# NINE DESTROYERS TO STAY A MONTH

## U-Boat Fighters Will Be Overhauled at Navy Yard

## LEAVE GIVEN OFFICERS

## General Maneuvers Off Guantanamo Planned After All Repairs Are Made

Officers and men of the overseas torpedoboat destroyer flotilla now at the Philadelphia Navy Yard except to spend about one month at the yard, during which time the ships will be thoroughly renovated and refitted. They will then go to the naval base at Guantanamo Bay for fleet maneuvers.

No official order to this effect has been given the ship commanders, but almost without exception they voice the opinion that such is the plan. During the period the ships are laid up here a majority of the men will be given shore leave. Many of them are now ashore on extended leave.

The work off Guantanamo will give the destroyer commanders opportunity to consolidate the various maneuver ideas they adopted from the French and English.

**In Good Condition**

Considering the extended tour of duty in foreign waters and the limited facilities at the two bases for repairing and refitting the boats, the ships now in port are in excellent condition, the commanders say.

The crew of the Stewart, one of the four American ships entitled to wear the service star designating one submarine sunk, is the envy of the other destroyers, many of whom had contact with German undersea boats, but none of which is officially credited with a victory. The three other American ships entitled to wear the gold service star on the funnel are the destroyers Fanning and Tucker and the converted yacht Christabel. The Stewart's star was conferred by Admiral Wilson and ratified by the Navy Department.

As told yesterday in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER, the boats departed from Brest and Queenstown early in December. The two divisions consolidated at the Azores, stopped at the Bermudas and arrived off the Delaware Thursday. The nine ships now at the yard are the Whipple, Stewart, Worden, Truxton, Cummings, Burrows, McCall, Ammen and Beale.

Lieutenant Commander Harvey Haselip, winner of the Croix de Guerre, was commander of the Stewart during the greater part of her activities in European waters. Lieutenant Commander Thomas Baxter commanded the Stewart on the homeward trip.

**Operated From Brest**

All but the Ammen and the McCall operated from Brest. The seven destroyers formed part of the great welcoming fleet that met the George Washington on which President Wilson went to France, and escorted it to Brest. The ovation given the President by the Allied fleet and the people of France was the greatest testimonial demonstration ever given to any one man, the destroyer officers say.

Although they had comparatively few brushes with submarines—due to the wariness of the undersea commanders, who refused to take chances after the destroyer patrol got to work, according to Lieutenant Keady, of the Ammen, the destroyers all had plenty of hard work and action. Virtually every one of the flotilla was instrumental in saving the lives of crews of ships torpedoed by submarines and then left to their fate.

## COMMANDEER TROLLEY

### Merchantville Residents Force Crew to Transport Them

After standing for an hour last night in the cold, seeing car after car go to the barn on its last trip, thirty-five Merchantville residents commandeered one of them and forced the Public Service Corporation to carry them home from Camden. Then, when they got to Merchantville, they all refused to pay fares.

It was about 10 o'clock when Merchantville people on their way home from Philadelphia began to gather at the Camden ferries waiting for a car. By 11 o'clock the little group had grown to thirty-five. Just then a car came along, headed for the barn. The crowd refused to let the crew move it, and finally the motorman and conductor locked the doors and went home.

Shoulders to the rear door sent it crashing in, and while the others clambered aboard, two or three called up the car barns and demanded they be taken home. After traffic had been tied up forty-five minutes, a new crew was sent to take the indignant and shivering car riders home.

# IMPROVEMENT SHOWN IN LABOR SITUATION

## Shortage in Philadelphia Was Reduced to 7000 During Last Week

This city's labor shortage, which has been acute, is being relieved, and has been reduced from 10,000 to 7000 in the last week, it was reported today by the Department of Labor.

The report of the Labor Department on conditions based upon telegraphic reports received from its agents in the field has the following to say of the situation in Pennsylvania and New Jersey:

"Pennsylvania—Shortages are still reported all over the State, though somewhat reduced in spots. Philadelphia's shortage of 10,000 in the previous report has been reduced to 7500; Pittsburgh, from 10,000 to 7000; Scranton's shortage is about 4000. Plants are increasing their forces in all of the cities, except in South Bethlehem. The heaviest demands are indicated for automobile mechanics, blacksmiths, machinists and pipefitters.

"New Jersey—Supply and demand are reported as being about equal, with surpluses indicated in Newark and New Brunswick, there having been some reduction in employes in the latter city."

**Beach Burning Ship**

**Havana,** Jan. 4.—(By A. P.)—The steamship Temple E. Dorr is reported to have been beached, on fire, at Cojimar, a suburb of this city, about four miles east of the harbor opening. Four men from the ship have arrived here asking for help.

The Temple E. Dorr left New Orleans on December 30 for San Francisco. She was a steamship of 453 tons.

