SERVE POWER, TRIGG COUNSELS

Regional Adviser Confers With Major MacLaren on Situation Here

NO OCCASION FOR ALARM

Declares War Industries Board Representative Has Authority to Adjust Matters

Ernest T. Trigg, regional adviser in Philadelphia for the war industries board, conferred today with Major Malcolm MacLaren, of the power division of the board, and then made this statement to newspaper men:

"Major MacLaren, while not having individual authority to adjust and solve the power situation, has the power to do so through the priority rulings of the priority committee of the board, and he will do so. If people will just conserve power and not get excited or alarmed, everything will be all right. There is no occasion for alarm."

Mr. Trigg's statement was taken as an answer to J. Franklin Stevens, president of the Engineers' Club, chairman for southern Pennsylvania of the power division of the Federal fuel administration for the State. Mr. Stevens said yesterday that neither Major MacLaren nor any other person had power to handle the situation and that the task would not be difficult for one good man if only he was clothed with full authority—virtually the authority of a dictator.

Major MacLaren is here to settle the problem of power, Mr. Trigg said. His headquarters while here are in Mr. Trigg's office in the Land Title Building. The major today refused to say anything for publication on the power situation.

"Voluntary rationing" by consumers of electric current is urged by the Philadelphia Electric Company, in a statement issued today by Joseph B. McCall, its president.

Elimination of all but the most essential use of current, especially between the hours of 4 and 7 p. m., is declared necessary to assure that war work shall suffer no interruption.

Attempts of the company to induce the State fuel administration to make such rationing compulsory failed when a conference was held Monday, and precipitated a dispute as to whether a current shortage threatens the city. Business men, engineers, the fuel administration, and war work officials have voiced opposing opinions and it is predicted that a Federal power administrator will be appointed for this city to straighten out the tangle.

Howard Coonley, vice president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, asserts a decision by the Government may be expected at any moment.

Trigg Insists There Is Surplus

Mr. Trigg has issued a statement reiterating his assertion that a surplus of current is available, despite assertions by the company that a huge shortage existed and actual famine was imminent.

He declines to reply to criticisms by Mr. Stevens. Mr. Stevens branded Mr. Trigg's remarks as ridiculous and denied the existence of a surplus, although he agreed there is sufficient current to meet present needs, barring accident.

State Fuel Administrator Potter refuses to discuss any phase of the situation except when E. L. Cole, directed of conservation, is present to lend his aid. Mr. Cole is out of town and consequently no explanation is forthcoming as to why the fuel administration repeatedly announced a current shortage of 120,000 kilowatts, but later swung around to the position that no electricity crisis threatens.

Business Men Anxious

Business men are manifesting eagerness to have the whole situation clarified. They want to know when lighting restrictions will be lifted. They are losing money steadily, they say, and are unwilling to continue to do so unless it is a patriotic necessity.

The need for economy is set forth by the Philadelphia Electric Company as follows:

The return to sun time means the overlapping of already heavy lighting and power loads between the hours of 4 p. m. and 7 p. m.—the peak of the demand on our generating and distributing system—and a possible shortage of power at that time particularly. The co-operation of every business, every citizen and every household is required in order that war industries depending on this service shall have full consideration during this critical period.

Practically speaking, this means eliminating the use of any unnecessary light, motor or heating appliance, particularly between the hours of 4 p. m. and 7 p. m.

All customers of the Philadelphia Electric Company who have signed contracts for electric light and power are assured of continuous service in accordance with the terms of their contracts, unless an unforeseen contingency or emergency should arise.

If it becomes necessary to restrict the use of power—and to the best of our belief and knowledge at the present time this necessity will not arise—such restrictions will be effective for the shortest possible period of time.

A voluntary, intelligently restricted use of electricity on your part for any purpose whatever during the daytime will release capacity for important work; while the elimination of anything but absolutely the most essential light and power use between the hours of 4 p. m. and 7 p. m. during the coming months will help avoid a serious crisis.

If this "voluntary rationing" in the use of electric light and power is followed out by every individual, no matter how small the saving involved, it is hardly probable that official action of a more drastic nature will be necessary.

Trigg Stands His Ground

Mr. Trigg's statement follows:

"There have been so many investigations and so much confusion in reference to the power situation that it seems the time something definite was done in regard to it.

"These investigations and the confusion surrounding the situation have delayed progress on work which should be well under way at this time. From information I have from disinterested power experts representing the Government there will be, figuring on new equipment which it is expected will be in operation shortly at the Chestnut Hill of the Philadelphia Electric Company, a generating capacity sufficient to carry the load this winter, provided there is no breakdown anywhere in the system.

"It was the opinion of Doctor Maltbie, during a conference held here last week, of which he was chairman, that the situation indicated a surplus this year of from 15,000 to 35,000 kilowatts.

"It must be remembered this estimate is based upon everything running full capacity, and does not provide for shutdowns, accidents and contingencies that may arise.

