ROOSEVELT BUSY WHEN LAST HERE

Two-Day Visit, January 9-10, Was Crowded With Events

ENJOYED EVERY MINUTE

"I've Had Bully Time," He Said After Accepting Many Invitations

"I've had a bully time."

This was the last utterance of Theodore Roosevelt in Philadelphia. It was made at Broad Street Station during his last visit to this city on January 10.

Action every minute was crowded into the last twenty-four hours which the former President spent in this city.

His flying trip here extended from the morning of January 9 until 9 o'clock of the following day. In those few hours he visited the homes of several prominent citizens, addressed the commencement exercises of Peirce School at the Academy of Music, spoke to the workers at the yards of the Sun Shipbuilding Company at Chester, visited the home of Senator (now Governor-elect) Sproul, gave out several interviews, answered a fusillade of complicated questions on almost every subject under the sun, tried to dodge a squad of photographers, and finally wound up at Broad Street Station, still smiling.

It was there that he expressed his famous characteristic remark.

Invitations Poured In

The Colonel was invited principally to address the Peirce School commencement. But when work was received that he would accept, his troubles began. Several organizations and industrial plants wanted to see and hear him. Had he agreed to accept all the invitations he would have to remain a month.

Important engagements required his return to New York on the 10th and the Colonel agreed to do all that was possible in the twenty-four hours he could spare in this city.

He was met at Broad Street Station by Thomas Robins, his host, and personal friend, of 1719 Locust street, and several others. There were few interviews "on the fly" before the Colonel was whisked off to the Robbins home in an automobile.

He then "washed up" and went to the Sun Shipbuilding plant. He was greeted with the usual ovation.

He complimented the workers and among other things said:

"You are doing as much here as the soldiers in the army are doing.

"It is phenomenal what has been accomplished in such a short time. The workingmen of the country are doing splendid service. With such a force behind this war democracy is bound to win."

Visits Senator Sproul

The Colonel then departed to visit Senator Sproul, and after a few minutes' rest returned to Philadelphia, where he spoke at the Peirce commencement exercises.

In the course of his remarks he said:

"We are a business people. Infinitely the most important business before us at this time is to win the war. I need not tell you that one of the fundamental axioms of good business is never to skimp a job. Don't undertake it unless you mean business. But when once you have undertaken it put it through at all costs. Of course you ought carefully to have prepared in advance before undertaking the job. But if you have been so foolish not to prepare in advance, this offers no excuse for quitting.

"To quit would merely make the matter infinitely worse. Your duty in such case is to work doubly hard and endure twice the sacrifices that we 'd otherwise have been necessary, doggedly persevering until you have done your allotted task.

"This is just what we have to do now with the war. As a nation we have been gravely remiss in not acting in time and, above all, in entirely failing to prepare in advance. It is a blameworthy and unpardonable thing for any man to fail to recognize these facts and to fail to work with all his heart for a permanent policy of military preparedness, based on universal training in advance of war, for it will be literally criminal if we ever again permit ourselves to be caught so utterly unprepared as, in spite of all warnings, was this time the case.

"Let us keep steadily in mind the fact that for the last year, while we have slowly and blunderingly been starting to make ready our soft and unhardened strength, we have owed our safety from conquest only to the fact that we were protected by the fleet of England and the armies of France and England. Next time it may not be worth while for anyone to protect us, and in any event it is an ignoble thing for this great nation to owe its safety only to the protection of another."

Up Early in Morning

Mr. Roosevelt was up bright and early the next morning. Before he could start for Broad Street station he was greeted by an EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER reporter.

The Colonel was asked to comment on President Wilson's message to Congress defining America's peace terms. He replied with characteristic snap.

"Yes, I will say this and nothing more, further than that which I have already publicly stated. You may tell the readers of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER that I was mildly amused at Mr. Wilson's remarks regarding 'open diplomacy,' in view of the mission of Colonel House, and of my distinct recollection of this esteemed gentleman's past record."

All efforts to induce Mr. Roosevelt to discuss such questions as women's suffrage, George Creel and the censorship of news or other equally timely topics were of no avail.

Talked on Natural History

The Colonel chose to talk on natural history and exploration, particularly of Philadelphia's contribution to these great fields of endeavor. The former President was a real naturalist, and his thoughts were for time time centered on his greatest obsession as regards worth-while things apart from public questions.