**To Unfurl Service Flag**

Residents in the neighborhood of Twenty-fifth and Oxford streets will unfurl a service flag tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Stillman and Oxford streets in honor of the boys in the neighborhood who are in the service. State Senator Augustus F. Dalz, Jr., Select councilman Richard L. Weglein and others will speak.

ALBERT POWELL WARRINGTON
President of International Theosophical Society

# THEOSOPHY LEADER IS DELAYED BY SNOW

## Albert Powell Warrington Expected to Arrive Here for Reception Tomorrow

Albert Powell Warrington, president of the International Theosophical Society in the United States and Canada, who was expected to arrive in Philadelphia this morning, has been snowbound on his way from Los Angeles, Cal.

From a telegram which he sent from Chicago it is believed he will arrive later today and will attend the reception to be held tomorrow night in his honor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Price Wetherill, Rittenhouse square. It will be the first of two Sunday evening entertainments given by Mr. and Mrs. Wetherill. An interesting program of Japanese music, transcribed by Yamada, has been arranged, and Mme. Tamaki Miura will be soloist.

Mr. Warrington is starting on his annual lecture tour of Eastern United States and Canada, and will give addresses in various centers of theosophy on the relation of that philosophy to the peace settlement. He will be entertained next week by the Rotary Club of New York, and will be the guest of the Philadelphia Rotary Club at a dinner in this city, January 21. He will give an address on "The Brotherhood of Man" after the dinner.

At the invitation of Provost Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, he will speak at the Houston Club January 16 on "The Relation of Oriental Religions to International Brotherhood."

He will speak also at two subscription dinners to be held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, January 8 and 15. While in Philadelphia he will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wetherill.

Mr. Warrington was born in this part of the country, on the Eastern Shore, Maryland. He was educated as a lawyer and practiced law in Norfolk, Va. Becoming interested in eastern religions and in theosophy he gave up his law practice to devote all his time to the work of the society.

# GOMPERS AGAINST LOWERING WAGES

## Says Country Will Not Countenance Industrial Stagnation

## RECONSTRUCTION WORK

*By the Associated Press*

**Washington,** Jan. 4.—Discussing reconstruction problems before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor today, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said the people of the United States would not countenance a change to industrial stagnation after the war. He said he had discussed with many men of affairs since the signing of the armistice the question of industrial stagnation and they took issue with the assertion made in some quarters that hours of labor must be increased and that wages must come down.

"There can be no repetition in the United States of the same conditions that prevailed in 1893 and 1894, when men and women were hungry for the want of employment," he added.

The problem to be met at this time, he said, is as great as the problem of winning the war.

Mr. Gompers told the committee he would sail on next Wednesday for Europe to be on hand at the Peace Conference. He paid high tribute to the service of workingmen throughout the country during the war, and said the same could be said of employers. In virtually all instances, he said, both sides were equally loyal in making sacrifices to win the war.

Mr. Gompers said he understood that the British Government had under consideration a plan to make allowances to soldiers between the time of their demobilization and their reception into industry as a means of meeting one of the post-war problems in that country.

# SOVIETS SET UP LOVE BUREAUS

## Will Select Mates for Single Women and Take Children

**London,** Jan. 4.—(By A. P.)—The Town Council of Petrograd, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, has decided that all unmarried women between the ages of eighteen and forty-five shall be provided with husbands selected by the Council.

The children of these unions, it is added, will not be allowed to remain with their parents, but will be educated under the control of the Soviet Government.

## *Deaths of a Day*

**Seaford Bank Cashier Dies**

**Wilmington, Del.,** Jan. 4.—Clarence Donohoe, of Seaford, for twenty-five years cashier of the Sussex National Bank, died suddenly of heart disease in his home yesterday. He was sixty-eight years old. He was on his way home after seeing his son, a lieutenant at Camp Dix, return on the train.

**Mauch Chunk Politician Dies**

**Mauch Chunk, Pa.,** Jan. 4.—C. Curtis Doak, forty-seven years old, who served two terms as Register of Wills and clerk of the Orphans' Court of this county, and who was the secretary and treasurer of the Artlich Brewing Company of East Mauch Chunk, died last evening of pneumonia following influenza. Mr. Doak was a leader of the Republican party of this county.

# JEWS TO COLLECT BIG CHARITY FUND

## Federation's 10-Day Drive for $750,000 Will Begin Tomorrow

## TWO MASS-MEETINGS

## Leaders Plan to Unite 200,000 Hebrews Now Residing in This City

Two big mass-meetings tomorrow will formally launch the ten-day drive for $750,000 for the Federation of Jewish Charities in Philadelphia.

And what is more important in the minds of the leaders of the drive, it will begin the unification of the Jews in this city.

For the first time in the history of Philadelphia Hebrew leaders are trying to bring together the 200,000 Jewish residents of the city and to unite all the charities under one head.