"The apparent necessity for the additional facilities in which the Government was asked to lend financial aid must not be confused with the situation this winter. The new facilities under consideration, if construction were begun at once, would not be in operation even in part at the best, but would be of great assistance next winter, when Samuel T. Bodine, director of power of the general capacity will be absolutely necessary for the 1919-20 winter.

"Looking forward, therefore, to increased requirements next year, the provision for the new facilities should unquestionably be made. Because the companies' usual sources of financing themselves have been shut off by the war, it seems entirely consistent that the Government should be requested to lend the necessary assistance to start work on this project just as promptly as possible.

"Since completing a plant condition survey of manufacturers having war contracts in this district, and realizing, as a result of that survey, the necessity for some official expert representative of the Government to make such local readjustments of power supply as the situation requires, I have urged the appointment of such a representative here.

"Last week Major Malcolm MacLaren was assigned to this work, and is now on the job. Major MacLaren will handle the situation through the application of priorities, as designated by the priority committee of the war industries board.

"This should be of great benefit to the local situation and help materially to clear up the situation and make the conditions more satisfactory for every one concerned."

Vare an Ingrate Say Liquor Men

Continued from Page One

win H. Vare's threatening the liquor people with dire calamity through his power to enact prohibition laws if they do not at once turn in and vote for Senator Sproul; notwithstanding Sproul has already declared himself in favor of destroying the liquor industry, and promised to use all his efforts when elected Governor to pass a prohibition law. There are some pertinent parallels between the liquor men in politics and Senator Vare in politics. Perhaps such parallels will be at least interesting.

Forced to Back Bonniwell

"The liquor men were driven into politics against their will and expressed judgment; Senator Vare chose to go, and even fought his way into politics. **The liquor men have been forced to support Judge Bonniwell, the Democratic nominee for Governor, in order to prevent the destruction of their property by prohibition-confiscatory laws,** pledged by Senator Sproul at the behest of unreasonable agitators. Senator Vare leaped into the political game in order to create a business, and he has been very successful, having built up a tremendous business through his political prowess; and now he further purposes to advance his personal-political ambition by coercing the men engaged in the liquor business.

"The liquor men have been compelled to espouse the cause and are fighting to maintain the political tenets announced in the platform of Judge Bonniwell. Not so much to prevent being legislated out of business by a Governor in the hands of the Anti-Saloon League, but because those tenets and principles in the judgment of liquor men are the basics upon which American democracy, and the American Government will survive. The liquor men support Judge Bonniwell in order to conserve American democracy, and at the same time to protect their property. Senator Vare supports Senator Sproul and Republicanism in order to satisfy an insatiate ambition for wealth and demagogic honor.

Once Worked Hard Together

"Both the liquor men and Senator Edwin H. Vare have fought hard and worked earnestly together in the past; both have obtained results. Both are still in the political game; both are now fighting for their respective ideals and purposes. A slight resume of results for both as the record for their past endeavors will be interesting.

"The result obtained by liquor men for their forced political work has made them an open target of invectives and spleen from press, platform and pulpit regularly, in and out of political season; they have been held up to a scorn and ridicule in church and State with an indecency which manhood would blush to describe; it has been a mental drain and a source of worry on their business in innumerable cases; it has brought them keen mental and moral sufferings worse than their large financial losses. Their object has always been, and only can be, the safety of their legal commercial rights, and the protection of their hard and honestly earned property. What both it profited them? **What reward have they obtained for their long and arduous political work under Mr. Vare? The defeat of a few sumptuary and confiscatory bills by the Pennsylvania Legislature. That's all.** That is the summum bonum of all their years of political organization, strenuous fighting and hard working. Their sincere support of Judge Bonniwell cannot bring them less nor injure them more.

Vare Reaps All Profits

"Senator Edwin H. Vare, while vulnerable, has rarely been the object of such spleen as his liquor allies; he has been rewarded by office after office and by business contracts so vast that his wealth in common parlance is measured in terms of millions; the results of his political labor have enriched him to where he can afford to flaunt fearless arrogance; it has developed for him a powerful influence. He may make a chief executive a puppet of his will or drive statesmen to their knees as whining applicants, for his political favor; it has brought him some honor, too, and the prestige to assume that his leadership is absolute. **What both it profited him? All that he hath or ever asked for except one mayoralty term of Philadelphia.** Honor, power and wealth is his reward. Wha thus it brought the liquor men? Nothing save the defeat of a few bills carrying sumptuary measures in several sessions of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

"Any resume of the history of both liquor men and Senator Vare must include the pages dealing with the creation of the political influence and power of Senator Vare. Those pages show that the liquor men have always been a potent factor and a tremendous aid in building up this political power. From League Island to Germantown, and from the Delaware to the Schuylkill River, the liquor men have been faithful, earnest and hard workers in laboring to promote his interest and welfare, and did as much, if not more, than any other factor to secure his political leadership in Philadelphia.