Major T. J. Ward Returns to City

Major T. Johnson Ward, a partner of Cassatt & Co., who has been stationed in Washington as a member of the general staff of the United States army, has returned to his desk after an absence of nearly two years.

SUMMING UP BERGER TRIAL

Case Expected to Go to Jury Tomorrow Afternoon

Chicago, Jan. 6.—(By A. P.)—Argument was begun today in the trial of Victor L. Berger, Congressman-elect of Milwaukee, and four other Socialists who are charged with violation of the espionage act. Both sides rested their cases Saturday and the court announced that today and tomorrow forenoon would be allowed counsel for arguments and that the case would reach the jury Tuesday afternoon.

United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne opened the argument for the prosecution.

Polish Victory Menaces Germany

Continued from Page One

sudski added, to make the Government succeed until the elections.

Paderewski came to Poland as the representative of four million Poles, from whom he has received plenary powers, he says. He says he has the power to make loans to the Polish Government and that he is the representative at Paris of the Polish committee. He is said to have borne messages from the Allies to the effect that the Pilsudski Government is not to be recognized, as it is alleged to represent less than one-tenth of the people.

Paderewski has announced that he will be unable to work with Pilsudski.

In commenting on what he terms the slowness of the Allies to help the Poles to stem the tide of Bolshevism, Paderewski, who is suggested as the first president of the republic of Poland, denounced the Bolshevist movement here early today to crowds outside the hotel windows, where they still were cheering, singing the national anthem and calling for him, although it was 3 o'clock in the morning and Madame Paderewski was insisting plaintively that her husband take some rest.

"The Bolshevist idea is to kill all users of the toothbrush," he said. "If this war is to help mankind, Bolshevism must be downed. If Poland is not helped to create a barrier against it, then liberty and justice do not exist.

"It would be possible now for the Allies to lend a hundred staff officers to us for training purposes and sell to us military supplies. For instance, there is a munition factory with 1,500,000 rounds of ammunition at Danzig that could be turned over to us.

"There is no doubt that we must have intervention to deal with Bolshevism."

Mr. Paderewski then discussed German reports of alleged Polish pogroms against the Jews.

"This is ridiculous," he said. "For nine centuries the Jews have been coming here and finding a haven against persecution and slaughter elsewhere. Poland gave a charter of freedom to the Jews in the year 1096."

Workers to Direct Peace, Says Wilson

Continued from Page One

I have received at the hands of your generous people.

Milan Wild With Enthusiasm

The demonstration in Milan was of the same character as that in Genoa, but proportionately greater in view of Milan's greater size. It seemed as if all the inhabitants and the people of the surrounding countryside had jammed themselves into the squares and streets along the line of march. The thoroughfares were choked with humanity and the President's motor car was forced to crawl and edge its way through with the greatest difficulty and in constant danger of running the citizens down.

The balconies, the roofs and every vantage point were black with people and the route had been plastered with posters and pictures of President Wilson, together with quotations from his speeches, which could be particularly applied to Italy's position.

The President called at the City Hall, where the freedom of the city was bestowed upon him. He then proceeded to the royal palace, where he received delegations, going thence to La Scala, where he dined and where it was hoped he would attend the opera. While he was at the palace, the great square before the cathedral was so jammed that the cathedral had to be closed.

Continuous Roar of "Vivas"

The American secret service men declared they had never taken any President through such scenes of demonstration or through such great crowds. While the throngs were orderly, they seemed simply wild with enthusiasm and determined to crowd near to the President.

The tour about the city which the presidential party went through with was to the accompaniment of virtually one continuous roar of "vivas," it appearing as if every individual was shouting his greeting.

It was evident that the President was much fatigued by the strain, notwithstanding his enjoyment of the spectacle.

Of the many incidents of the visit, perhaps the most touching was the presentation by wounded soldiers of a memorial favoring a league of nations.

President Wilson stopped at Genoa en route. There he was greeted by hundreds of thousands of the common people, who acclaimed him in the most extravagant terms, fought and scrambled to be near enough to touch him and even attempted to kiss his hand or clothing as he passed through the dense crowds surging and buffeting about him.