"We want the Federation of Jewish Charities to become the parent organization for the collection and distribution of funds for the community's charitable endeavors," said Colonel Samuel D. Lit, chairman of the campaign committee.

"We want it to become the agent, the spokesman for the community. We want it to protect the interests both of the institutions and the contributors. Once a year through an intensive campaign we hope to rouse all Jewry to interest in its indigent, helpless, hungry and crippled dependents."

Seventy teams of men and seventy teams of women will start the campaign for funds Monday morning. Beginning Tuesday the captains will make their reports each day at luncheon at the Hotel Adelphia. The mass-meetings tomorrow are designed to rouse interest and to make final plans.

More than 760 women workers are expected to gather at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Alumni Building of Keneseth Israel Temple. Under the general supervision of Colonel Lit, Mrs. Arthur Loeb heads the women's committee. Mrs. Cyrus Adler is vice chairman and Mrs. Jacob Ginsburg assistant vice chairman of the committee. Included on the advisory committee are Mrs. Harry M. Nathanson, Mrs. S. D. Lit, Mrs. I. Jacobi, Miss Helen Fleisher, Mrs. Alfred Rosenstein, Mrs. Sol Selig, Mrs. Harris Cohn, Mrs. Max Margolis, Mrs. Joseph Krauskopf, Mrs. Louis Sickles, Mrs. Charles Gimbel, Mrs. David Kirschbaum, Mrs. Joseph Snellenburg.

Tea will be served at the women's meeting and there will be talks by Mrs. Alexander Kohnt, of New York; Rabbi Krauskopf, Colonel S. D. Lit, Louis Gerstley and Edgar T. Honey.

Tomorrow evening there will be a general mass-meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House and prominent Jews will explain the "100 per cent federation idea." Aside from the plans for the drive and the more serious discussions there will be entertainment. Sam Goldenberg, noted actor; Madam Neroslovskaya, prima donna; Perez Sandler, leader of the orchestra at the Arch Street Theatre, are expected to be the entertainers. Rabbi Levinthal and the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, as well as New York men, will talk.

# WOUNDED LEAVE STRANDED SHIP

## Last 200 of Troops Aboard Northern Pacific Being Removed on Litters

## CALM SEAS AID RESCUE

**Fire Island, N. Y.,** Jan. 4.—(By A. P.)—Removal of 200 wounded, the last of the army transport Northern Pacific's soldier passenger list aboard the stranded liner, was begun early today under clearing skies and in an even sea.

Submarine chasers and naval launches, carrying the men to the hospital ship Solace, were expected to complete the operation before noon.

Four naval launches drew alongside the ship, which had developed a heavier seaward list in the night, and the hospital ship Solace took a position closer inshore in preparation for the rescue of the wounded. Many of those remaining on board are litter cases, thus adding to the difficulties of rescue.

As the first of the litter cases were lowered over the troopship's side to the submarine chaser, the soldiers saw the sun for the first time since their transport ran aground within a few hour of their home port early Wednesday morning.

Observers on shore, watching through glasses, saw the helpless soldiers raised from the chaser to the hospital ship Solace rolling heavily about a mile seaward from the transport.

Two big wrecking tugs, after an hour's work, failed to stir the stranded troopship, which now is imbedded in ten feet of sand, and naval vessels began taking off baggage to lighten the vessel.

Captain Meade, coast guard officer in charge of naval operations on shore, said that the transport was under little strain and in no danger.

Army, coast guard and Red Cross workers still on duty on the beach kept cigli in a biting northwest wind, with a temperature below freezing, while the aftermath of the night's snowstorm crowned the sand dunes that break the monotony of this lonely shore.

Reassuring messages continue to come from the officers of the transport that there is no immediate danger. More than a score of warships and other craft are standing by.

When darkness caused a suspension of the work of rescue yesterday 2041 soldiers had been taken from the liner by naval and coast guard craft in the face of great difficulties. On Thursday 258 soldiers and Red Cross nurses were carried ashore.

## TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Louis F. Burlingham, Camden, N. J., and Ethel M. Holdsman, Camden, N. J.
Troy Shelton, 1732 Lacona st., and Annie Yuille, 1911 Manton st.
William F. Fowler, 2331 Wharton st., and Anna M. C. Wolcott, 1913 Point Breeze ave.
James Johnson, 1423 N. 10th st., and Corene Bluemmon, 1724 N. Alder st.
Ralph B. Wharton, Waterford, Minn., and Edna McLoughlin, 2031 N. 13th st.
Frederick W. Drew, 6224 Grays ave., and Mary Howard, 1716 N. 22d st.
Joost Claia F. Cavanaugh, 1 S. A., Philadelphia, Pa., and Edith M. Clarke, 2432 N. Marshall st.
Herman Schwartz, 1326 N. 6th st., and Annie N. Becker, 3022 N. 16th st.
Howard Rice, Perth Amboy, N. J., and Hadge Weir, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Irving Brenner, 275 S. 11th st., and Regina Joseph, 2917 Tulip st.
Arthur Savage, 2156 James st., and Hattie Pettie, 2052 N. Camac st.
Harry Caesar, Eddystone, Pa., and Mary Edgenlah, 2621 Beaver st.
Ollie Baker, 1521 S. 21st st., and Minnie Lee, 1521 S. 21st st.
John J. King, 1830 Mascher st., and Esther V. Spiegel, 1727 N. 34 st.
Harry A. Kolman, Camden, N. J., and Mary Freedman, 933 Bainbridge st.
Francis D. Caulkins, New Egypt, N. J., and Ursula B. Neff, Trenton, N. J.
Henry G. Ward, 5919 N. 7th st., and Emma E. Roetzer, 3715 N. Franklin st.