"Senator Vare and the liquor men will continue their political effort in the immediate future. The liquor men, in defensive political fighting, have accrued unto themselves only a small organization of the men who are engaged in all branches of the business. Their fight is, and must in the very nature of things, continue to be for the sole purpose of saving their commercial right to do business, and to protect their property, honestly and legally acquired. The liquor men must, therefore, honestly and sincerely support Judge Bonniwell in his open declaration of a 'square deal' for all men. It must fearlessly oppose Senator Sproul for his open declaration and avowed purpose to give to the liquor men the 'double cross,' through prohibition legislation."

Lewis Lillie Made U. G. I. Manager

Vice President Lewis Lillie was appointed general manager of the United Gas Improvement Company. By virtue of the additional office Mr. Lillie will have general management and charge of the company's business subject only to the authority of the president. A similar arrangement was in effect some time ago, but when Samuel T. Bodine

ASK REMOVAL OF PLUCKFELDER

Sixth Ward Democats to Present Petition to Mayor Today

DEMOCRATS END STRIFE

Bonniwell's Former Foes Cheer as He Denounces Vare as City's Kaiser

A petition signed by Sixth Ward residents, demanding the removal of Lieutenant Harry P. Pluckfelder from command of the Fourth and Race streets station because of alleged political activity, will be presented to Mayor Smith today.

Lieutenant Pluckfelder is accused of using the police of his district to further the candidacy of Walter J. Littleton, Vare leader of the Sixth Ward, who is seeking election to Select Council.

"See me some rainy afternoon and I may talk," was Pluckfelder's comment on the petition.

The petition was prepared by Democratic voters who allege violations of the registration and draft laws by the Littleton forces. Two letters outlining the charges against Lieutenant Pluckfelder and the police under him have been sent to Mayor Smith by James M. Dohen, counsel for the Democratic city committee.

Bloodshed Feared

"The undersigned citizens of the Sixth Ward," the petition reads, "desire to enter with you a protest against the political activities of Lieutenant Pluckfelder, of the Fourth and Race streets station, who has been going through the ward using his position as lieutenant of police in behalf of Walter J. Littleton, candidate for Select Council.

"This is in direct violation of the Sherin law and we request his removal on this account. We have good fear bloodshed, as conditions are similar to those in the Fifth Ward last year. As American citizens we demand proper protection at the polls on the fifth day of November."

Municipal Court Judge Bonniwell, the Democratic nominee for Governor, dubbed Senator Edwin H. Vare, "the Philadelphia Kaiser," at a reception which was tendered him last night by the Democratic city committee, Tenth and Walnut streets.

Democratic Love Feast

Judge Bonniwell held a love feast with his former foes in the city committee, City Chairman Edgar W. Lank, whose removal as head of the committee was demanded by Judge Bonniwell following the May primary election, presiding.

Charles P. Donnelly, recognized leader of the Democratic forces in the city, who helped engineer the repudiation of Judge Bonniwell by the Democratic State Committee last September, was one of the speakers for the nominee.

Cheers greeted Judge Bonniwell and Donnelly as the latter escorted the candidate to the platform.

"No crime committed by the Hun upon the hapless Belgians or French has been omitted by the Vare cohorts," declared Judge Bonniwell. "There are brutalized women and blackjacked men; cripples beaten into insensibility and the blood-stained form of Eppley, with its accusing finger pointing to the Lincoln Building and the second floor of City Hall. There has been no form of slavery imposed that has not been attempted by a Vare."

Judge Bonniwell asked his hearers if any Philadelphian can "speak with pride of the city of his birth while an addicted Mayor sits in that high and lofty office."

Personal liberty formed the theme for the rest of his address. Mr. Donnelly referred to the popularity of Judge Bonniwell, and Judge John M. Garman, of Luzerne County, predicted an overwhelming victory for the Democratic nominee.

J. Washington Logue, Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor, was not present. Mr. Logue's son, Lieutenant Francis C. Logue, who died while en route to France, was buried yesterday.

G. O. P. CHIEFS BELITTLE OPPOSITION TO SPROUL

Opposition by the liquor interests to the candidacy of Senator William C. Sproul, Republican gubernatorial nominee, is discounted by Republican leaders.

Senator Sproul's majority at the polls next Tuesday is expected by both city and State leaders to be between 150,000 and 200,000 over Municipal Judge Bonniwell, the Democratic candidate, who is running on a "wet" platform.

Detailed estimate of the vote by counties is expected to be given out at Republican State headquarters within the next few days. Senator William E. Crow, Republican State chairman, and W. Harry Baker, secretary of the State committee, are now working on the reports received from over the State.

While it is admitted that the liquor interests may take away a portion of the regular Republican vote, Republican leaders declare that the loss will be more than made up by the addition of the big church and independent vote which generally is cast against the Republican ticket.

Also reports received from over the State by Republican leaders indicate that, in many districts where the recognized Democratic committees are controlled by the Palmer-McCormick forces little, if anything, is being done for the Bonniwell candidacy.