Mr. Wilson's visit of three hours in Genoa was marred by a tropical downpour of rain, which drenched the President and all of his party. The streets ran rivers and a gale snapped the flagstaff. Decorations along the streets were soaked and torn and flapped in the wind. Nevertheless, the President carried out his full program including a visit to the monuments of Columbus and Mazzini and the city hall, where he was given a reception.

City Lashed by Storm

Whatever arrangements might have been made to receive the President were dissolved in his arrival, with the city being lashed by the blinding rain sweeping. All the members of the official party except Mr. Wilson and his wife were compelled to scramble for themselves through the trampled streets and make the best way possible back to the official train. The secret service men, seeking to protect the President, rejected motor cars and carriages which were provided by the local committee, but somehow managed to get through the program and back to the train without mishap.

Before leaving Genoa, President Wilson laid a wreath at the base of the statue of Columbus and standing bareheaded in the driving rain, made a short address.

Columbus, he said, did a service for the world in discovering America and now it was America's pleasure and pride to show it was in the service of mankind.

Wagon Attacked in Milk Strike

Continued from Page One

in which milk is sold are receiving an extra quantity, so they can care for those not supplied by the wagons.

The strike began in Albert's dairies last Monday, when a dispute arose between an organization of foremen and the drivers' union. Other drivers went on a sympathy strike on Saturday.

Dolfinger's Dairies are completely tied up. More than 100 men walked out of the Dolfinger establishment on Saturday. The Supplee-Wills-Jones Dairies also suffer materially. Frank Supplee, of that firm, issued a statement in which he said their drivers had averaged between $40 and $80 a week for the last year, and there was no reason for them to walk out. The Supplee-Wills-Jones firm, along with others, he said, is doing its best to get substitute drivers and supply as many customers as possible, always taking care of sick persons and babies.

"DRYS" OF STATE ASK QUICK ACTION

Prohibition Amendment to Come Up Early in Legislature

INDEPENDENTS STRONG

Leaders at Harrisburg to Get Little Opportunity to Use Steam Roller

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, Jan. 6.—The war and its lessons in efficiency and independence will find an echo in this year's session of the Legislature.

There will be a heap of independent thought and action, and this will be reflected when the lawmakers get down to business.

As a starter, the "dry" representatives will get busy with the much-heralded resolution which, if passed, will place Pennsylvania on record for national prohibition. They intend to push this issue in the opening days of the session. No delay will be tolerated by the independent element.

"Governor Sproul and the Republican party are pledged to that issue. It must be met and met fairly, and to toy with the issue is suicide," was the assertion today by J. Ross Horne, of Johnstown. Horne is a Republican and stanch supporter of Governor Sproul, but he was elected to the House by the "drys," and, like other Independents, does not intend to sit in the House and have the prohibition issue played with.

Leaders to Be Curbed

Despite the serenity with which the old-time leaders view the future, there is not the slightest indication that they will be given a free hand in the handling of so-called popular measures and none occupies such a prominent place today as that which concerns national prohibition.

It cannot be denied that in some quarters the prohibition pledges of the Republican party are regarded as "Mr. Wilson's sugar and honey" recipe to catch votes, but to the independent legislators who are here for the opening of the session the pledges are held as solemn promises that must be kept.

"I believe," said Representative Horne, "that the prohibition resolution will pass during the early days of the session. The people passed on the question and elected Mr. Sproul on that issue. And the people cannot be toyed with because they are determined to eliminate the liquor traffic.

"The resolution will be presented early in the session and ought to be disposed of without much difficulty. If there is a fight and the Republican party repudiates its campaign pledges, then the people will punish the party."

Says Clouds Threaten

Representative Horne voiced the feeling of other independents by saying that despite the silver clouds that line the skies over the State Capitol, there are indications of storms and that storm clouds will break if recognized leaders in the House and Senate resort to obstructive tactics when the rum question and various social welfare measures are introduced.

"We are living in a new age," said Horne, "and must recognize the principle that the people will get what they want. If they fail to get it in one legislature they have the privilege of electing another, and can be trusted to build a legislature that will do their bidding.

"Luckily, we have elected a practical man as Governor, and I am sure that he will direct legislation and direct it efficiently and quickly. I believe that he has sensed the public needs and will fight for his principles.

