

LOSS OF LIMBERG FEARED BY DUTCH

Press Is Stirred by Articles in Two Paris Newspapers

SAY FRANCE BACKS PLAN Member of First Chamber Accused of Treason for Favoring Annexation to Belgium

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The Hague, Jan. 15.—The Dutch press is still excited over the question of Limberg, and two articles appearing in the Paris Matin and the Petit Parisien, which are quoted liberally, have not allayed its fears.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant remarks that on the day of the first meeting of the Peace Conference the two most widely circulated French papers published articles explaining to the French nation that Limberg must be taken from the Netherlands and the Scheldt frontier altered, which they say means a violation of Dutch rights and a serious weakening of their international position.

The case of Van Groenendael, the member of the first chamber who is accused of treason in favoring the annexation of Limberg to Belgium, came to the subject of discussion and official investigation. According to the Limbergische Koerier, Van Groenendael said that most Limbergers desired separation from the Netherlands, as Limberg did not belong to the latter, but that geographically and ethnologically it was a part of Belgium, and that propaganda in favor of annexation showed this. Moreover, he said that the towns of West and Maasrecht, which were in favor of this plan, it further asserted that when Van Groenendael was told that he should have stopped the propaganda, he said that he was sorry, but that it must be encouraged as much as possible.

PRINCE IS SUMMONED TO HUNGARY FOR TRIAL

Charged He Used \$830,500 of Nation's Cash for Monarchist Propaganda

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Geneva, Jan. 18.—The police prefect of Budapest has summoned Prince Windisch-Graetz, whose marriage to a Hungarian in favor of former Emperor Charles are well known, to return at once to Hungary for trial.

According to Budapest papers the former director of the Hungarian potato monopoly, Eugene Miklos, has admitted having handed over to the prince the sum of \$830,500 for which no account was rendered.

Letters from the prince to Miklos have been discovered and the prince is quoted as saying: "When are you going to send me the tobacco?" tobacco being a slang Hungarian expression for money, which in this case, peculiarly appropriate, because Miklos is a tobacco grower, is a sealed cigar box, each containing over \$250,000.

The prince has been using these funds for the Austrian monarchist propaganda in Hungary since the former Emperor Charles is seriously ill with influenza and unable to leave his bed. Since January 1 he has stayed in his bed. His condition is reported to be such that he is due to die in a few days and that he is continually under the influence of liquor.

FOUR GET ICY DIP

Auto Skids at Pleasantville Bridge but None Is Hurt

Atlantic City, Jan. 18.—A dead man's corpse, a second bridge on the Pleasantville bridge, where five lives were lost in a similar accident several weeks ago, a big auto, mobile carrying two young men and two young women, dashed through the railing yesterday afternoon into Beach town.

The occupants of the car were: Charles W. W. W., 1015 1st and 2nd streets; Mrs. Gurney Williams, 415 Atlantic Avenue.

Charles Cope, son of B. Frank Cope, a hotelman, residing at 116 Ridgeway Avenue, Chester.

Miss Viola Kestel, 217 Victoria Avenue.

Miss Margaret Beck, 42 North Venable Avenue.

All but Cope, who was driving, were thrown clear of the car moving as it plowed its way through the guard rails and fell into the water. The car, which had the two girls and Williams back on the bridge before the police arrived, Cope is a good swimmer and saved himself.

Cope, in a statement to the police, declared he was not going more than twenty miles an hour on the slippery road, when the machine skidded at the curve, the scene of many accidents.

BISSOLATI GOING TO PARIS

Will Speak at Meeting for World League at Wilson's Request

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1919, by the N. Y. Times Co.

Milan, Jan. 18.—By President Wilson's express desire Leonida Bissolati has been invited to represent Italy among the speakers at the inter-allied demonstration in favor of a League of Nations to be held in Paris on Sunday, February 2. Bissolati is president of the Italian branch of the movement.

BRITAIN HOLDS UP BAN ON SINN FEIN

Proclamation Suppressing Organization Is Expected in Few Days

CLAIM INDEPENDENCE Hope to Interest President Wilson in Plan for Free Ireland

By the Associated Press

Dublin, Jan. 18.—The government, it is reported, is about to issue a proclamation tightening the restrictions on the Sinn Feiners. Some months ago a proclamation was issued under the name of the government, but it was not enforced, and the Sinn Feiners are now active in their efforts to secure the necessary preliminary step to the suppression of the organization, but no subsequent step was taken.

The Sinn Fein intends to summon its own convention and has already held two preliminary meetings. It treats the last election as an act of self-determination and looks upon all persons connected with the Sinn Fein as members of the organization, but no subsequent step was taken.