Although liquor dealers in many sections of the State are active in behalf of the Bonniwell candidacy, their strength is not taken seriously.

United States Senator Penrose declared today that the result of the coming gubernatorial campaign had never been in doubt, and that a revival of interest over the State forecast a normal Republican majority.

"Reports received by telephone from Republican leaders in western Pennsylvania," said Senator Penrose, "indicate a decided revival of interest in the election and a bright Republican outlook.

"The people are recovering everywhere from the gloom of the influenza epidemic and are fully awake to the vital issues in the campaign.

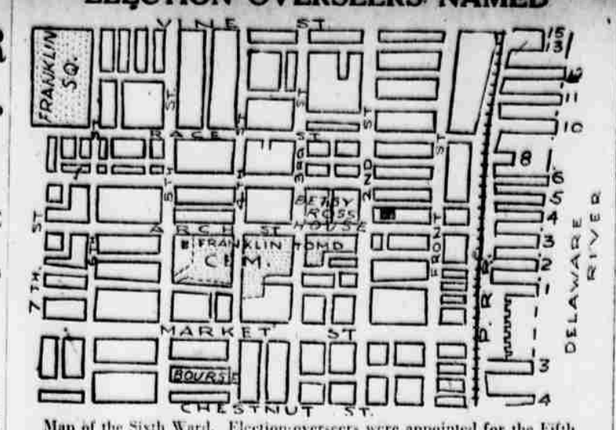
"National leaders are confident that the outlook is bright for a Republican majority in the House of Representatives and such gains in the senatorial elections as will be likely to give the Republicans a majority in the Senate.

"The Republican State ticket in Pennsylvania, headed by Senator Sproul, has gained materially during the last week. The result was never in doubt and a large majority is now assured for the Republican ticket.

"From every source reports about that President Wilson's appeal to his 'fellow countrymen' to the effect that only Democrats were to be trusted has proved a boomerang and given renewed impetus to the Republican movement."

The Republican City Committee will stage a wind-up rally tomorrow afternoon in the headquarters, Eleventh and Chestnut streets, in behalf of the entire Republican ticket. Senator Edwin H. Vare and other local leaders will address the ward leaders.

ELECTION OVERSEERS NAMED



Map of the Sixth Ward. Election overseers were appointed for the Fifth Division of the Sixth Ward yesterday by Judge Carr, of Common Pleas Court No. 4

SIXTH WARD, IN SPOTLIGHT, LONG DEMOCRATIC HOLDING

Party Men, Fearing Fraud, Making Strong Fight to Keep Only District in City Carried by Wilson in 1916—Was Scene of "Bloody Election" in October, 1742

The Sixth Ward, now in the spotlight because of registration fraud charges, was the only one of this city's forty-eight wards carried by Woodrow Wilson in the presidential contest two years ago.

Democratic politicians are up in arms over alleged fraudulent registrations for the election next Tuesday. They say they fear a repetition of the disorders that occurred in September, 1917, in the notorious Fifth Ward, and culminated in the murder of Policeman George A. Eppley.

In the Presidential election, November, 1916, 547 votes were cast for Woodrow Wilson in the Sixth Ward, while 322 ballots named Charles Evans Hughes as their choice. It was the only local ward carried by President Wilson. But Mr. Wilson did not carry all nine divisions of the ward. In the seventh division Hughes won seventy-six votes to Wilson's thirty-one, and in the ninth division Hughes obtained sixty to Wilson's fifty-nine.

The boundaries of the Sixth Ward are from Seventh street to the Delaware River and from Chestnut to Vine streets. The Fifth Ward adjoins it on the south.

Curiously enough, the Sixth Ward's area is exactly the same in size as that of the Fifth Ward. The area of each is .321 of a square mile. The population of the Sixth Ward according to the 1910 census was 6371. On the last three registration days, a total of 881 names were registered there for next Tuesday's election.

In the 1916 campaign, the Sixth Ward gave pluralities to all Democratic candidates except J. P. Cummiskey, Jr., candidate for State Senator for the Third senatorial district which embraces the Sixth Ward. The late J. P. McNichol won the senatorial fight there, securing a plurality of seventy-eight votes over Cummiskey's total.

In the same campaign, the Sixth Ward voters gave 535 votes to Joseph Hagerty, Democratic contestant for the congressional seat of J. Hampton Moore. The latter won 225 votes.

Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, now Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, proved to be a favorite in the ward in the November 1917, election. Bonniwell then was striving for election to Common Pleas Court No. 3, opposing Judges Shanks and Monaghan. Bonniwell was given 411 votes in the Sixth Ward.

Democratic candidates for "row" offices also received the Sixth Ward's stamp of approval in the 1917 election. Between the Democrats and the Town Meeting party tickets substantial ward pluralities were rolled up against the Republican candidates.

In view of the Democratic leaders' reputed fear of bloodshed on Tuesday next it is interesting to recall that ground now covered by the Sixth Ward was the scene of the so-called "Bloody Election" of October, 1742.