Independents for Sproul

"Owing to his liberal tendencies, I am certain that there will be an unusual amount of independent thought in the present session, for Mr. Sproul is a man who seeks both sides of any question in which he becomes interested. He is interested in several big issues that are before the people, and can be trusted to handle them. Independents will follow his leadership and oppose any attempt on the part of reactionaries to obstruct legislation demanded by the people."

That the prohibition issue will be brought to the front early in the session was the opinion expressed today by Allan D. Miller, a member of the House from Susquehanna.

"It has been the experience in other States," said Mr. Miller, "that little can be accomplished in a Legislature until the liquor question is disposed of. For that reason I want the prohibition resolution introduced in the early days."

At the Capitol everybody is in a happy frame of mind today, and from surface indications there is no evidence that anything will occur to mar the opening lovefeast. More than two weeks will pass before the Legislature gets down to business.

Viewed from the angle of the layman, the session of 1919 will not see the steam-roller that for fifty years has been in evidence. In a word, it will use a more modern vehicle, and one that is equipped with auto-date safety devices.

BRUMBAUGH ANGERS G. O. P.; JOB IN PERIL

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, Jan. 6.—Governor Brumbaugh has incurred the further enmity of Republican leaders.

The Governor is reported to have broken a pledge not to fill any existing judicial vacancies in return for his election as State Historian at a salary of $10,000 per annum.

Recently the Governor filled a vacancy on the bench in Westmoreland County by appointing D. J. Snyder. Now Republican leaders threaten to oust him as the chronicler of the State's part in the world war.

Superior Court Justice John W. Kephart, who was elected to the Supreme Court, is expected to be sworn in as a member of the State's highest tribunal today at noon in Philadelphia.

It is said the Governor will announce the appointment of his successor before nightfall.

Joseph L. Kun, of Philadelphia, a deputy attorney general, is said to be the Governor's choice.

Kun's reappointment as a deputy is said, according to the story going the rounds of the Capitol, to have been requested of W. I. Schaffer, who will be the Attorney General of the Sproul administration, by Select Councilman Charles Seger, of the Seventh Ward, Philadelphia.

Later, it is said, Seger withdrew his request when he learned of the Governor's reported determination to put Kun on the bench.

Unless the appointment is made today, it will have to be confirmed by the Senate. Otherwise, it will hold until the election next fall.

The report of the fresh feud between the Governor and Republican leaders gave rise to reports of wholesale decapitation of Brumbaugh appointees during the next administration.

These rumors brought many jobseekers to the Capitol and their numbers are expected to be increased as the day wears on.

The Governor may also fill a vacancy on the Municipal Court bench in Philadelphia today, caused by the death of Judge Gilpin. Former Representative Thomas F. McNichol, of the Thirtieth Ward, has been mentioned for the place.

Roosevelt Visited Sproul When Last in This City

Colonel Roosevelt's last visit to Philadelphia was on January 9 and 10 last year.

On the evening of the ninth he addressed the fifty-second annual commencement exercises of Peirce School at the Academy of Music.

On the following day he visited the home of Governor-elect Sproul at Chester, together with Owen Wister and Thomas Robins.

Colonel Roosevelt also visited the Sun Shipyard, Chester, and addressed several thousand workers.

The Colonel was in characteristic mood and optimistic regarding the outlook of the Republican party.

At that time Colonel Roosevelt was the guest of Thomas Robins, 1719 Locust street.

JEWISH CHARITY DRIVE UNDER WAY

Man Once Helped Makes First Donation Before Canvass Starts

CURTIS GIVES $2500

Though formal solicitation of funds in the campaign to raise $750,000 for the Federation of Jewish Charities in Philadelphia will not begin until tomorrow morning, the first contributions came to headquarters today.

H. H. Huss, of South street near Thirteenth, a former resident at one of the charities which is soon to affiliate with the Jewish Federation, contributed $25 of his savings. Immediately following this contribution came one of $2500 from Cyrus H. K. Curtis.

Everything is set for the actual launching of the drive tomorrow. A dinner this evening at the Mercantile Club will begin things and more than 1500 prominent men and women will begin a canvass of the city tomorrow. Reports will be made each day by team captains at a luncheon in the Hotel Adelphia.

