shortening of the daylight hours and the coming of winter.

More Drastic Conservation

"The public utilities and the public in this district have responded loyally to every appeal we have made for conservation of light and power. New and more drastic demands will have to be made. Every item of waste, every leakage of power, must be stopped, and we must save coal right down to a matter of pounds and fractions.

"Whatever measures we may find it necessary to adopt to meet the situation, we can assure the public that light and power will be as widely distributed as possible. Curtailment of both in many quarters is certain, however. Where voluntary measures fail, we shall have to use compulsion.

Two developments in the power situation, which took place before the conference this afternoon, encouraged Mr. Stevens in the belief a way would be found to meet the more pressing needs.

The first was the announcement that the Wanamaker store, which has its own power plant, had voluntarily decided to keep open for business only between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4:30 o'clock p. m. for the duration of the war, and to divert the power generated by its plant to the Philadelphia Electric Company for general uses.

This means an additional 900 horsepower of direct current available during the store's open hours and 1400 horsepower during the closed hours, which can be taken from the load in the central district and diverted to the war plants in outlying districts. It also will save street car traffic thousands of passengers daily during the busiest hours of the peak-load period.

Loan for Philadelphia Electric

A second development was virtual assurance from Washington that a loan of $20,000,000 would be made to the Philadelphia Electric Company by the War Department and the United States shipping board for the expansion of the company's Chester power plant and the completion of its partly constructed plant at Beach and Palmer streets on a much larger scale than was planned.

Negotiations for this loan have been in progress for several weeks, and it is reported that it is about to be consummated. In that event 30,000 kilowatts will be added to the capacity of the Chester station, and 90,000 kilowatts to the capacity of the Beach and Palmer streets station, thus achieving the total amount of additional power now needed here.

Meanwhile, the fuel administration must find other means of increasing the supply of power.

This will have to be accomplished as follows:

Continuation of the skip-stop system for street car lines, expansion of the system to lines not now affected, and more rigid enforcement of traffic regulations to prevent delays by blocked streets and crossings.

Curtailment of street car lighting all the year round and of street car heating in winter.

Stricter Light Economy

Strict economy in the use of light and power in all plants and factories, elimination of wasted electric energy, and enforcement of the rules against using power to operate machines not actually producing war materials.

Converting the power loads of several private electric plants in office buildings and stores to a single plant wherever possible, and diverting the power generated by the plants thus freed to general use.

By "tying together" several public service systems. For instance: Norristown has power to spare. This surplus will be diverted to Philadelphia. The Wayne plant of the United Gas Improvement Company is idle during the summer. It has a capacity of 2000 kilowatts. This would be put into operation for general use.

The latest essential industries (the conservation division of the fuel administration does not consider any industry now in operation as absolutely nonessential) to be put entirely on night working schedules, and allowed to operate only between 11 o'clock p. m. and 7 o'clock a. m.

Candy making and jewelry manufacturing are placed in the "least essential class" with other industries.

Modifications of the restrictions on street lighting were forecast by Mr. Stevens. Public safety demanded it, he said, and the fuel administration has found that the power conserved that way is almost negligible. Coal consumed in producing power for lighting purposes, he pointed out, is never more than 2 per cent. of the total fuel consumption.

Inclined to Voluntary Action

At the conference today the conservation committee is taking up the question as to whether other large stores and businesses with plants similar to that of the Wanamaker store, capable of generating more power than is actually required to run the business, shall be ordered to close earlier or not. Mr. Stevens said that he was inclined to give them an opportunity to take this action voluntarily.

Where the private power plants are diverted to the uses of the war industries, the owners will be paid for such usage. He suggested that if some large stores refused to follow the action of the Wanamaker and other stores in closing early, the fuel administration might deem it a matter of fairness to compel them to close. In this connection he stressed the importance of relieving passenger traffic on the street cars during the rush hours by having shoppers visit the buying centers during those hours of the day when the traffic is ordinarily light.

Results of a survey which has been made of power plants throughout the southeastern part of the State probably will be laid before the conservation committee this afternoon. On the basis of this report the committee will work out a plan of making available to war industries every possible kilowatt of surplus current. It also is probable that the committee will arrange a starting schedule for factories, designed to distribute the peak-load.

Officials who attended the conference, besides Chairman Stevens, were Arthur L. Church, assistant to the president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works; J. Miller Frazier, manager of the Bellevue-Stratford, representing the hotels; C. L. S. Tingley, vice president of the American Railways Company; Samuel Freer, secretary of the Ice Publicity Bureau; Peter O. Johnson, power engineer of the J. B. Lippincott Company and State deputy of the National Association of Stationary Engineers; Thomas Sproule, transmission engineer of the Philadelphia Electric Company; A. W. Vollmer, representative of the Office Buildings Association of Philadelphia; George R. Henderson, State advisory engineer of the fuel administration, and E. L. Cole, director of the conservation division.