There was much bitter feeling at that election, according to old chroniclers, and on election morning a mob, composed chiefly of sailors from ships lying in the Delaware River, assembled on an open lot near old Christ's Church, Second street above Market.

The election was being held in the old Courthouse, on High street, now Market street, between Second and Third streets. The mob, armed with cudgels and stones, descended on the polling place and a free-for-all fight occurred. The mob finally was forced back to their ships after numerous heads were cracked. That riot led soon afterwards to the introduction of a bill for a riot act in the assembly.

Incidentally, among the candidates victorious on that far-distant election day were names still familiar to Philadelphians—Isaac Norris, James Morris and John Kinsey.

WANAMAKER FOR SPROUL

Merchant Says Senator "Keeps Faith," in Pledge of Support

John Wanamaker has indorsed the candidacy of Senator William C. Sproul, Republican candidate for Governor.

Mr. Wanamaker wrote a personal letter to Senator Sproul, assuring him of the support of himself and his friends. The letter follows:

"Mr. dear Mr. Sproul—With a long friendship of thirty years for yourself and family, I intended before this to express to you, by letter, my pleasure upon your nomination for Governor, and give you the assurance of my earnest support and the vote of myself and my friends throughout the city and State, of which there are not a few, whom I highly esteem and who advise with me on public questions.

"It will be a pleasure to place you in the Governor's chair at this particular time, when we expect the early return of our soldier and sailor boys, who have done so large a part in their brave heroic service in winning the war.

"Pennsylvania looks to you and trusts you, to see that her wounded and crippled sons of the battlefields shall not only be honored, but cared for.

"I have publicly said at the Union League and to its members that William C. Sproul as a citizen and as a member of the Legislature has kept the faith, and I say it to you again in this personal letter that the best thing I know about you is that you know how to keep the faith, and I have confidence that in the new position to which you are about to be elected, you will prove this as the great fact of your life—William C. Sproul keeps the faith. Very sincerely yours,

"JOHN WANAMAKER."

25 Steamship Lines Will Be Invited Here

Continued from Page One

board, said that those acquainted with conditions in Philadelphia and New York have realized for some time that sooner or later New York interests will be forced to the realization that that port is overcrowded and will turn to Philadelphia as an outlet.

Dissatisfied Companies

The steamship companies dissatisfied with conditions in New York, some of which may select Philadelphia as a future port of entry and departure are: Nippon Yusen Kaisha or Japanese line; Lorn Dock Company; Raporal Steamship Company; Oriental Navigation Company; West, Duval & Co.; Union Transport Company; Norton, Lilly & Co.; Lloyd Brazileiro; Furness, Eddy & Co.; Norwegian-American Line; Independent Steamship Company; American Smelting and Refining Company; Kerr Steamship Company; Luckenbach Steamship Company; United States Steel Product Company; Pease & Elliman; Moore & McCormack; Holland-American Line; Hartfield, Solari & Co.; Martens & Co.; Lamport & Holt Line; Transatlantica Italiana and McDonnell & Truda.

BLOCK POLITIAL ATTACK

Democrats Force Senate Adjournment Because of No Quorum

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 31.—Senate Democrats upset Republican plans for bringing up questions of peace and politics today by raising the point of no quorum and forcing adjournment until tomorrow.

This program has been agreed upon by the Democratic steering committee, to be followed daily until after the elections unless the Republicans in the meantime consent to the recess over the elections which they have bolcked so far.

Twenty-one Democrats voted for adjournment and [illegible]

MOORE MAY BE SPEAKER

Congressman Boomed as Logical Man if Republicans Win House

If the Republicans win control of Congress at the election next Tuesday, Congressman J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, may become Speaker of the House.

Congressman Moore's friends contend that he would be the logical successor to Champ Clark because of his long tenure of office and his record of party service.

Congressman Moore served one unexpired term and six full terms in Congress, covering a period of about fifteen years. He has been an active figure in the House and by reason of his activities as organizer and president of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association since its inception in 1907 has become a national figure.

Next to Congressman Joseph Warren Fordney, of Michigan, he is the ranking member of the House Ways and Means Committee. Because of a serious breakdown Minority Leader "Uncle" Mann, of Illinois, is not expected to be a candidate for Speaker in the event of Republican control of the House.

Congressman Frederick H. Gillett, of Massachusetts, who is acting leader of the Republicans in the House during the absence of Congressman Mann, is not expected to be a contender.

Because of his activity on the floor of the House and the fact that he is still a young man, Congressman Moore is put forward by his friends as the logical candidate for the high honor.

Peace Program Is Election Issue

Continued from Page One

may be felt in the ranks of British labor and liberalism and of French labor and socialism. If his plea for a Democratic Congress is rejected, his position as leader of popular opinion is open to question. He will still remain a great power in the coming conference, but not the power he would be if he entered it with convincing evidence of his strength at home.