# FIGURES IN VICE CONTROVERSY

MAYOR SMITH

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HATCH

# *RETURNING OF ROBINSON MAY DOOM TROOP LANDING*

Continued from Page One

had been explained to Director Wilson that he replied:

"I am not concerned with the idle chatter of persons who are seeking notoriety."

Nor would Mr. Wilson express an opinion as to the adequacy of Colonel Hatch's force to handle the vice situation unaided by the police.

"I know nothing of Colonel Hatch and his department," said the director. "I have enough to do to take care of my own."

Though Director Wilson would not define Captain Mills' powers, or outline the scope of his new duties, he did come out emphatically in a statement that the supreme power rests with Robinson. He was asked whether Captain Mills would take orders from Robinson.

"The Interchurch Federation," said Doctor Batten today, "has been hoodwinked by Mayor Smith and unless he gets busy and keeps his promises we will ask Secretary Daniels to eliminate Philadelphia as a port of debarkation for overseas soldiers. With Robinson on the job we know what to expect. We got a taste of his law enforcement during the first year of the war and in order to protect the health and morals of the boys in khaki we want nothing more to do with him.

"Mayor Smith assured us that Robinson would not be restored to his old rank. He made it plain that Mills would continue to handle the vice situation, and because of those assurances we withdrew our objections to the reinstatement of Robinson.

**Planning for Fight**

"The Mayor has apparently broken faith with us, but this is one time when he will not get away with it. The underworld wants Robinson as the superintendent of police and the decent men and women want Captain Mills in that place. We will demonstrate to Mayor Smith and Director Wilson that the underworld cannot have its way.

"I shall get in touch with other members of the wartime committee during the day and by Monday we will be ready to carry the fight to the Mayor.

"We want Captain Mills put in charge of vice. He has been on the job and has made good and must be continued."

Doctor Batten is secretary of the social service department of the Baptist Church Union and a representative of that denomination in the Interchurch Federation.

He said he regretted the controversy as much as Mayor Smith, but asserted that the Mayor was to blame.

"This row is up to Mayor Smith," he added. "If he wants to serve the forces of decency he will tell Superintendent Robinson to keep hands off the vice situation. If he fails to do so, then the blame for a controversy will be his. I am speaking plainly, but when one is dealing with a situation like this, plain words are necessary.

"I can tell Mayor Smith that he cannot hurl Robinson into the faces of decent men and women and get away with it."

Removal of Captain F. X. Callahan and Lieutenant John Ewing from the districts where vice is said to have flourished to positions where vice is beyond their reach is causing the alarm among the clergymen. Callahan was transferred to West Philadelphia and Lieutenant Ewing has been assigned to a police boat.

Captain Callahan has had charge of the crusade against vice in the so-called tenderloin and his activities caused considerable stir among habitues of the underworld.

Lieutenant Ewing, in the Blankenburg administration, was active in stamping out vice and was considered a most persistent antagonist of tenderloin characters.

Another of Robinson's first moves also has startled those who have been demanding that the city be rid of all vice. This step was to put back on the force two men who were dropped by the police board for failing to make raids in Vare wards. These men are Anthony Martinelli and Anthony Isola, district detectives.

Colonel Hatch has made public the correspondence which passed between himself and Mayor Smith. Colonel Hatch's letter follows:

"Hon. Thomas B. Smith, Mayor of Philadelphia, City Hall, Philadelphia:

"My Dear Mr. Mayor—Some time ago, when the newspapers announced the fact that Superintendent Robinson had been discharged from the army and would soon return to the Police Department as its head, I requested an interview with you on December 16, which was purposely held in a room selected by you at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel. I suggested this procedure, because I did not wish in any way to embarrass your position by coming to your office and having it reported certain demands had been made regarding the Police Department. As a matter of fact, I absolutely refused at that time and up until today to make any statement to the papers regarding Superintendent Robinson's return. At that interview three questions were brought up, viz:

"The advisability of detailing strong military and naval patrols for duty in this city.

"The advisability of the disembarkation at Philadelphia of our returning troops.