With the Metropolitan Opera House crowded to capacity with representatives of every branch of Jews in Philadelphia, the campaign was opened formally last night.

On the stage sat Louis Wolf, president of the federation, with Director Wilmer Krusen, of the Department of Health and Charities, the first speaker of the evening, beside him. On either side sat rabbis of Philadelphia synagogues—orthodox and reformed—together with representatives of the Jewish charities that will benefit through the drive, which will continue for the next three days.

Director Krusen, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, rabbi of Keneseth Israel Temple, and Dr. Cyrus D. Adler spoke in English. The Rev. Dr. B. L. Levinthal, chief among the orthodox rabbis of Philadelphia, and Joseph Gross spoke in Yiddish.

In opening the meeting, Mr. Wolf said that the campaign will mark an epoch in the Jewry of Philadelphia. He urged his hearers to "say little and work much" during the next ten days for the good of the charities dependent upon their race.

Doctor Krauskopf viewed the present generation from the standpoint of the world several epochs hence. He scored the rich men who do not give willingly and abundantly to charity. He instanced episodes from his own experience in collecting for charitable and educational institutions.

Director Krusen praised the Jews for their love of family and love of education, and their willingness to help one another. He praised the Federation of Jewish Charities as "getting at the root of the evil of poverty." He said that the federation will eliminate much overhead, and that the Philadelphia branch of the Council of National Defense is considering forming such a federation for all the charities of Philadelphia.

The women's committees met yesterday afternoon in the alumni building of Keneseth Israel Synagogue, Broad street and Montgomery avenue. Seven hundred women were present.

Max Arthur Loeb, chairman of the women's division, presided. Colonel Samuel D. Lit, chairman of the campaign, advised the women to keep to their own districts so as to avoid duplication and that women only go to women in soliciting funds.

ONE SMALL CHAMBER VARE'S COUNCIL PLAN

He or One of His Men Will Introduce Bill in Legislature

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—Philadelphia stands a good chance of getting a small single chamber council.

Legislation creating such a body and abolishing the present dual system of Councils in Philadelphia will be introduced during the coming session of the Legislature, and, according to the reports current around the Capitol, will receive the unanimous support of both Republican factions.

This measure, it is understood, will be introduced by Senator Edward H. Vare or one of the members of the Legislators from Philadelphia who is aligned with the Vare organization.

The bill will differ materially from any suggestions proposed so far by the charter revisionists for the creation of a small single chamber council.

According to the information available here it will provide for a revision of the present ward boundaries in Philadelphia.

The city now has forty-eight wards, no two of which are of the same area or having a like proportion of voters. The voting populations of the various wards range from a little more than 300 in the Ninth, which is the smallest, to considerably more than 20,000 in the Forty-sixth, the largest ward in the city.

It is the intention to cut the number of wards to twenty-five or thirty, with a voting population of approximately 10,000 in each ward. The proposed bill will provide that each one of the redistricted wards be represented in the new Council by one member.

Neither Senator Vare nor any of the Vare delegation from Philadelphia has arrived in Harrisburg. They are expected to get in some time this afternoon.

So far Senator Vare has not announced any intention of introducing or supporting a short council bill, but leaders from other sections of the State take for granted that the Vare forces will introduce and support such a measure.

In doing so they would head off the charter revisionists with a "practical measure" drafted to suit their own political ends.

SPANGLER READY FOR SPEAKERSHIP

York Man, Harmony Candidate, Opens Headquarters in Harrisburg

ELECTION IS ASSURED

Entire Organization of House to Be Determined in Quiet Caucus

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—Representative Robert S. Spangler, of York, who will be nominated for Speaker of the House by the Republican caucus tonight and elected tomorrow morning, when the Legislature opens, arrived here today and opened headquarters in the Penn-Harris Hotel. Spangler received members of the House and talked over the situation with them.

Thomas H. Garvin, of Delaware County, chief clerk of the House; Richard J. Baldwin, Speaker at the last session, and Samuel Lewis, of York, Deputy Auditor General, assisted Mr. Spangler at his headquarters.

The lack of opposition to the Spangler candidacy promises to make the caucus tonight the tamest in years. None of the Philadelphia has arrived so far, and there are only a small number of legislators from other sections of the State.