Alined at All or Nothing

In choosing to stand alone, Mr. Wilson has had to take chances like this. He appears to have alined at all or nothing, believing confidently that he could get all. This American election is the first danger he has encountered. And he has faced the danger in a blundering way. He may win on Tuesday, but the blunders are not the less real. They spring from his isolation here in Washington, his rather autocratic temper, his failure to take the people really into his confidence, in spite of his appearance of doing so by his open diplomacy and public note writing.

Many people are genuinely bewildered that no bonds attach us to the nations with whom we haveared the dangers of this war. The attitude of fighting side by side and emerging from the fight a cool nonpartisan, equally capable of seeing the justice of the enemy's view and the friends, seems to many honest people inhuman. They, no one knows how many they are, are going to the polls filled with doubts. The recent note writing without conference with our co-belligerents strengthens those doubts.

Reason is Apparent

The reason of Mr. Wilson's course is plain to any one who has studied his peace terms, but they have not been made clear to the people. The President thinks that by clinging to the American policy of keeping free from entangling alliances this country can exercise its greatest influence in shaping the coming peace. There is much to be said for his view—not everything, but still much. The election Tuesday imperils his position, not fatally, but still seriously, if it goes against him. It is an important election, in which the Democrats have [illegible]

'DRY' FORCES SEE CAMDEN VICTORY

Majority of 1000 Against License Tuesday, Is Leader's Prediction

HISTORIES RANSACKED

Saloon Men Drag General Grant, Caesar and Even Dante Into Campaign

The forces of decency, righteousness and good government are so solidly behind the no-license campaign in this city that next Tuesday they will win a sweeping victory against the liquor interests. It is the first time in history that Camden voters have had an opportunity to register their will against the saloons, and next Tuesday they will carry the city for no-license by a vote of more than 1000. Our majority may even reach 2000, for every day we are winning new recruits.

That statement, which epitomizes the feelings of no-license workers in the city across the Delaware River, was made today by Arthur E. Armitage, secretary of the Central Y. M. C. A. in Camden and a prominent figure in the no-license fight.

The contest conducted by the Anti-Saloon League overshadows every other issue in the field of Camden politics, and is giving the city a live-wire brand of campaigning that is unique for New Jersey.

Business men, ministers, manufacturers and professional men are waging an active fight against the saloon, and until next Monday night they will flood the homes of voters with anti-booze literature and appeal for a dry city at scores of open-air rallies.

"It's a fight to make Camden a clean city," said Charles M. Levister, manager of the campaign, "and not a thing will be left undone that will in any way aid our cause. We are conducting a campaign on the lines of General Foch's drive in France and giving the liquor men no time to rest and organize their forces. They are against the wall and making a last stand, but the odds are against them.

Can Trust Citizens

"Camden citizens are awake and can be trusted to remove the saloon evil."

For two weeks the "drys" and "wets" have been fighting, but in the last days of the campaign the "dry" element has delivered some telling smashes against the line of the saloonmen. There are more than 200 of the latter, and, banded together in the Camden Liquor Dealers' Association, they have been conducting a spirited fight. Their leader, William Bartman, hit upon the idea of organizing the "Citizens' League." This organization has placarded the saloons with liquor literature, and, to clinch its arguments for license, has dragged in the names of George Washington, General Grant, Caesar, Dante, Charles M. Schwab, Daniel Webster and many other celebs, according to the "Citizens' League," were or are fond of liquor and opposed to any measure that would curtail its use.

"Their arguments for a clean city," said Mr. Levister, "sound like the cries of a defeated army. All we have to do is to point to the orgies of last Friday and a saloon murder of last Sunday. Conditions in this city on Friday when the saloons closed were a sight to behold. What conspired to make the name of Camden and to crash the city's good name turn in a big majority for no license?"

That the principle of no license has taken deep root in Camden is emphasized by the character of men who are engaged in the "dry" campaign. They have consolidated their forces under the Anti-Saloon League banner, and in this organization can be found representative men of the city. Harry C. Archer, a drug manufacturer, is its president; Charles K. Redder, vice president of the Victor Talking Machine Company, is a vice president, and William J. Cooper, of the Cooper Lumber Company, is treasurer. On the finance committee are City Solicitor R. G. C. Blakley; F. W. Ayer, of N. W. Ayer Advertising Company; F. B. Wallen, president of the Board of Trade; County Prosecutor Charles A. Wolverton, and many who are prominent in business circles.

In Industrial Plants

Shop meetings are held every noon in the plants of the Victor Talking Machine Company, Webster Machine Company, Camden Iron Works, Keystone Leather Company, Coney Corporation and other large manufacturing plants.

A battery of speakers are engaged in this work and in automobiles make whirlwind tours of the shops. At night they address gatherings in the squares and small parks and on Saturday and Monday night will bring the campaign to a close by conducting more than twenty-five big rallies.