"The return of Superintendent Robinson to the Police Department and the duties to be assigned to him at that time.

"I have no doubt you will remember you volunteered the statement you would direct Director Wilson to assign Superintendent Robinson to the duties he held in the Police Department before entering the army, and that Acting Superintendent Mills would retain his duties as acting superintendent.

"Having accepted your word in this matter, and considering the fact that the patriotic citizens of Philadelphia were entitled to see our men on their return from France, I recommended to the department that this port be used as a port of entry for returning transports, subject to the proposal you had made regarding Acting Superintendent Mills being left in charge of the Police Department.

"The newspapers this morning state Director Wilson has ordered Superintendent Robinson to take charge of the Police Department and to detail Acting Superintendent Mills in charge of vice in this city.

"It has been my endeavor, while performing my duties here as representative of the Secretary of the Navy, to interfere as little as possible in details of the city government. I now feel, if the newspapers correctly quote the situation, Acting Superintendent Mills has been shorn of that authority in the police department which is necessary in carrying out his duties, with the result of a corresponding decrease in morale and efficiency in the department.

"In view of the above, it will be necessary for me to bring these facts to the attention of the authorities in Washington today and it is therefore requested that you give me some idea as to the reasons you have found it necessary, if the newspapers quote correctly, to relieve Acting Superintendent Mills from the duties he held before Superintendent Robinson entered the army. Yours very truly,

(Signed) "C. B. HATCH,
"Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marines, Law Enforcement Officer."

**Mayor Answers Hatch**

The Mayor's reply follows:

"Lieutenant Colonel C. B. Hatch, United States Marines, Law Enforcement Officer, 139 South Fifteenth street, Philadelphia.

"My Dear Sir—The first intimation that your request for an interview on December 16 last had reference to the return of Superintendent Robinson is contained in your letter of this morning. Your statement that the meeting was held at a room purposely selected by me at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel is inmaterial; so is the statement that this procedure was suggested by you; and the reason, too, that you give for such suggestion, which, while it will probably look well in print, is really of no consequence.

"As to the questions brought up at that meeting: As I recall it, the first was, as you say, the advisability of detailing strong military and naval patrols for duty in this city; in order to take care of and protect men in uniform found upon the streets in an intoxicated condition. My recollection of what you told me regarding this is that a letter had been sent to Secretary Daniels by some persons or organization suggesting such a patrol; that the letter had been forwarded to you by the Secretary without comment. At that time we also discussed conditions which had been observed by us both on the day the armistice was signed, and which had to do with intoxication of men in uniform, and the question of the patrol was left to your decision.

"At that stage of our interview, you may recall, I suggested that perhaps a letter from me requesting the public generally to realize the fact that to furnish liquor to men in uniform was a mistaken kindness as well as a mistaken form of hospitality, and you thought well of the suggestion. Such a letter was written. I have no doubt you saw it.

"Then you mentioned the facts that the newspapers had referred to the return of Superintendent Robinson and asked me if he was returning and whether it was the intention to put Robinson in charge of the department, and I replied that I presumed he would occupy the position he retired from at the time he entered the service of the Government. And I further said that I had no idea that the Director of the Department of Public Safety contemplated anything else. Subsequently, I discussed with the Director the question of protection to the soldiers and sailors at present here and those returning from foreign shores, and we determined to place Assistant Director Mills in entire charge of the vice situation, with authority to select the men he desired to assist him.

"Director Wilson is in charge of the Department of Public Safety and any matters pertaining to the conduct of the affairs of that office which concerns you you are at liberty to take up with him. I am in entire accord with the position taken by him returning Mr. Robinson as Superintendent of Police and in detailing Assistant Superintendent of Police Mills in entire charge of vice conditions in this city, which, together with other duties, he has had since May, 1918, and do not purpose lending my aid to a controversy which can only result in the unjust vilification of the fair name of this patriotic and clean city."

## ASYLUM FUGITIVE CAUGHT

### Marcus Mutsch Will Be Returned to Byberry Farm

After a week's liberty, Marcus Mutsch, sixty years old, who escaped from the Byberry Farm for the Feeble-Minded, was picked up today by a deputy marshal on the third floor of the Federal Building.

His capture was due to his calling at the Department of Justice to protest against his being detained in the institution.

Mutsch was arrested some time ago as a dangerous alien, and for failing to register as an alien enemy.

**Luther Museum Looted**

**Wittenberg, Prussia,** Jan. 4.—(By A. P.)—The Luther Museum here has been looted by robbers. The thieves secured many valuable coins and a number of costly books, including some famous Babylonian Bibles.

## *Chestnut Hill Winner in Temperature Race*

Low temperatures recorded in outlying sections today follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chestnut Hill | 16 |
| Narberth | 17 |
| Oak Lane | 18 |
| Swarthmore | 18 |
| Merchantville | 18 |
| Roxborough | 18 |

# *NO EXCUSE FOR $1 EGGS, SAYS LAYERS' UNION HEAD*

## *Mrs. Biddy Leghorn Says She and Others in Organization Produce as Many as Ever and Are Not in Class With War Profiteers*

One dollar a dozen.