An air of tranquility pervades the Capitol. No excitement, such as usually marks the hours preceding a caucus, is manifest.

Quietest in Twenty-five Years

"It is the quietest time just preceding the opening of the Legislature that I have witnessed in the last twenty-five years," said Senator Edward E. Beidleman, who will be sworn in January 21 as lieutenant governor.

Old-time politicians say they have never seen anything like it in their time and are hoping that it is not one of those calms which always precede a storm.

Any activity that might be displayed is held up pending the arrival of State Chairman William E. Crow, from his home in Uniontown. He is expected this afternoon.

For the first time in some years the State chairman's name was the only one signed to the call for the Senate and House caucus.

This will be the first time in years that the Republican members have selected a speaker of the House without a factional row.

The harmonious state of affairs reached in the Republican ranks is generally credited to Governor-elect Sproul. For the first time in years, a Republican Governor will take the oath of office on January 21, who has inspired the confidence of all elements of his party, including the independents.

Several Squalls Expected

Several squalls are anticipated during the session of the Legislature, which opens tomorrow morning, but with the exception of the Philadelphia charter revision measures, they will be nonfactional.

Probably the bitterest fight will come when the national prohibition amendment is put to a vote. Both the "wets" and "drys" are claiming victory on the amendment by a slight margin.

The other squalls are expected on woman suffrage, the proposed measures to reclassify the second-class cities of Pittsburgh and Scranton, and a proposed attempt by the labor members to amend the workmen's compensation act so as to make compensation in case of injury become operative in one week instead of two.

Two years ago the House got into a snarl over a bill to repeal the full-crew law and place the regulation of train crews in the hands of the Public Service Commission. There is understood to be a disposition now not to tamper with the present law until after the railroads have been returned to private ownership.

Sproul to Preside at Caucus

Governor-elect Sproul, who is still a member of the Senate, is expected to preside at the Senate caucus tonight, and Representative William T. Ramsey, of Delaware, probably will preside at the House caucus.

Senator Clarence J. Buckman, of Bucks County, is the Republican choice for president pro tem. of the Senate and Senator Clayton Hackett, of Northampton, the choice of the eight Democratic Senators.

Peter Murphy, of Luzerne, probably will be the Democratic choice for Speaker of the House, and in that event the mantle of minority floor leader will fall upon his shoulders.

At the Democratic State headquarters it was announced today that the Palmer-McCormick faction in the Democratic party would manifest little interest in the Democratic House caucus. Only five of the twenty-three Democratic members of the House are said to be aligned with the Palmer-McCormick wing.

Republican members of the Senate and House from Philadelphia are expected to caucus today and select their eight members to the State committee and name the committee chairmanships and legislative patronage which they desire for Philadelphia.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MODELS—Tall, attractive and refined young women to show gowns in private dressmaking establishment; experience not necessary; good salary and permanent position. Call rear 2012 Walnut st.

HELP WANTED—MALE

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DEATHS

STEWART.—In Paris, France, Jan. 4, of influenza, JULIUS L. STEWART, son of Wm. Hood Stewart, aged 63.

SCHMIDT.—Jan. 5, LOUISA, only daughter of Oscar Christine Schmidt, aged 27. Relatives and friends, also societies of which she was a member, invited to funeral, Wed., 2 p. m., 4246 N. 13th St. Int. Northwood Cem. Remains may be viewed Tues., 7 to 9 p. m.

AIMAN.—Jan. 4, JANE E., widow of Emanuel Aiman, in her 88th year. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Wed., 2 p. m., 1635 N. Broad st. Int. convenience of family.

DORAM.—Jan. 6, 120 S. 19th st., EDA W., wife of Joseph I. Doram. Due notice of funeral will be given.

HATCH AT CAPITAL ON VICE SITUATION

Government Law Enforcing Officer to Confer With Daniels

MAY TAKE WORK OVER

Official Intimates Federal Authorities Have Given Up Depending on Mayor

Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Hatch, Government law-enforcing officer for Philadelphia, is in Washington today to confer with Secretary of the Navy Daniels on the local vice situation.

Before going to Washington, Colonel Hatch intimated that the Federal authorities were through trying to obtain a clean city with the help of Mayor Smith, Director Wilson and Superintendent of Police Robinson, and would shortly institute a campaign of their own to insure a clean municipality for returning sailors and soldiers.