The churches have entered the campaign with genuine zest and besides the meetings held in the churches the clergymen have joined hands with the "dry" orators at the shop meetings. Among the clergymen who are particularly active are Homer J. Bosburgh, C. P. Swank, George H. Hemingway, Carlton VanBlook, Alexander Corson and Holmes F. Grevatt. They represent the Baptist, Lutheran, Presbyterian and Methodist denominations.

A saloon brawl that occurred last Sunday night in the establishment of Mrs. Emma Greenwald, Twentieth and Federal streets, has given the saloon men a big setback. During the brawl, William Hellmayer received such serious injuries that he died a short time afterward in the Cooper Hospital. Frank Ghegan, who claims to live at 1411 Ritner street, Philadelphia, was arrested on a murder charge and is being held for court without bail.

Ghegan said he had been in Mrs. Greenwald's saloon all day Sunday and that an argument started in the back room caused the fight which resulted in Hellmayer's death.

County Prosecutor Wolverton has begun proceedings against Mrs. Greenwald. "If Ghegan is telling the truth," said Mr. Wolverton, "Mrs. Greenwald not only violated the closing order of the Board of Health, but also violated the State law which provides that saloons shall be closed on Sunday."

The killing of Hellmayer, coupled with the general debauchery of last Friday, when Camden saloon men opened their doors partly for the benefit of thirsty Philadelphians, has given the no-license faction its best campaign thunder.

The Republican and Democratic machines are maintaining a strict neutrality.

Gloucester Orderly as Ban Ends

The saloons here opened yesterday and the police reported that there was no trouble of any kind nor was there any rush to secure drink. The hotels in all other cities in nearby towns also opened. The police kept a strict watch to see that there was no trouble. The only time there was much business was at noon and after the [illegible]

NAVY ELECTRICIAN DIES

John Tessein Was Formerly at Cape May, N. J., Radio Station

John Tessein, formerly chief electrician at the radio station at Cape May, N. J., died in the naval hospital, Los Animas, at Fort Lyons, Colorado.

During his eleven years in the navy he saw service in Mexico, Philippines and France, besides making one trip around the world. He was on duty two years at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. He was stationed at Cape May till his illness several months ago when he was sent to the hospital in Colorado.

Funeral services, with full military honors, were held Monday from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tessein, at Wilmington, Del.

U. S. AGENTS PROBING THREE FIRES IN MILL

Suspect German Sympathizers in Blazes at War Plant

Three attempts to set fire to a five-story textile mill at the southwest corner of Third and Huntingdon streets have been made since yesterday afternoon.

The fires having occurred at such short intervals, and the firms occupying the building all working on Government contracts, the police and Department of Justice agents, who are investigating, suspect the fires are the work of

No clue to the supposed incendiaries has been discovered.

The first alarm was sounded at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a blaze was discovered in the basement of the building, occupied by Joseph J. Scheiter & Co. The flames were extinguished by employes.

Again at 6 o'clock fire was discovered on the first floor, which is also leased by the Scheiter company. Engine Company 31, Second street and Lehigh avenue, got the fire under control in a few minutes.

Officials of the company had employes on guard during the night, but without avail. A third fire was discovered at 1 o'clock this morning on the second floor, where the plant of Politz, Le Fort & Keon, uniform manufacturers, is located.

DEATHS OF A DAY

A. PAUL KEITH.

Vaudeville Syndicate Head Is Victim of Pneumonia Attack

A. Paul Keith, who had been head of the Keith theatrical interests since the death of his father, B. F. Keith, died of pneumonia last night in New York.

Mr. Keith, whose home was in Boston, was stricken with influenza here last Friday and died at the home of E. M. Robinson, a business associate.

A. Paul Keith was one of the best-known theatrical men in this country.

Upon the death of his father five years ago the younger Keith took up the vast business which had been created, together with E. F. Albee, for many years associated with the elder Keith in the theatrical enterprise which bore the latter's name. At the time of his death A. Paul Keith was the president of the B. F. Keith Circuit and the United Booking offices of America.

Mr. Keith was an intense Harvard man. He carried this fraternal college spirit into his business life.

Mr. Keith went to France about a year ago to superintend the work of furnishing the entertainment for soldiers and remained there six months. Upon his return he devoted much of his time to this work and the Liberty Loan campaign. He was forty-four years old.

MRS. J. FRED ZIMMERMAN

Wife of Noted Theatrical Man Dies After Long Illness

Vesta Howard Zimmerman, wife of J. Fred Zimmerman, noted theatrical man, died late yesterday at the Hotel Walton after an illness extending over more than a year.

Mrs. Zimmerman was the daughter of Dr. George and Mrs. Eugenia Sawtelle, a family long prominent in New England. She was born in Malden, Mass., in 1865. In 1902 her marriage to Mr. Zimmerman was an event of moment in theatrical circles.

Mrs. Zimmerman was a great lover of music. She was interested in many charities and was a generous subscriber to Red Cross funds.