When the assembly is called the question is whether the government will ignore it or suppress it. Two influences are operating on the judgment of the Lord Lieutenant, Viscount French, who is the British representative in Ireland, and the Sinn Feiners have an impractical policy and will wear themselves out if left alone, while if they are harassed they will retain the support of the country.

Viscount French is said to lean to the former view, but it is said that he is a home ruler, but will insist on obedience to the law.

The Sinn Feiners intend, if the National Assembly meets, to insist on the franchise for the Sinn Fein. They do not expect that their claim will be granted, but are doing all they can to get President Wilson to raise the Irish question.

The Sinn Feiners are not the only people who look to President Wilson for aid. Another group is a section of moderate opinion under Captain Guinness, a former member of Parliament, who has a scheme for home rule along Federal lines. This plan involves a parliament for all affairs, other than imperial, common to Ireland and three or four independent parliaments with full powers, including taxation, over their own local business. This scheme would give Ulster a separate status, but it is in a privileged position.

It is believed that Ireland would accept this or a similar plan, if it came from a neutral source, instead of from the British Parliament. If President Wilson should become interested in such a plan, it is argued by its supporters, the government would be relieved of a heavy burden, and it would result from Irish-American efforts for finding a way out of a critical situation. They declare that the Sinn Feiners, although they have a link with England, would either have to accept the plan or be deserted by their supporters.

SEPTEMBER DEATHS NORMAL

State Statistics Show 10,794 Died During That Month

Harrisburg, Jan. 18.—Vital statistics of the State Department of Health for the month of September, 1918, compiled today, show that there were 10,794 deaths, of which 558 were due to influenza, and 816 to pneumonia. It was during the close of that month that the influenza epidemic began to spread rapidly throughout the State, and during the following months more than 23,000 persons died of that disease, which claimed 50,000 victims before it finally abated.

The number of deaths from all causes for September is about normal. There were 13,693 births during the month. Seventeen hundred and seventy-one children under two years of age died of influenza during the month. The number of deaths from influenza was 156 of tuberculous origin, 687 of bacterial origin, and 119 of other causes. There were 119 deaths from influenza, 119 deaths from pneumonia, 119 deaths from influenza, 119 deaths from pneumonia.

HOLDS 6-CENT FARE LEGAL

Complaints Lodged in Lancaster Traction Case Are Dismissed

Harrisburg, Jan. 18.—The first decision of the Public Service Commission on the question of the reasonableness of street railway fares increased from five to six cents was rendered in the case of complaints lodged against the Lancaster Traction Company, operating in Lancaster and adjacent territory, as far as "controllable." The opinion, written by Commissioner John R. Rilling, held that the increased rates are not unreasonable.

"If in the future there should be any material reduction in operating cost or if respondent should receive increased revenues, it should adjust its rates in conformity with its obligations to the public," the opinion read.

WEDS POLISH SOLDIER Miss Mira Edgerly, Artist, Bride of Count

THIS AUXILIARY OBTAINED MOST RED CROSS MEMBERS



A banquet was given by Auxiliary No. 168 of the American Red Cross to its chairman, Mrs. Harry B. Joseph, of 5051 Walnut street, last night in the assembly room of the Rothschild Memorial Synagogue, Fifty-eighth and Walnut streets. The affair was in recognition of her services with this auxiliary, which obtained more members in the Christmas rally than any other auxiliary in the city. A painting by J. William Hardt, cashier of the Franklin National Bank, was presented to Mrs. Joseph by Mrs. Bernard Straus. The picture portrayed some of the activities of the Red Cross.

ELUDED U-BOATS, GIRL 'Y' WORKER OVERSEAS MISSING IN FIRE MEETS FRIEND BY CHANCE

Then Soldier Brother Bumps Into Miss Elizabeth Arnold, of Ardmore

Two Fellow Townsmen Encountered Within Few Hours, Completing Chain of Surprises

Special Correspondence of the Evening Public Ledger

London, Jan. 18.—Miss Elizabeth Arnold, daughter of Dr. Herbert A. Arnold, 107 Ardmore Avenue, Ardmore, Pa., who by this time is well accustomed to unexpected meetings with and partings from her friends and family, but her trip to Europe to engage in work through her several surprises of the day.

Incidentally it included an unlooked-for gathering of five Ardmore people in England, and it was not long before another Ardmore girl with whom she has been intimate ever since childhood. The other girl is Miss Elizabeth Snyder, of a Wyoming town.