Soviets Declare Defensive War

Continued from Page One

after their flight, is not taken seriously.

North Republic Organizes

The new government of the north at Archangel is rapidly organizing its different departments. Information reaching the State Department shows that these orders have been issued:

Appointing a commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, military and naval; abolishing all organs of the so-called Soviet Government and ordering the arrest of all Soviet Commissaire officials; appointing Government commissaires of three for provinces and counties; re-establishing municipal governments and Zemstvos; empowering local self-government organs to control food supply, maintaining so far as possible existing apparatus but cleaning out the Bolshevik elements; re-establishing judicial organizations; re-establishing free existence and activity of co-operative associations, labor unions and organizations to further the prosecution of war, and nationalizing transportation, financial and industrial institutions.

RUSSIA IS GRIPPED BY REIGN OF TERROR

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
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Stockholm, Aug. 9.

Travelers who have arrived here from Petrograd tell of the incredible terror which reigns in Russia.

The Bolsheviki are arresting en masse all suspected persons, especially Mensheviki (the Moderate wing of the Social Democrats, of which party the Bolsheviki are the extremists) and Social Revolutionaries.

All officers have been registered at Petrograd to the number of nearly 70,000. Some thousand officers have been arrested and sent to Kronstadt. Their final destination is unknown. The arrests continue.

Uritsky has been named Commissary of Home Affairs, and has ordered drastic measures for the maintenance of order in Petrograd. Restaurants, cafes, etc., are obliged to close at 11 o'clock under a penalty of $5000 fine. The street patrols have been doubled and the inspection of motors and passengers increased.

The Czecho-Slovaks are considered as the greatest enemies of Bolshevik power. In a speech delivered to workmen mobilized to fight the Czecho-Slovaks, Lenine declared that the struggle against the latter was a decisive fight which would determine the future of the Soviet republic.

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 9. — One thousand Russian officers have been arrested in Petrograd under a plan by the Bolsheviki to force them into a Red Guard army being formed, a dispatch to Copenhagen from Helsingfors stated today.

BUSINESS AND LABOR PLAN RUSSIAN AID

Washingtaon, Aug. 9.—A movement of American labor and business is under way today for a common understanding and action between the people of the United States and Russia.

At a big meeting of the executive committee of the American-Russian League here, a course of action was agreed upon by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor; President Charles S. Barrett, of the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, and business men and legislators "to render a full measure of genuine and unselfish help to safeguard the future and welfare of the Russians."

"There is no purpose or intention in the United States to interfere in the internal affairs of Russia; these must be worked out by the Russian people themselves," said Gompers at the meeting.

"All that is to be done will be to give the Russian people the opportunity of working out their own salvation and destiny."

Barrett, who is spokesman for many millions of American farmers, said these are watching Russian developments closely and "as soon as the opportunity presents itself the helping hand of the American farmer will go out to the people of Russia—particularly the peasants—and help them with men, machinery and real co-operation to make the great fields and the cattle of free Russia the foundation stone of a new democratic nation."

The Russian-American League, which contains some of the foremost men of the nations, will establish offices both in this country and in Russia to carry forward its work.

U. S. TAKES SHIPYARD

Government to Complete Ships Building at Newcomb Plant

Newport News, Va., Aug. 9.—It was announced here today that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had taken over the operation of the Newcomb Shipbuilding and Dock Company at Hampton. The company has on hand about twelve contracts for the Government.

Marriage Licenses Issued Today

Kassil Pollow, 628 S. 4th st., and Minnie Rabinowitz, 2924 Wharton st.
William A. Wagner, 3246 E st., and Helen E. Andruszko, 3253 Aramingo ave.
John Barge, 1734 Naudain st., and Marie M. Smith, 1641 Latona st.
Joseph J. Ganley, 1905 Callowhill st., and Marie J. Fird, 1624 Wood st.
Jacob M. Walter, Camp Gordon, and Yetta Kahn, 629 Dickinson st.
Thomas Augustine, 3915 Walnut st., and Pauline Brown, 2231 Wood st.
George J. Schwab, Jr., of 456 E. Wildie st., and Helen Stumvoll, 28 W. Thompson st.
John M. Monhan, U. S. Navy, and Dorothy La Rue, 2000 N. Broad st.
Samuel Davidson, 1258 Poplar st., and Minnie Samuel, 1319 N. 7th st.
Henry Booth, 747 S. 15th st., and Maggie Lovelace, 7221 Saybrook ave.
Harry Cohen, 3804 Poplar st., and Anna Strusnik, 633 Dudley st.
William Mack, 1721 Lombard st., and Henrietta E. Small, Camden, N. J.
Joseph Melman, 1939 N. 32d st., and Frances Feinstein, 631 N. Franklin st.
Harry H. Hunter, 2349 E. Cumberland st., and Margaret Rothfuss, 2428 Cedar st.
John Coleman, 1511 Fitzwater st., and Lena Jones, 1515 Kater st.
William D. Borhm, U. S. M. C., Philadelphia Barracks, and Mae R. Evans, 2240 N. 30th st.
George Z. Sutton, 1616 N. 15th st., and Lillian A. Hitchcock, 3403 N. 18th st.
Cornelius F. McNamee, 1809 Winter st., and Mary A. Fell, Wilmington, Del.
Frank J. Perry, 1121 Linn st., and Sophie Specter, 2535 Philip st.
William R. Stitt, 1805 W. Oxford st., and Wildora McCormick, 1612 N. 16th st.
Charles T. Harrison, 1302 Spring Garden st., and Pearl Johnson, Lit. A. G.