Stricken more than a year ago, she remained at the Zimmerman estate, Vesta Villa, at Glenside, until about two months ago, when her condition became such that apartments were taken at the hotel.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Bair undertaking establishment. Interment will be in Middle Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Frederick von Boyneburgk

Frederick von Boyneburgk, of 2111 North Camac street, died early yesterday after an illness of several month. He was sixty-eight years old and had been in the bituminous coal business for forty years, with an office in the Bourse Building. He was president of the Beaker Glass Sand Mining Company, Wenonah, N. J., and of the Elmwood Building and Loan Association. He was a member of Solomon Lodge, F. and A. M. of Masons. He is survived by his widow and four daughters.

William Shone

William Shone, employed as a photographer in the Bureau of Surveys for fifteen years, died yesterday at his residence, 1229 North Thirteenth street, at the age of seventy-three. Death was due to indigestion.

A. C. Alburger

Abraham C. Alburger, who had been connected with the Ketterlinus Company, lithographers, Fourth and Arch streets, thirty-seven years, died of heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 219 Cooper road, Merchantville, N. J., after a month's illness. He was fifty-five years old and is survived by a widow, Mrs. Lena Alburger; a daughter, Mrs. J. Harper Sheep, of Coraopolis, Pa., and a son, Ralph C. Alburger, U. S. M. C., who is in the officers' training camp at Quantico, Va. Mrs. Katharine Lewis, of Philadelphia, is a sister.

Mr. Alburger was president of the Ketterlinus Beneficial Association, an active member of the First Baptist Church of Merchantville, and a member of Amity Lodge, No. 156, I. O. O. F., of Merchantville.

CROWD ATTACKS AN ALLEGED SPY

Man Accused of Having Made Anti-American Remarks

RESCUED BY PATROLMAN

Tears Up Letter Said to Have Been Written by Known Foe Agent

A man alleged to be a German operative was attacked early this morning by a crowd of a hundred or more indignant citizens at Fortieth and Market streets.

The man, who gave his name as Andrew Katz, is said to have made many anti-American remarks which resulted in the crowd turning on him. It was only through the prompt action of Patrolman Peelyon, of the Thirty-second street and Woodland avenue station, that serious harm was prevented.

During the disturbance, the prisoner attempted to destroy a batch of papers, which Federal operatives asserted were written by a German spy in this country, known to them. Katz, who refused to disclose his address to the police, is being detained on suspicion of also being a German agent.

Remarks Start Attack

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, Katz is said to have started the trouble by shouting, "To-h—— with America. I'm German and proud of it." This aroused the ire of pedestrians who in turn attacked him.

Cries of "lynch him" attracted the attention of Patrolman Pellyon, standing about a block away. He rushed to the scene and arrested Katz. On the ground were a number of papers, which Katz had torn several times during the melee.

Pellyon called on the crowd to pick up the torn bits and the crowd obeyed. Katz and the papers were then taken to the station house.

This morning Agent Logan, of the American Protective League, working in conjunction with the Department of Justice, attended the hearing before Magistrate Harris and pieced the torn documents together. The letters were written in German.

Logan told Magistrate Harris that he desired the man turned over to the Government, as the letters were signed by a man whom he knew to be a German spy and had been arrested on such a charge. He refused to divulge the contents of the letters.

Assumes Defiant Attitude

Katz, denied that he was a German, asserting he was born in Holland. He assumed a defiant attitude at the hearing and refused to divulge his address or business.

A Hog Island workman's badge was found on his clothing and it is believed the prisoner was employed at the shipyard.

When questioned at the Department of Justice the prisoner admitted that he was employed at Hog Island as a fireman. He told the Government investigators that he came from Holland and had a passport from that country, but had not complied with all the draft requirements.

One letter in his possession was from a German friend written in Beaumont, Tex., according to Logan. The letter informed Katz that the writer was about to be interned because he was a German spy.

Other communications belonging to Katz are now being patched together and translated. It is reported that the man may be inducted into the army and turned over to the military authorities.

Lid Off in Morrisville

State House, Trenton, N. J., Oct. 31. The following ukase was raised in Morrisville, Pa., today following similar action in Trenton. While many persons with a thirst unquenchable remained up to opening time of saloons both in the towns across the river and here, there was a lack of disorder.

Reports to the State Department of Health from throughout the State today show an appreciable decrease in new influenza and pneumonia cases.

CHÉRI

Popular Prices *for* Particular People

Re: "Mammy Jinny" Hot Waffles

¶ Hot waffles and maple syrup have become a Philadelphia fad. Chéri restaurants have made them so.

And now "Mammy Jinny"—than whom no finer, faster waffle flinger ever boasted the South as a birthplace, has moved the Mason and Dixon Line northward to 12th St. where, in the newer Chéri, she will wield the waffle-iron creating cream-crisp confections, browned to the nicety of an epicure's palate or a hungry boy's appetite. "They'se s-o-m-e waffles!"

Popular Prices for Particular People will prevail as the war-time economy of *Chéri.*

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