After the United States entered the war and the work of the American Y. M. C. A. overseas began to expand rapidly the need for women caisson workers both in France and in the American camps in England led to a campaign in the States for girls who were willing to volunteer to come over and serve the boys wherever they might be needed. The idea appealed strongly to the two Ardmore girls and they determined to go.

Miss Snyder, who was a graduate of Bryn Mawr in the class of 1903, joined the intercollegiate unit as the representative of her alma mater, and was promptly told to prepare to leave for Europe. She was not to be so fortunate. She found that the War Department had made a ruling that no woman relative of a man in service overseas could come to Europe while he was in the service, and she was not to be so fortunate. She found that the War Department had made a ruling that no woman relative of a man in service overseas could come to Europe while he was in the service, and she was not to be so fortunate.

But her letter did not reach Miss Arnold in time. On August 1, the War Department notified its ruling so as to permit entry of men to come over to Europe, and she was able to go. She was not to be so fortunate. She found that the War Department had made a ruling that no woman relative of a man in service overseas could come to Europe while he was in the service, and she was not to be so fortunate.

There was a delay here, due to passport troubles, and during that delay, some one who had come over on the boat with her, told her story and she was not to be so fortunate. She found that the War Department had made a ruling that no woman relative of a man in service overseas could come to Europe while he was in the service, and she was not to be so fortunate.

But her surprise was only then beginning. On the very evening when she arrived in camp, while she was sitting at her first meal there, in walked her brother, Colonel Arnold, who she also was there. Colonel Arnold had sailed from the States on an aircraft carrier, but had fallen ill with influenza, and had been sent to a hospital camp near Winchester, where Miss Snyder was working as a caisson worker at the same time in Winchester where Miss Snyder was working as a caisson worker.

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POLITICAL ALIGNMENT OF GERMANY CHANGING

Strenuous Campaign Being Carried On and Parties Are Lining Up to Gain Control—Government Losing Prestige

By JOSEPH A. HERRINGS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1919, by the N. Y. Times Co.

Berlin, Jan. 15 (via Copenhagen, delayed).—The advertising sections of the Berlin newspapers contain nothing but advertisements of campaign meetings and party proclamations, some of which, especially those of the reactionary parties, fill a whole column. It is quite evident that the reactionaries hope to profit from the weakness displayed by the government toward the Spartacists, and that the reactionaries have lost considerable prestige even with the laboring and middle classes; but judging from reports from all over the country, the reactionaries, but the German Democratic party, is the winner.

The reactionaries, deprived from their despotic position, which never brooked opposition, have to be very clumsy politicians, unable even to keep their sinister plans until time for action comes. The reactionaries, but the German Democratic party, is the winner.

This is how Field Marshal von Woyrsch, who the late Kaiser appointed as the defender of the Silesian frontier, concludes his command to vote the reactionary ticket.

It means a strong hand to restore order. The present government does not possess it, which is proved by its attitude toward the new enemy in the East. Therefore, whoever gives the Silesian vote to the reactionaries, but the German National People's party candidate, just listen only once more to old honest Woyrsch. He means well.

Until the result of the elections in Bavaria, Baden and Wurttemberg became known, the reactionaries looked to the Christian People's party, the former Centralists, as a secret partner, but those elections having proved the Centralists' strength to be less than was expected, the National People's party, the former Pan-German organization and the former Conservatives have openly joined ranks with the Christian People's party to save what they can and make a united stand against the Socialists and Democrats.

The government feeling that the Socialists have a good deal of public and prestige with the masses by its vacillating attitude toward the Spartacists at this late hour is making public a new bill taxing war profits in the most drastic manner, which will undoubtedly find favor with a majority of the people. The bill taxes profits progressively, beginning with 10 per cent on profits amounting to more than 10,000 marks, and ending with 50 per cent on profits amounting to more than 500,000 marks. The highest war

5TH WARD COPS KEPT AS TOOLS, HE CHARGES

Dickerson, Head of Patrolmen's Association, Declares Retention Is Outrage

Leutenant Bennett and the four patrolmen convicted with him of participation in the Fifth Ward election conspiracy are retaining their positions because they are "willing tools" of City Hall politicians, declares Harry M. Dickerson, secretary of the Patrolmen's Association and Protective Association.

Members of his organization, he says, are often discharged because they will not contribute to the support of political campaigns and refrain from "mixing with politicians." His statement follows:

"The retention of Lieutenant David Bennett and the four policemen convicted and sentenced with him for participation in the Fifth Ward conspiracy is an outrage against the citizenry of Philadelphia, and is concrete evidence of the power of the machine in the political machine at present in control of the city administrative affairs."

"There is a section in the Bulletin, an act of 1885, which says 'No person shall be employed as a policeman who has been convicted of a crime, unless pardoned.'"