Jack roses? No—eggs.

Just why they're selling for $1½ cents each, few consumers can understand.

Many fear dealers are selling eggs on the theory that an egg is equal to a pound of beef. Things equal to the same things are equal to each other. If ordinary beef is thirty cents a pound, and an egg is equal to a pound of beef it is argued that dealers may really be aiming to sell eggs at thirty cents each.

Hens argue there's no excuse for the high prices.

"We lay just as often as we always did" said Mrs. Biddy Leghorn, president of the egg-layers' union today. "They feed us old oyster shells and corn and other stuff. We don't get any more food and our coops are just as dingy as ever. Whitewash isn't dear, yet they won't even give our dining rooms a coat.

"But some of your meals cost more," it was suggested.

"Not a bit of it," said Miss Leghorn. "They don't give us the things that are high priced. You can't believe all that high-brow stuff you read in the magazines written by these eggologists. They try to raise eggs by the card-index system—but we're laying for them.

"And then another thing," she cackled conclusively, "our eggs ain't what they're cracked up to be."

# VARE ANSWERED BY REVISIONISTS

## Winston and White Reply to Senator's Scoffing Speech

## HIS RECORD RECALLED

John C. Winston and Thomas Raeburn White, leaders in the movement to reform the city's charter, replied today to State Senator Vare's attack on charter revision. Powell Evans indicated he will have something to say about the Vare statement when the charter revision committee meets next Tuesday.

"There is a certain character in the Bible," said Mr. White, "who waited for seven years and then another seven. I guess I can wait too.

"I don't believe Mr. Vare is against charter revision. He only wants to be shown. I think maybe he will come round in time.

"We are hoping to bring together the various elements that are in favor of revising Philadelphia's charter."

Mr. Winston said:

"I really cannot see why Senator Vare should be so much disturbed about 'charter revision' and what 'Mr. White and Mr. Winston' are doing. Two years ago some of his friends were very anxious that he be given the opportunity to introduce in the Legislature some of our bills to amend the charter.

"If Mr. Vare is really desirous of giving the people what they want, he ought not to find fault with a 'lot of men and women' meeting to discuss matters of public interest, and if he and other representatives in the Legislature wish to consider what is best for Philadelphia, they should welcome the interest public-spirited citizens are taking in an effort to improve conditions."

Senator Vore discussed the charter question at a meeting of the Republican City Committee yesterday. He said in effect that there would be no charter revision at Harrisburg unless the majority of the legislators from Philadelphia wanted it.

Senator Vare, asked today to amplify his statements of yesterday, said:

"The members of the Legislature from this city will canvass their districts to learn the sentiment of the people in regard to charter revision. If they find any real sentiment in favor of revision, they will be for it; if they do not, they will not hand their constituents something they do not want."

# PHILADELPHIANS BACK ON NORTHERN PACIFIC

## Lieut. F. C. Roberts Reaches Wynnewood Home—Rock in New York

Lieutenant Frank C. Roberts, Jr., of Cherry lane, Wynnewood, has returned home from France, having made the trip across the ocean on the transport Northern Pacific, which stranded off Fire Island.

Lieutenant Roberts was in France fifteen months, on duty at the aviation experimental station, where he had to test airplanes for use by the American aviators.

The lieutenant was passing through Paris the day the armistice was signed and, because he had been a cheer leader at Princeton University, he was compelled to mount a box and lead a big crowd in cheers for Foch and victory. He was kept at it for a half hour.

Lieutenant Roberts had gone to bed just twenty minutes before the Northern Pacific was stranged. He did not know about it until he awakened at 5 o'clock the next morning. He was taken ashore at 11 o'clock that day and was met by his wife, who formerly was Miss Mary Arrean Miller; his parents and his brother, Harmar D. Roberts, who was in the S. A. T. C. at Princeton.

Another Philadelphian on the Northern Pacific was Lieutenant J. Russell Rock, son of William C. Rock, Sr., 1929 Spring Garden street. He has not reached home yet. He was a member of the 310th Motor Transport Corps. A brother, Lieutenant William C. Rock, Jr., was killed in action in France, October 17.

# U. S. RECEIVES GERMAN PLANES

## Sixty Turned Over at Coblenz and 100 More Await Trial

**Coblenz,** Jan. 4.—(By A. P.)—Sixty more German airplanes were accepted Thursday by the Americans. One hundred more, which will be turned over to the Americans, have arrived here and are being given trial flights by German aviators preparatory to their acceptance.

So far all the machines offered have been accepted. All were brand new.