"There has been no change of policy on the part of Secretary Daniels," Colonel Hatch is quoted as saying. "As his representative, I conferred with Mayor Smith regarding the return of Mr. Robinson to the same powers he exercised before his entering the military service. Since the suggestion of the Government has seemingly been ignored, there is nothing more to be said. Action along lines satisfactory to Secretary Daniels must be the move in the program of the Government to preserve the morale of the returning men.

To Talk With Daniels

"I will take the matter up personally with Secretary Daniels when I reach Washington. Until after the conference with Secretary Daniels, of course I cannot discuss the subject in any way further than to repeat that the Federal Government is in earnest in its determination to adequately protect all enlisted men from vicious influences."

Federal action will be taken in anticipation of the landings of discharged troops at this port. Information received at the Chamber of Commerce indicates that several troopships have already sailed for France with this city as their objective. Secretary Daniels is understood to have written to Mayor Smith apprising him of this fact.

The Rev. Dr. Carl E. Grammer and the Rev. Dr. Edwin Heyl Delk, president and chairman of the war time commission of the Interchurch Federation, respectively, are preparing to vigorously support Colonel Hatch in his effort to wipe out the vice conditions which have flourished under the protection of petty political bosses.

Preparing Report

Doctor Delk is preparing a report of the bombing incidents, compiled from investigations made by the same person who secured the vice data which proved to be of such incalculable value to Colonel Hatch in his work of cleaning up the city.

The report, Doctor Delk hopes, will be ready for publication not later than tomorrow.

The Rev. Dr. Groves W. Drew, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Broad and Ritner streets, who is also secretary of the Joint Union of the Baptist and Presbyterian Ministerial Association, and who on Saturday expressed his disgust for the action of Mayor Smith in breaking faith with Colonel Hatch by returning to the old vice regime through reinstatement of Superintendent Robinson, declared it is probable that the Rev. Dr. E. B. Tollard, president of the Ministerial Union will call a meeting of the organization to take action backing up all agencies now working for the elimination of vice, in the city.

John C. Winston, chairman of the committee of seventy, which is aiming to take the police of the city out of politics through the revision of the city's charter, when asked to express his opinion of the controversy between the Mayor and Secretary Daniels, replied:

"It is merely an episode in the long catalogue of mismanagement, chargeable to the administration. It is extremely unfortunate that the welfare and development of the municipality should be hindered by such mismanagement."

The Rev. Dr. David M. Steele, rector of the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany, Thirteenth street below Spruce street, was warm in his commendation of the work done in Philadelphia by Colonel Hatch.

HEAR REVOCATION PLEAS

Five Retail Liquor Licenses Come Before Court

Five rules to revoke retail liquor licenses were heard by Judges Shoemaker and Wessel in the liquor license court this afternoon.

The cases are:

James K. Smith, 111-13 South Tenth street; Joseph C. Heirn, northeast corner Thirteenth and Filbert streets; Dominick Trananskas, 501 North Twelfth street; James Cullen, Fifth and Diamond streets; Patrick M. Toomey, 4700 Woodland avenue.

A list of applications for transfers from person to person and change of location also was heard. The following is a list of applications for transfer:

Retail—Charles Molloy, 1939 East Passyunk avenue, to Cormack Molloy; James H. J. McNally, Delaware avenue and Reed street, to Patrick Gerrity; Peter Giannone, 736 South Eighth street, to Michele Caputo; Patrick McManamin, 2200 Vine street, to Bernard J. Makem; Peter McLaughlin, Tenth and Parrish streets, to southwest corner Tenth and Parrish streets; John Pakalnis, and owner, 1306 Tasker street, to John Pakalnis; Daniel J. Murphy, and owner, 4400 Lancaster avenue, to Mary A. Sheridan; Annie M. Gormley, 1924 South Eighteenth street, to Thomas P. Kelly.