"I have those men pardoned?" "In another section of the act, it says, 'The findings of the court of trial or inquiry (meaning the police trial board) shall have no effect on the status of the officer.' Hence, inasmuch as the Mayor is the final authority in actions looking to the removal of the policeman from the force, it would appear to be within his province to discharge these convicted men, who, under the language of the act, are disqualified for service as policemen, without the consent of the Mayor, and we hold that the retention of the Fifth Ward convicts is attributable to the same reasons."

"The non-compliance with this organization are substantial men, patrolmen of the highest character, and have been removed simply because they would not bow to the lowest in control of City Hall. The men involved in the Fifth Ward case are adjudged criminals under the law, but they are retained on the force because they are the willing tools of these same bosses. Director Wilson of these same bosses. Director Wilson of these same bosses. Director Wilson of these same bosses."

Senator William C. McConnell, of Newburgh, who had the Senate Committee on Judiciary Special and Senator James H. Weaver, of West Virginia, were elected President and Vice President of the National Game Protector Association. For the first time in many years a "dry" man has been elected to the position of National Game Protector. The association is a national organization for the protection of game and birds, and has a membership of over 100,000 members.

At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Produce Exchange, the following officers were elected: President, John S. Morris; vice president, Robert B. Lehman; trustees, J. Walter Bickley, R. A. Bowers, G. W. Ellis, G. W. Haldeman, William V. Smith.

GERMANS SENDING MONEY OVER LINE

Exporting Considerable Wealth Despite Measures to Prevent It

BANKS PRINT NEW NOTES

Prospect of Tremendous Taxes Said to Be Cause of Shipping Away Securities

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1919, by the N. Y. Times Co.

The Hague, Jan. 18.—In spite of the measures taken on December 21 to prevent the export of German securities and money to neighboring countries a lively traffic continues. During the last few weeks many Germans and Austrians have been crossing the Dutch frontier with money in order to speculate in the Netherlands. This in future will be stopped by Dutch securities for fear that they may be revolutionaries.

Large sums have also been arriving in registered letters, according to financial informants. The Frankfurter Zeitung says that it is obviously no longer a question of the advantage to export German securities and money to the imperial bank's preventive measures of printing all new bank notes in other colors.

"The new green notes," says the paper, "are thus indicated as not having been in foreign countries during German occupation, but as having been brought from Germany and refers to the imperial bank's preventive measures of printing all new bank notes in other colors."

"In Berlin agents are offering 1 1/2 per cent more for old notes which can be paid with German checks. It is an unfortunate fact that German bankers appear to be leading a helping hand to these transactions."

The paper proposes a sharper watch on the frontier, pointing out that more Dutch paper is arriving in Germany. "Without the prospect of tremendous taxes, a list of which has just been published in Germany, leads to the desire to export as much wealth as possible."

EJECT HEARST SHOUTERS

Protest Meeting of Independent Welcome Committee Interrupted

New York, Jan. 18.—Intermittent uproar marked a mass-meeting in Madison Square Garden, called by the independent citizens' committee organized to welcome homecoming troops as a protest against the appointment of Mayor Hylan of William Randolph Hearst as chairman of a committee named for the same purpose.

More than a score of persons were ejected from the building and fifty others were arrested. The meeting was interrupted by a Hearst adherent, who rose and started to read a petition calling for the removal of Hearst from the position of chairman of the committee. The interrupter was promptly subdued by the protest guards, of whom there were 200 in the building and fifty outside. Doctor Cadogan, who was interrupted by a Hearst adherent, who rose and started to read a petition calling for the removal of Hearst from the position of chairman of the committee.

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MURDER ATTEMPT IN JAIL

Three Boys Accused of Effort to Kill Comrade and Escape

Hillsburg, Pa., Jan. 18.—George Frazee, Jr., Raymond Terwilliger and Harry Stuchlik, three young men, prisoners in the Columbia County Jail, are held under \$1500 bail charged with an attempt to murder Charles Hicks, a prisoner, who was alleged to have started an inopportune exhortation of Mr. Hearst.

The boys are said to have confessed to the murder of Hicks, who was shot on the way to his cell. Hicks was a member of the "I. O. O. F." and was a well-known figure in the community. The boys are said to have confessed to the murder of Hicks, who was shot on the way to his cell. Hicks was a member of the "I. O. O. F." and was a well-known figure in the community.

INDIAN FIGHTER DEAD

Captain Gibson, of This City, Fought Under General Custer

Captain Francis Marion Gibson, U. S. A., retired, formerly of the Seventh Cavalry under Custer, died at his home in New York. He was seventy-one years old. Born in Philadelphia, Captain Gibson was appointed second lieutenant in the United States army by President Johnson in 1867. He soon was promoted to a captaincy and was assigned for duty on the western frontier. He retired in 1891. He will be buried in the Arlington National Cemetery at Washington.