PARADE AND SING IN NURSES' DRIVE

Uniformed women's war work association and other organizations today marched from the Union League to the Liberty Statue in a "recruiting sing" for nurses. In the line were membbers of the of the National League for Women's Service, Emergency Aid aides, Red Cross Motor Messengers and Girl Scouts, together with nurses from thirteen hospitals

GERMAN CAPTIVES CRY 'IT'S ALL OVER'

Throw Up Hands, Learning Number of U. S. Men in France

110TH OFFICER WRITES

German officers captured by the 110th Infantry, which is composed of the old Third and Tenth Regiments, N. G. P., threw up their hands and cried "It's all over" when told how many Americans had arrived in France.

This is the statement of Major Joseph H. Thompson, former football star, who is in command of the first battalion of the 110th, in a letter to Attorney General Francis Shunk Brown, who resides in this city.

The Old Third Regiment's headquarters formerly was in this city. Its members are mostly Philadelphians. The Tenth Regiment, known as the "Fighting Tenth," is from western Pennsylvania.

"When any person says the American soldier is not everything that a soldier ought to be, he lies," says Major Thompson.

He described the capture of 2000 Germans by French and American troops and declared they were all happy to be prisoners.

"Even Kaiser Would Quit"

"Even the Kaiser would quit if it were not for army officials," Major Thompson quotes some of the prisoners as saying.

Describing the beginning of the German offensive, which resulted in a rout for the enemy, Major Thompson wrote:

"The Prussians began their attack Sunday night, July 14, preceding it by the heaviest bombardment the Allied lines in that sector had ever experienced. It was beginning of the last Hun drive on Paris, and the Prussians were thrown forward to walk through the 'insignificant and untrained American army' to Paris.

"The Beaver and Somerset companies of the former 'Fighting Tenth' were in the front line, under the deluge of Hun shells. They were still there when the Prussians advanced to the attack.

"One young Pennsylvanian, with an automatic rifle, shot himself out of ammunition three times when he was apparently surrounded by Huns. Several of the Pennsylvania boys who were taken prisoner escaped and returned through the enemy lines and rejoined their command. Some of the stories of their escapes are almost uncanny.

"Twice the Hun attacked with gas, but the Pennsylvanians never wavered. Then the Hun resorted to treachery in an effort to break through the wood which the Americans were holding.

SUPPOSED KIDNAPPING WAS BUNGLED CHARITY

Children Back With Mother. Negress Arrested as She Returned Home

Instead of being a kidnapping, as first believed, detectives now say the disappearance of the two sons of Mrs. Louise King, 2227 North Fifth street, is a bungled case of philanthropy.

According to information in the hands of Captain of Detectives Souder, a woman in Gloucester, whose husband is connected with the United States shipping board, saw an advertisement in which Mrs. King said she wanted some person to adopt her sons, Edward, six years old, and Charles, five.

Mrs. King said she believed some one in better financial condition than herself would care for the children, and that was the reason she advertised for some one to adopt them.

The Gloucester woman communicated with Mrs. May Brown, a negress, 1712 Catherine street, and asked her to see if the children were all right. Mrs. Brown reported the little boys were what the Gloucester woman wanted.

Reason for Vanishing

Arrangements were made to take the children, according to the detectives. To avoid future possibility of the mother wanting her children back, the would-be adoptor vanished with them, the negress told detectives.

Mrs. Brown was arrested today within half a block of the house where Mrs. King lives with her mother, Mrs. Mary Breit. The negress was returning the children to their mother. When neighbors saw the woman with the children she was seized and threatened with violence. Policemen from the Fourth and York streets station saved her.