Wholesale—Nicholas di Lemmo, 739 South Seventh street, to Vincent Mariano; Vincent Mariano, 739 South Seventh street, to 744-46-48 South Seventh street; Ernest Jamtor, 126 South Ninth street, to 126-28 South Ninth street; Jacob Schreiber & Son, Inc., 2523 North Broad street, to Katherine W. Schreiber.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Ellis Arrington, 1937 Kimball st., and Genova Johns, 1721 Manton st.
Charles Rubenstein, 2147 N. 31st st., and Esther Forer, 1932 N. Napa st.
Ralph S. Crumbling, 1722 N. 16th st., and Marie R. Shaefer, York, Pa.
Salvatore Scelia, 631 Catharine st., and Maria Galante, 631 Catharine st.
Edwin F. Baird, 1446 S. 21st st., and Edna Castle, 1908 Oxford st.
William H. Greenfield, Camp Grant, Ill., and Florence E. Jones, Seaford, Del.
August V. Gibson, 910 S. 15th st., and Hattie Gordon, 919 S. 15th st.
Calvin O. Bachman, 1835 Wolf st., and Mary F. Baltimore, 1202 North st.
Luigi Compare, 734 Fulton st., and Immacolata Capacchione, 736 Catharine st.
Francesco Cerbo, 2130 Gould st., and Michelina Anziano, 6111 Glenmore ave.
David J. Duffy, 2232 Harold st., and Loretta Maguire, 2221 Van Pelt st.
Alfonso Carnino, 205 N. 62d st., and Minnie Bradley, 36 N. 50th st.
Joseph Rowalski, 3607 Salmon st., and Zofia Chozan, 3607 Salmon st.
Morris Mwall, 3011 Market st., and Yetta Goldbaum, 2623 S. 4th st.
Eugenio Graziano, 1626 Wharton st., and Carmela Frederico, 1321 S. 10th st.
Unito Gravese, 2122 Jackson st., and Sadie Walley, 2112 Earp st.
James F. Whelan, 26th and Jackson sts., and Mary A. Nelson, 2541 S. Reese st.
John J. McMahon, New York city, and Pearl Mitchell, 5040 Lancaster ave.

CITY REVENUE UP $9,818,555 IN 1918

Tax Receiver's Annual Report, Made Today, Shows Big Advance

DUE TO RATE INCREASES

Large Gains for Two Years Follow Boosts for Municipality and Schools

The city of Philadelphia received $9,818,555 more in revenue from all sources in 1918 than in 1917.

W. Freeland Kendrick, Receiver of Taxes, made his annual report today. It showed that the total revenue from all sources in 1918 was $49,970,820.37.

For two years the revenue has been growing rapidly. In 1916 the total was $34,223,993.16. In 1917 it grew to $40,152,265.05. The steady increase in city revenues is ascribed to the increased tax rate, which took effect in 1917. The city tax was raised from $1 to $1.75 and the school tax rate from fifty to sixty cents.

Receiver Kendrick's report shows that the banner month in 1918 was August, when $22,531,924.75 was turned in just before the time for penalties to go into effect.

The receipts for 1918 were classified as follows: City taxes, $28,855,704.22; school taxes, $10,137,507.46; water rents, $5,272,684.91; personal property, $2,783,930; delinquent city tax, $1,296,722.60; delinquent school tax, $538,591.59.

City taxes were more than $8,000,000 in excess of last year's figure; school taxes were about $2,000,000 higher; water rents fell off $284,300, due to the installation of meters; personal property tax remained stationary. Delinquent taxes, both city and school, were in excess of last year's totals, the city tax by $105,000 and the school tax by $15,000.

NEW BALKAN KINGDOM

Many Races Unite to Form Government at Belgrade

Paris, Jan. 6.—A new Government has been formed at Belgrade by representatives of the Jugo-Slavs, Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, Croatia and Slovenia.

The Entente Powers and neutral governments, according to the Journal Des Debats, have been informed that the kingdom of Serbia is now the United Serbian-Croatian Slovenia Kingdom.

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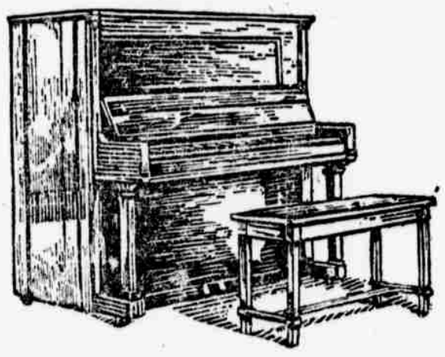

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