Philadelphians Made Officers These Philadelphians have completed the training course for officers at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, and have been awarded commissions: Daniel Bernard Carlin, 132 Burnside street; Raymond Timothy Gleason, 718 East Westmoreland street; Robert Oliver Kevin, Jr., 1215 South Fifteenth street; Robert Brown Lott, 2142 North Broad street; Edward Williams Reed, 2947 East Dauphin street, and Ralph Merrill Steinmetz, 5900 Tenth street.

BERLIN INTERURBAN HALTS

Giving Up of Locomotives to Allies Forces Suspension

Berlin, Jan. 18.—(By A. P.)—Berlin interurban service has been suspended, a result of the delivery of its best locomotives to the Allies. The suspension, according to statements of officials, is said to be the Berlin railway director's last resort, and that of a total of 836 new in its possession, only 494 are in running condition. This number, it is declared, is hardly adequate to carry provisions and coal to Berlin.

WARN SECURITY LEAGUES

"Exasperating and Evasive" Answers May Bring Contempt Charge

Washington, Jan. 18.—Charles D. Orth, chairman of the congressional committee on National Security League, was warned by Representative Johnson, of the special House committee investigating the league's political activities, that his attitude had been exasperating, and that he would recommend the witness be taken before the bar of the House for contempt.

Mr. Orth's answers to hypothetical questions regarding the congressional chart issued by the league were characterized by Representative Reavis, of Nebraska, as evasive.

Camden Baptists Plan Improvements Plans are under way for a campaign to raise \$15,000 to liquidate the mortgage on the Camden Baptist Church. Improvements to the exterior of the Lutheran Baptist Church, Camden, are under way. The church is being renovated by R. J. McAuley, J. G. Bandler, Randolph Cramer and Charles Ballinger. The church trustees for three years.

MAY NOT COLLECT FEES

Game Protector Not Allowed Witness Money, Hardest Rules

Harrisburg, Jan. 18.—A game protector cannot collect witness fees in prosecutions instituted or instituted by him for violation of the game laws of the Commonwealth, but a deputy game protector may collect fees as a witness in such prosecutions, which fees are not collected for the use of the Commonwealth, but constitute a personal property of the witness.

At the same time Mr. Hardest rendered an opinion to Nathan R. Butler, Commissioner of Fisheries, that in cases where an abierman permits a defendant to pay his fine and costs of prosecution on his own recognizance, the defendant is to collect his own fees in bulk from any abierman, but must deduct them proportionately from each payment.

Found in Road Badly Injured Henry Surran, fifty-two years old, of Tenth and Locust streets, was found unconscious on a lonely road between Tenth and Locust streets, near the intersection of the two streets, on the morning of January 17. He was badly injured, and was taken to the hospital. He is suffering from a fractured leg and internal injuries. The police have been unable to obtain any details of the accident from the injured man.

Produce Exchange Elects At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Produce Exchange, the following officers were elected: President, John S. Morris; vice president, Robert B. Lehman; trustees, J. Walter Bickley, R. A. Bowers, G. W. Ellis, G. W. Haldeman, William V. Smith.

PENN ENROLLMENT BIG

Registration Is Largest in History of University

According to a statement issued yesterday by Prof. Arthur H. Quinn, dean of the college department of the University of Pennsylvania, the enrollment in that department has already surpassed all previous records.

The total enrollment, said the dean, is no higher than any corresponding period of regular instruction in the history of the department. An especial encouraging feature of the influx of students is the large number of men who are returning from the service to resume their college work.

"The total enrollment," he continued, "is no higher than any corresponding period of regular instruction in the history of the department. An especial encouraging feature of the influx of students is the large number of men who are returning from the service to resume their college work."

Both of the girls are well known in Ardmore. Miss Snyder is a member of the Woman's Club there and is active in the Y. M. C. A. service. Her brother, Colonel Arnold, is a member of the College Club of Philadelphia. Miss

Direct Primary Law Likely to Be Killed

Continued from Page One

Members of the governing commission of Pittsburgh are elected. Many leaders in Pittsburgh are now in favor of the repeal of the law.

Two other measures which it is understood will be introduced will be one to prohibit unions following a primary election and one to increase the pay of State legislators.

In 1912 a bill to prohibit unions of political factions was defeated by the Pennsylvania Legislature. Such a measure would make it impossible for independent elements to unite on a ticket at a general election.

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