## STRIKE SPREADS AT SHORE

### Sheet Metal Workers at Atlantic City Join Other Trades

**Atlantic City,** Jan. 4.—Sheet metal workers joined the striking electricians, plumbers and tinsmiths today. The walkout is assuming a serious turn, tying up virtually all building operations. This is the building season here, and the strike will go far to affect action of prospective investors.

Formation of the Allied Building Trades' Association, which is to cooperate with similar organizations in other cities, has been formed since the strike yesterday. The fifirst declaration was an indorsement of the ultimatum of the bosses refusing the demand for increased wages. The workers demand an advance of from $6 to $7 a day.

# STRIKE MENACES MILK DELIVERIES

## 1200 Dairy Workers Quit and Urge Others to Follow

## U. S. TAKES UP CASE

Striking dairy workers threaten to tie up the milk distribution of the city. More than 1200 workers are already out, the strikers say, and others are expected to quit work today.

So serious is the situation that the United States food administration has been appealed to for relief and Dr. Clyde L. King, of that organization, has been designated to bring about some form of agreement between the strikers and the employers.

"An adequate milk supply is a vital necessity to mothers, children and sick people, as well as others," Doctor King said today, "and we will take steps at once to see that no hardships will be suffered by these persons. We have outlined no definite policy, as yet, but I feel that steps leading toward the solution of the difficulty will be under way before nightfall."

Meanwhile the strikers have called two meetings today to make plans for strengthening the union.

**Confer with Food Officials**

Following a meeting of milk dealers and officials of the food administration at the Manufacturers' Club, Doctor King issued the following statement:

"Certain milk dealers went out on a sympathetic strike this morning. The understanding of the food administration is that the strike was called in order to force the Abbott firm to recognize a union of the milk drivers other than the union the Abbott firm have recognized. The strike is a sympathetic strike, there being no disputes in regard to wages, hours for working conditions.

"Two organizations were formed among the drivers in the Abbott firm, one headed by the group in Lancaster avenue, the other by a group in Germantown. The company recognized both organizations.

"The Germantown organization, which contains some of the South Philadelphia drivers, demanded that the Abbott firm sign an agreement that all milk wagon drivers in their firm should join the Germantown organization. The other organization took the position that if this were done they would quit. The Abbott firm had to choose between one of the two unions. For this reason a portion of the Abbott drivers walked out last Saturday.

"The milk drivers of Philadelphia are the best paid of any firm reporting to the food administration, their wages running from $30 to $50 per week.

"The customers can get milk at any time by going to any of the plants or branches of the firm from which they have been buying milk. Steps have been taken to supply all hospitals and children."

The trouble was augmented this morning when union dairymen in various sections of the city declared a sympathetic strike and left their places. At Dolfinger's dairies, Sixteenth and Tasker streets, 110 men, virtually the whole working force, quit. No delivery routes were operated by that firm this morning, the manager said.

**Feels Effects of Strike**

The Supplee-Wills-Jones dairies, Eleventh and Jefferson streets, would issue no statement in the absence of C. Henderson Supplee, but it was admitted that the firm had felt the effects of the sympathetic strike. Harbison's dairies refused to make any statement regarding the number of men affected and referred all questions to Doctor King. This concern operates at Front and Diamond streets, and sends milk to all sections of the northeast.

The Wawa, Scott-Powell and several other dairies issued statements to the effect that the walkout had not crippled their services.

The meetings of workers today will be held at Passyunk avenue and Moore street and at 608 West Girard avenue. The strikers will take up the question of remaining out until there is a general recognition of their union and several other questions which are expected to come up.

The owners of the various milk concerns also are in conference and expect to formulate plans to quash the strike.

# DEATHS OF WEEK INCREASE

## 601 Reported, as Against 535 in Preceding Period

Deaths throughout the city during the week numbered 601 as compared with 535 last week and 671 during the corresponding week last year. They were divided as follows: Males, 322; females, 279; boys, 83, and girls, 64.

The causes of death were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Scarlet fever | 1 |
| Diphtheria and croup | 5 |
| Influenza | 35 |
| Other epidemic diseases | 3 |
| Tuberculosis of the lungs | 58 |
| Tuberculous meningitis | 4 |
| Other forms of tuberculosis | 1 |
| Cancer | 87 |
| Simple meningitis | 1 |
| Apoplexy and softening of brain | 14 |
| Organic diseases of the heart | 71 |
| Acute bronchitis | 5 |
| Chronic bronchitis | 2 |
| Pneumonia | 57 |
| Bronchopneumonia | 50 |
| Diseases of the respiratory system | 9 |
| Diseases of the stomach | 14 |
| Diarrea and enteritis | 8 |
| Appendicitis and typhlitis | 4 |
| Hernia | 3 |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | 3 |
| Acute nephritis and Bright's disease | 44 |
| Noncancerous tumors | 2 |
| Puerperal septicemia | 5 |
| Congenital debility | 26 |
| Senility | 4 |
| Homicide | 3 |
| All other violent deaths | 40 |
| Suicide | 2 |
| All other diseases | 89 |
| Unknown or ill-defined diseases | 1 |
| Total | 601 |

**Wills Admitted to Probate**

Wills probated today included those of Adolph Ahrens, Newton Center, Mass., which, in private bequests, disposes of property valued at $6500; Jacob L. Hydrick, Nineteenth and Green streets, $27,000, and Rose O'Malley, 1748 Venango street, $4500.