Will See Gloucester Woman

Captain Souder sent detectives to Gloucester to question the woman said to have wanted the children. She will not be arrested.

Mrs. Brown first gave three other addresses in Catherine street as her home. Captain Souder then ordered men to the Catherine street houses with instructions to arrest every one in them.

The children now are back with their mother.

Robinson Quits Post in Bureau of Police

Continued from Page One

be met from the city treasury and at the close of the war Robinson can return to the department and complete his twenty years of service, which he must do in order to be eligible for a pension.

Shortly after noon today he said farewell to his friends in City Hall and announced that he was glad to have an opportunity to re-enter the Government service.

Robinson has two years to serve before he can file a claim for a pension. He has been a member of the Police Bureau for eighteen years and rose from sub-patrolman to head of the bureau. His career during the Smith administration has been a stormy one, and for several months he has been merely a figurehead, having been superseded in authority by Captain Mills.

Forced Out by U. S.

His retirement as the actual head of the police bureau was due to the influence of Federal officials, who demanded a change because of vice conditions. Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Hatch, who jammed down the lid on vice here, was largely responsible for Robinson's retirement.

This occurred April 19, when Colonel Hatch, a marine corps officer assigned here by Secretary Daniels, demanded that the city's police department be directed by somebody other than a "puppet."

Colonel Hatch asserted that vice conditions in the city were of such a character that a change was imperative.

Defended By Mayor

Although Mayor Smith defended Robinson, he accepted the advice of Colonel Hatch.

Captain Mills succeeded Robinson as the head of the bureau, but did not succeed to Robinson's title. The latter took a long "vacation," and when he returned was put in charge of all matters pertaining to traffic, school of instruction, fire marshal's office, van stables, payrolls, parades, uniforms and training.

Captain Mills, despite the protests of Robinson, continued to direct the police bureau.

Storm Center of Bureau

Since then Robinson has been the storm center of the Police Bureau. Many times the story that he would resign has been circulated, but just as often did Robinson make vigorous denial. His position paid a salary of $4500, and, with only two years more to serve to become eligible for a pension, Robinson would not consider resigning.

His retention as superintendent, despite the fact that he was not in actual command of the force, did not help to build up a morale in the bureau, and, as could have been expected, retarded the development of the force into that type of an organization that Captain Mills wished to develop.

Political police, or those who owed their positions to "gang politics," stood by Robinson. The attitude of Mills and Colonel Hatch, who demanded real police efficiency, was so new to the political police that they resented it. They insisted that the storm clouds would pass over and that Robinson would be reinstated.

Their contention received considerable support from Mayor Smith, who from the first defended Robinson. In the latter part of April and during May, when Robinson was away on a vacation, Mayor Smith, asked if he would oust Robinson, branded the reports that he would as "absurd and baseless."

Notwithstanding the support of Mayor Smith and Director of Public Safety Wilson, Robinson never resumed control of the bureau. Whether an arrangement has been perfected between himself and Mayor Smith which will permit him to re-enter the department at the close of the war and serve an additional two years in order to make him eligible for a pension could not be learned today. That such a plan has been affected is not at all unlikely, owing to the deep friendship between them.

Today it was pointed out that Robinson's case is no different from that of patrolmen who have entered the army or navy. In their cases provision was made to reinstate them at the close of the war. Briefly, these men are still retained as members of the department but listed as "absent on extended leave."

Robinson served as a subpatrolman for several years and in 1908 became drillmaster for the bureau. His elevation to superintendent of the bureau came four years later. He was a member of the National Guard for many years and was elected major in the old Third Regiment in 1911. He resigned from the guard in 1911. He is a prominent Mason.

MANY UNFILLED COAL ORDERS

Requests Total 833,157 Tons Above 817,988 Delivered

Coal dealers in this city still have unfilled orders for winter coal totaling 833,157 tons, despite the fact that 817,988 tons had been delivered to residences up to August 1.

This is the announcement of Howard White, acting county fuel administrator. Stock on hand August 1, according to Mr. White, amounted to 87,060 tons. He said there is more coal in Philadelphia cellars today by far than at the same time last year.

HEAT FATAL TO 13, MAKING TOTAL 47

Temperature More Moderate, but Humidity Increases Suffering

NEW HOT WAVE FEARED

Thirteen more deaths from the heat were reported today, bringing the toll of the torrid wave to forty-seven.

Although the excessive heat apparently is broken for the time being, a wave of high humidity has taken its place and is causing suffering as great as that experienced when the temperature was above 100 degrees. More hot weather is moving eastward from the Middle West, according to the weather bureau.

The humidity this morning was 92. This afternoon it had dropped to 57. The temperature at 2 o'clock was 89.