# BOMB PLOTTERS STILL AT LARGE

## Police Blame Radicals and Terrorists Imported From New York

## MOORE GIVES INTERVIEW

## Suspect Calls I. W. W. Too Tame for Him — They Loaded War Supplies

Although five days have passed since "terrorists" bombed the homes of Assistant Superintendent Mills, of the Police Department; Ernest T. Trigg, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and Justice von Moschzisker, the police are no nearer a solution of the bomb outrages than they were on Monday night.

They have a fairly definite idea that the bomb outrages in this city were executed by radicals in the I. W. W. and that "terrorists" from New York were imported to do the work.

That clue represents the work of the detective force to date.

So far as knowing the identity of men who might have been implicated, the police are compelled to resort to a long list of so-called undesirables and questionable characters that was prepared by Government agents and private detectives in shipyards and munitions plants.

Three hours after Edward Moore, avowed anarchist, had been freed yesterday by the police of any suspicion of participation or knowledge of the recent bomb plot he stood in front of his brother's home at 3533 North Water street and told a story of the alleged scope of I. W. W. influence here during the war. Moore said that every stick of dynamite, every pound of powder and every shell that went overseas from this port and the navy yard was loaded on the vessels by longshoremen who were members of the I. W. W.

"I don't know that the Government had any agreement," he said, "with the I. W. W., but the officials must have known that the longshoremen were connected with the organization. There wasn't a longshoreman employed at League Island who didn't hold a card in the I. W. W., and the whole situation here was under the control of Local No. 8, which meets at Second and Catharine streets."

Moore did not make this statement, he said, to plead for consideration for the I. W. W. because of the loyalty of its longshoremen during the war. He wasn't interested in that matter at all, he plainly suggested, but rather he told that to show why he could have no dealings with such an organization. His whole attitude was that the organization was too tame for him and that that was the reason why he quit the I. W. W. some years ago.

"I'm a Bolshevist," proclaimed Moore proudly, "and I stand with Lenine. Or rather he stands with me, and we both stand with Marx. I'm no I. W. W., but an ultra-radical in that I am working every minute for the overthrow of capitalism."

# CAR-LINE REMOVAL BACKED BY LENNON

## Select Council President Supports Mitten at Hearing in Passyunk Avenue Case

Elimination of the Passyunk avenue car line will improve the service in the southern section of Philadelphia.

This was the substance of the testimony given by Thomas E. Mitten, president of the Rapid Transit Company, at a hearing before Public Service Commissioner Ryan of the complaint of the Passyunk Avenue Business Men's Association against the company's proposal to remove the car line from Passyunk avenue.

After hearing the testimony of Mr. Mitten, James E. Lennon, president of Select Council, and several others, Commissioner Ryan said a decision in the case would be given later.

Removal of the cars used on Passyunk avenue to Snyder avenue would give additional service where the big industries are located, Mr. Mitten asserted, and said it would permit the running of cars at more frequent intervals.

The complaints, he declared, were not from the riding public but from persons who conducted stores along Passyunk avenue and feared loss of business.

He promised that on all north and south lines transfers would be granted at Snyder avenue.

Mr. Lennon, who for years was a caustic critic of the company, showed by his testimony that he had suddenly become one of its strongest champions.

When asked for an opinion on the controversy, he said:

"In my opinion, to give better service on Snyder avenue and generous transfers would improve the service in South Philadelphia. I can see no reason why the tracks should not be removed from Passyunk avenue."

Mr. Lennon was then reminded by Edward B. Martin, counsel for the association, that he had for years been an opponent of the company's methods. He admitted he had been a strenuous advocate of better service and had opposed the granting of the company's lease.

"Why have you changed your opinion?" Martin asked.

"A man has a right to change his mind," was Mr. Lennon's reply.

James M. McDonnnell, president of the Point Breeze Workmen's Association, said the change proposed by the company would prove a great advantage to the $500 workmen employed at Point Breeze. He admitted that his organization had only been in existence sixty days.

He denied, on being questioned by Mr. Martin, that the organization was formed especially to approve the change made by the transit company.

Edwin R. Cox, who is connected with the Atlantic Refining Company, also asserted that it would be an advantage to run all the cars on Snyder avenue.

**Destroyer Has Wound Stripe**

**Boston,** Jan. 4.—Fresh from overseas service, where they spent many months in hunting German submarines and in convoy work, six