Those reported dead today are:

FREDERICK FEINE, four and a half months old, 2712 South Mole street. Died at home.
FRANCISKA KRAJEVSKA, thirty-one years old, 104 Clymer street. Died at home.
MARIE W. LEEDOM, nineteen months old, 327 North Sixty-first street. Died at home.
JAMES FITZPATRICK, seventy-eight years old, 309 East Haines street. Died at home.
GEORGE BURD, negro, fifty years old, 1233 Fitzwater street. Died at Roosevelt Hospital.
CHARLES MOORE, three months old, 204 North Fifty-eight street. Died at home.
ROBERTA BADEY, five months old, 1056 Lawrence street, Camden; died at home.
DANNY FLOCCA, five months old, 835 Carpenter street; died at Polyclinic Hospital.
LENA SINGER, eighty-five years old, 2006 Frankford avenue; died at home.
WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, forty-five years old, Richmond street and Erie avenue; died at Episcopal Hospital.
MARGARET DAWSON, sixty-four years old, 2241 McClellan street; died at Philadelphia Hospital.
JOSEPH MARTRO, one month old, 2021 Stella avenue; died at home.
MARGARET FRANKLIN, fifty years old, rear of 229 Queen street; died at Philadelphia Hospital.

What Humidity Is

Since the beginning of the hot wave many persons have made inquiries regarding humidity. Many have asked the meaning of humidity and the Weather Bureau thus explains it:

"Humidity is moisture. With regard to temperature, it is called relative humidity. Relative humidity is the relation of moisture in the air at any time to the amount of moisture required for saturation at the given temperature.

"Air at any given temperature has a capacity for a certain amount of moisture. Whatever the percentage of moisture present in the air, according to its capacity, is the percentage of relative humidity."

The forecast for today was "local rains and thundershowers." A trickle of rain fell about 1 o'clock this afternoon. Tomorrow, according to the Weather Bureau, will be fair with moderate temperature. A return to high temperature is expected within the next few days, the Weather Bureau believes, because of a torrid disturbance that is now centered in the Missouri valley.

PHONE BOX A BEE HIVE

Swarm Chases Linemen From Pole in Williamsport

Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 9.—When telephone linemen climbed a pole in the western part of the city yesterday and opened a box at the top they were met by an advancing wave of furious bees, which issued from the box. The linemen fled and later it was learned that the bees belonged to a bee fancier of the neighborhood. They had left their hive and swarmed in the box, entering by cracks and holes.

Efforts to chase them away were unavailing, until they were smoked out by sulphur fumes blown into the box with a long pipe.

PLOT TO DYNAMITE R. R. BRIDGE FAILS

Discovery of Explosive Averts Wreck of Structure at Valley Forge

An attempt was made to dynamite the Philadelphia and Reading Railway bridge at Valley Forge on Wednesday afternoon, it was learned today.

Twenty-five sticks of the explosive, weighing two pounds each had been carefully concealed at various places along the base of the bridge. The bridge is about fifty feet long, and is over a small creek that runs into the Schuylkill River.

Early Wednesday it was reported to the detective department of the railroad, at Ninth and Spring Garden streets, that several men had been acting in a suspicious manner about the bridge for several hours.

Railroad Detectives Schwartz and Margcos were detailed to investigate. When they arrived the men had disappeared. They began a search, and in several moments found the first stick of the explosive. Every foot of the bridge was then carefully covered and the rest of the explosive removed. The detectives are still searching for the men.

ANTI-PROFITEER MARKET PLANNED

Food Administration Will Help Farmers Sell to Consumers

PRODUCER TO GET MORE

Yet Purchaser Will Obtain Fruits and Vegetables at Lower Prices

Establishment here of a curb market to cut profiteering in vegetables and fruit is the plan of the Philadelphia food administration.

Farmers will sell direct to consumers instead of through dealers handling the food before it finally is laid before the public.

Curb markets will have the effect of making higher prices for the growers and lower prices for the consumers, because under the present system, the food administration says, farmers in some cases receive less than cost for their produce, while retail prices remain high.

With the opening of curb markets in Philadelphia, the growers will be able to sell from their wagons at a fair price and make a profit, while the price that recompenses them will be less than that which the retail dealers now charge the consumers.

First to Open Soon

A test market will be opened shortly to try the plans, Jay Cooke, Philadelphia administrator, said today.

Curb markets have been established in various cities throughout the State, and have been well patronized. Pittsburgh tried the plan successfully last year. The food administration in Allegheny County caused the curb market idea to be tried, with the result that crowds flocked to the market each week.

The curb market operates much like the cash-and-carry plan of the ice stations throughout this city. Consumers pay cost and carry have their purchases.

Grovers or agents bring their produce to a specific point in the city. From the wagons they make their sales, giving buyers a chance to get fresh vegetables and fruit. There are no deliveries from the curb market. Everything bought must be taken away by the buyer.

An investigation in a specific instance by the local administrator to determine whether or not curb markets would benefit both farmer and consumer, developed that green and wax beans were being sold by farmers at less than cost. At the same time green and wax beans sold in Philadelphia far above the price paid the farmers.

Will Remedy Situation

The food administration, basing its assertion on the results in Pittsburgh, Allentown, Scranton and other places, says that cases like this are terminated instantly by the entrance into the field of the curb markets.

Especially urgent is the need of these markets now, the food administration believes, because of the approaching canning season and the need of much preserving. Curb markets will allow housewives to obtain fresh canning products at prices much lower than in the retail markets.

The State food administration has announced that it will assist any one in starting a curb market. The administration has a bureau of experts in the operation of curb markets and has promised to assistance to all communities interested in the project.

PRAISE FOR U. S. SOLDIERS

Captain Fernand Dumont Writes Mother They Are "Wonders"

Captain Fernand Dumont, 1216 North Sixteenth street, Philadelphia, has written a letter to his mother, Mrs. Helen Dumont, who is summering in Atlantic City, that he is now aide-de-camp to General Dickman, and took part in the recent counter-offensive with an American unit, escaping without a bruise. He writes:

"The American soldiers are the wonder of Europe, and fight superbly. General Dickman remarked that we should kneel before them to thank them for their soldierly bearing, their courage and their unselfishness in fighting alongside of the French and the Allies."

He also reported that both on July 4 and July 14 the French soldiers entertained the Americans with a French menu and the French officers did likewise for the American officers.

PLUG BATHERS ARRESTED

Two Men Fined for Wasting Water; Fear Shortage

In an effort to prevent the opening of city fire plugs for "bathing" parties, arrests have been made by the police at the request of Chief Davis, of the Bureau of Water.

Two of the men—John Reilly, 1628 North Twenty-fifth street, and John Webster, a negro—were fined $5 after a hearing in the Nineteenth and Oxford streets police station. Chief Davis testified the water shortage is serious and urged that the Magistrate make an example of the prisoners as a warning to others.

Bill Vare Unaware of 5th Ward Fight

Continued from Page One

Finley. Maloney informed the Congressman that he was going to take some "detectives" into the Fifth Ward the next day and wanted to know about the pay. "I told him," Congressman Vare testified, "that I had been extremely busy in Washington and that I knew nothing about the Fifth Ward or any other ward matters."

"I further told him that there would be no pay forthcoming from this office before or after the primary. Maloney seemed nervous, he turned and said, 'I am your friend.'

"I then motioned to Mr. Finley to usher Maloney out of the side door of the office. Maloney could have had no conversation with Finley that I could not have heard."

Maloney, Senator Vare testified, came to him and told him that "Penrose was investigating majorities in South Philadelphia." Maloney, Senator Vare continued, suggested that he be employed to watch the Penrose investigators. "Later I learned," said Senator Vare, "that Maloney had used the same men to work for me that investigated for Penrose, and I paid the bill."

The Senator testified that Maloney came to him three weeks before the primary and suggested detectives for the Fifth Ward. "His work had been unsatisfactory in South Philadelphia," said Senator Vare, "and I had nothing to do with him."

Senator Vare, on cross-examination, referred to Isadore Stern as a "joke." He said he never talked to Stern except in a joking way.

Asked about a reported talk with Stern in which he was quoted as saying, "See what you have brought on yourself," he declared his only comment to Stern was:

"You can write 'ex' before your name now."

Backed Carey for Job

During the cross-examination Senator Vare declared he had not been opposed to Carey in the Fifth Ward. He insisted on explaining why he was not opposed to Carey.

"After 1906," Senator Vare testified, "we looked over the good fellows and took care of them until they got places.

"We carried Carey on the payroll until he was made a magistrate. Carey now holds a position absolutely on my recommendation.

"When the contest in the Fifth Ward was started, I first thought I would help Deutsch," Senator Vare continued. "Senator McNichol met me and asked me to let Carey alone. I took no part in the contest from that time."

Vare denied that he told Maloney to send Captain Tate to see him. Tate did come to see him and say Maloney had sent him, he testified. He admitted also that Maloney met him in front of the Lincoln Building, and asked him to send Lieutenant Wood to see Maloney, but he "paid no attention to him."

The Senator expressed the belief that Lieutenant Bennett had never been active politically in behalf of Deutsch, and never heard any report of political activity on the part of Bennett except what he "read in the newspapers." He scored the newspapers severely several times.

"The newspapers boosted me as an angel for years," was one of his comments, "and when I got near the top and they tried to kill me off, I paid absolutely no attention to them."

Several times during his testimony Senator Vare replied to Assistant District Attorney Taulane's questions with the answer:

"You know as well as I do, Joe."

"Never Broke with McNichol"

"I run a high class political organization," was another comment of the Senator's. The Senator denied holding any conference with the Mayor or Deutsch on the Fifth Ward. He knew nothing of the shooting in the Fifth Ward until he read it in the newspapers. Senator Vare denied he had ever "broken" with McNichol.

"The newspapers always had us fighting," he testified, "but we were friends, some times we would differ and I wouldn't go along with him or he wouldn't go along with me."

The Senator would not admit that all the appointees of the South Administration were Vare men. Director Wilson, he said, was the only Vare man in the Smith cabinet. He testified the newspapers always referred to it as a Vare administration, but would not admit it was a Vare administration.

Asks Juror's Withdrawal

On cross-examination Stern was asked if he had ever told Detective Meyers "there can be no slip up in the Fifth Ward case."

Stern did not recollect, and then added that he was probably as sure of it then as he was now.

Gray, for the defense, immediately asked to have a juror withdrawn. Judge Hause refused the request.

Maloney was recalled to the witness stand by the defense. He denied that he ever told Detective Frank O'Connor that "Finley had nothing to do with the Fifth Ward."

"The story's ridiculous. It is a well-known fact O'Connor and I don't speak," Maloney declared. He was not cross-examined.

Isadore Stern was recalled to the stand. He admitted he had met Allan Olds Meyers, the Burns man, who charged him with saying the Fifth Ward case was a "frame-up" but denied making that assertion to him.

SAILOR AND GIRL ATTACKED IN PARK

Were Sitting on Bench in Germantown When Suddenly Pounced Upon

Harold Roe, twenty-four years old, a sailor in the United States navy, and Miss Helen Cooke, eighteen years old, 4613 Newhall street, were attacked in Vernon Park, Germantown, last night.

The couple were sitting on a bench when a man crept up behind them and hit Roe on the head, stunning him. The assailant grabbed the young girl, and as she struggled, Roe recovered consciousness. He went to her assistance and she ran to look for help.

When she returned both men were missing. Roe had been found partly conscious by a park guard and sent to the Germantown Hospital. He was suffering from two stab wounds and lacerations of the head.

A man who collapsed at Wayne avenue and Juniata street several hours later was taken to St. Luke's Hospital. He answered the description of Roe's assailant. Miss Cooke was sent for and taken to the hospital, where she identified him by the sound of his voice. He said he was William Lipsik, twenty-one years old, of Brunner street. He will be arrested when he is released from the hospital.

Cannot Have German Cannon

Harrisburg, Aug. 9.—Harrisburg will not get one of the recently captured German cannon asked by Mayor Keister at present. The Mayor was notified that the cannon are being turned over to the Treasury Department for use in the Liberty Loan drive in September. The Mayor will ask to have one of them sent here fo rthe drive.

MAN IS DROWNED AS CANOE CAPSIZES

Two Girls in Party Are Saved After Desperate Struggles in Delaware

The Delaware River is being searched at National Park today for the body of Joseph R. Moon, twenty-four years old, 818 Market street, Gloucester City, who drowned last night when a canoe carrying two other men and two girls from a motorboat to shore capsized.

Moon, with Henry Richmond and Earl Howarth, Gloucester, and Miss Sadie Foy and Miss Emma Belecce, Camden, yesterday afternoon held a party on board the motorboat Elk, anchored midstream. Shortly after 8 o'clock they started back to shore in a canoe, but the load was too heavy for the canoe and 200 yards from shore it upset.

Miss Belecce went down twice, and was saved by Albert Bright, who answered calls for help in another boat. Bright then pulled out Miss Foy and Richmond, while Harry Barker, also attracted to the scene by cries for help, saved Howarth.

Special Policeman George Hughes, guarding the Government property at National Park, arrested the four survivors, and announced they would be ordered to appear at an investigation into the death of Moon. The two men and girls were allowed to go to their homes at midnight.

Will Hold Separate Institute

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 9.—At a meeting of the Board of Education it was decided to break away from the county teachers' institute and hold a separate institute some time during the school term, which opens September 3. The action was taken on recommendation of Superintendent Cooper and a large number of teachers.

HOME RULE BILL IS BEING DRAFTED

House of Commons Likely to Pass Measure, Says Irish Secretary

TO DISARM ULSTERITES

London, Aug. 9.

Replying to an inquiry by John Dillon, the Nationalist leader, concerning the Government's Irish policy, Edward Shortt, the Secretary for Ireland, announced in the House of Commons that he would be engaged during the recess in helping to draft a Home Rule bill which would be likely to pass the House.

The Government is determined to seize 50,000 rifles which are said to be in the hands of Ulsterites, Mr. Shortt announced, adding significantly that, if the Government could get them without trouble, so much the better.

This statement was loudly cheered by the Nationalist members.

A little more than a year ago—July 25, 1917—the Irish Convention, upon whose report the Government bill for Home Rule mentioned by Mr. Shortt will be based, began its first sittings in London. Aside from the Government, every political, social or industrial party or faction, save the Sinn Fein, was represented.

The convention was the result of a decision proclaimed by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons on May 21, 1917, as follows:

"The Government have, therefore, decided to invite Irishmen themselves to put forward their own proposals for the government of their own country."

On April 8, 1918, Horace Plunkett, the chairman of the convention, presented his report to the Prime Minister.

There was a majority report and a minority report. In the former the decision was in favor of an Irish Parliament, consisting of the King, an Irish Senate and an Irish House of Commons, and it confined its powers, with certain exceptions, to the internal government of Ireland.

A dissenting report was signed by the nineteen Ulster Unionists, in which they declared that no agreement was possible, since the Nationalists in the majority report had put it beyond doubt that what they wanted was "full independence," or a Parliament possessing coequal powers with those of the Imperial Parliament.

STORE HOURS CUT AT WANAMAKER'S

To Open at 10 A. M. and Close at 4:30 P. M. Each Day to Save Fuel

The Wanamaker store, beginning next Monday, will inaugurate a six-and-a-half-hour business day as a coal saving measure. The store will not open until 10 o'clock in the morning and will close at 4:30 o'clock each afternoon.

This innovation, announced today, is coupled with another move radical in department-store methods. After next Monday all privileges of the return of merchandise will be withdrawn. This is to save the waste of man-power and mechanical power in sending and bringing back goods ofttimes thoughtlessly ordered.

Whenever the fault is on the part of the store, however, goods may be returned and exchanged.

At least 15,000 kilowats of power are needed for the war plants in and near Philadelphia. Army engineers have been making a survey of this section for several days to determine how the power is to be distributed.

Following their reports, it was the intention of the fuel officials to hold several conferences with big business representatives and obtain co-operation to inaugurate the neded fuel-saving measures.

In addition to saving coal, the short working day was adopted to relieve the overcrowded street cars and trains of a considerable part of their early and late rush-hour burdens caused by early shoppers, thus leaving this means of transportation freer for the greatly increasing army of munitions and shipyard workers. The statement of the Wanamaker store is printed in full on page 7.

The Federal fuel administrator today issued this statement, following the Wanamaker store announcement:

"To provide power to the extent of 15,000 kilowatts for the use of the war and other departs of the United States Government, it is necessary to reduce the consumption of electric power and lighting in the territory supplied by the Philadelphia Electric Company.

"To this end conferences have been held with representattives of various organizations, including the shipping board, the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the War Department, the Federal fuel administration, the Council of National Defense, public utility companies, the Public Utilities Commission, the Pennsylvania Department of abor and Industry, the Pennsylvania Electric Association, business interests, including the department stores here.

"The administration requested department stores to consider the feasibility of deferring the opening of stores for the selling of goods until 10 a. m. No order to this effect has been issued, but the leading merchants of Philadelphia have indicated an unselfish attitude of co-operation with the fuel administration."

Boy, 17, Takes His Life

Lebanon, Pa., Aug. 9. — Christian, seventeen-year-old son of Mason Ober, a South Annville township farmer, died in the Lebanon Hospital from a self-inflicted wound in the head. In a fit of melancholy on account of ill health, the boy went into a cornfield some distance from his home, and was found by a searching party.

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SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS MEN
GOOD PAY
WITH RAPID ADVANCEMENT
48 HOURS PER WEEK
FREE TRANSPORTATION ON OUR CARS
APPLY P. R. T. CO. POWER HOUSE
963 BEACH ST.

DEATHS

SPINDLER.—Aug. 8, ANNA R. SPINDLER. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Sat., 4 p. m., residence of son-in-law, George W. Martin, 2248 N. 19th st. Int. Montrose Cem. Auto funeral.

MARTIN.—Aug. 8 ANNE LEIPER, widow of Robert Laughlin Martin. Funeral services from residence of C. S. Breed, Esq., Lawrenceville, N. J., Sat. aft., Aug. 10. Int. at Princeton.

EVANS.—In Pottstown, Aug. 8, ELLIE V. EVANS, wife of the Rev. L. Kryder Evans, D. D. Relatives and friends, members of Trinity Reformed Church and Sunday school and Pottstown Ministerial Assoc. invited to funeral, without further notice, Mon., 10 a. m., from 221 King st., Pottstown, Pa. All services at the house. Int. strictly private.