

NAMES FOR JOBS GIVEN TO SENATE

Gov. Sprout Renominates T. L. Montgomery as State Librarian ALL ARE CONFIRMED

Shower of Bills Also Introduced in Upper Branch of Legislature

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 4.—Governor Sprout has sent to the Senate the nomination of Thomas Lynch Montgomery, of Philadelphia, as State Librarian.

Other nominations made by the Governor include the following: Members of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, to serve four years, to compute from November 28, 1917: W. H. Stevenson, Pittsburgh; George P. Donohoe, Conowingood; William Perrine, Philadelphia, the latter succeeding Governor Sprout.

Dimmer Beeber, Philadelphia, to be a member of the public school employees' retirement board for four years, beginning July 9, 1917. J. L. Forward, Chester, to be a member of the State Quarantine Board for four years, to compute from June 15, 1918.

J. George Brecht, Harrisburg, and Roland L. Taylor, Philadelphia, to be trustees of the State Training Institute for deaf children before they are of school age, at Philadelphia.

Louis Wolf, Elkins Park; Daniel J. McCarthy, Philadelphia; John J. Johnson, Media; William Price, Pittsburgh; Howard B. French, Philadelphia, and Peter E. Moylan, Philadelphia, to be commissioners of the State Board of Public Charities.

Charles E. Bartlett and Thomas F. McNichol, Philadelphia, to be judges of the Municipal Court, to serve four years, to compute from June 15, 1918.

New Bills Presented Compensation for serious and permanent disfigurement of the head, face or hands in the service of the State for a period of 215 weeks in a proposed amendment to the State Code.

A bill to extend to semi-State institutions employees the same rights as those provided for in the State Code.

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GOES TO WAR RISK BUREAU Heads Insurance Department

Washington, Feb. 4.—(By A. P.)—Leon O. Fisher, of New York, second vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, today became head of the insurance department of the war risk bureau.

PER UNA FRONTE UNICA FINANZIARIA

L'Italia ha Presentato un Progetto per una Tassa Mondiale

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Paris, 3 febbraio.—Il Ministro Crespi della Delegazione Italiana per la Pace, ha proposto alla Conferenza "un'unica fronte finanziaria" per gli Alleati.

Ad una universale tassa su tutti i Stati, Alleati, nemici e neutrali, che dovrà essere versata in un fondo comune con le indennità dovute dalla Germania.

In determinati periodi detto fondo dovrà essere ripartito tra le nazioni Alleate proporzionalmente alla moneta spesa.

Il nemico dovrà essere forzato di pagare il debito verso gli Alleati non appena sarà possibile, non solo in oro, ma in materiali preziosi.

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MEDAL OF HONOR WON BY 21 MEN

Highest American Military Decoration Awarded for Heroic Acts TWO HAIL FROM JERSEY

Sergeant Eggers and Corporal O'Shea, of Summit, Named. Latter Died of Wounds

By the Associated Press Washington, Feb. 4.—Award of Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest American military decoration, to two officers and nineteen enlisted men of the army in France was announced today by the War Department.

Only three of the medals had been awarded previously for service in the great war.

All of the awards were upon recommendation by General Pershing. By act of Congress the medal can be given only for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action."

The medal of honor carries with it gratuities and certain privileges. It is given by the Secretary of War on the recommendation of the military commanders, each recommendation being reviewed by a board of officers to make certain that unusual acts of heroism is commemorated.

Some of the decorations were awarded posthumously, won by men who lost their lives in heroic acts. The list of the twenty-one follows:

Captain Marcellus H. Childs (deceased), Denver, Col., 366th Infantry. He died of wounds, Oct. 1, 1918.

Private Jesse N. Funk, Calhan, Col., and Charles Berger, Stotts City, Mo., Company A, 105th Machine Gun Battalion.

Sergeant Alan Louis Eggers, Summit, N. J., 107th Infantry, and Corporal Thomas E. O'Shea, Summit, N. J., for rescuing an officer and two men from a damaged American tank and by standing off the enemy all day from a shell hole within the enemy lines.

Private Frank Gaffney, Lockport, N. Y., Company G, 108th Infantry.

Sergeant Harold I. Johnson, Denver, and Private David B. Barkeley, San Antonio, Tex., Company A, 256th Infantry.

First Lieutenant James C. Dozier, Rockhill, S. C., Company G, 118th Infantry.

Sergeant Richmond H. Hilton, Westville, S. C., Company M, 118th Infantry.

Sergeant Carey Evans Foster, Inman, S. C., Company F, 118th Infantry.

Sergeant Philip C. Katz, San Francisco, Company C, 363d Infantry.

Corporal John C. Villapigue, Camden, S. C., Company M, 118th Infantry.

Corporal James D. Heriot (deceased), Providence, R. I., Company I, 118th Infantry.

Private Calvin John Ward, Morris-town, Tenn., Company D, 117th Infantry.

Private Archie A. Peck, Hornell, N. Y., Company A, 467th Infantry.

Private Robert L. Blackwell (deceased), Hurdles, N. C., Company K, 118th Infantry.

Sergeant Wilbur E. Colyer (deceased), Smith Cove, L. I., Company A, First Engineers.

Deaths of a Day CLARENCE D. DICKEY Senior Partner of Brown Brothers & Co. Dies in New York

Charles D. Dickey, senior partner of the century old banking firm of Brown Brothers & Co., New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and London, and a prominent figure in New York finance, died suddenly yesterday in New York.

He was walking about the house when he suddenly fell over dead. He is survived by a widow and two sons. Mr. Dickey grieved over the loss of his son, Whitney Dickey, who was killed in France. Funeral services will be held in Grace Church at 10 o'clock Thursday.

"Drys" Win House; Vote Is 110 to 93

Continued from Page One In favor of the resolution gave it the majority which it received. Without the additional votes from Philadelphia the Vickersman resolution would have lacked one vote of a constitutional majority.

Of the ten members of the House from Philadelphia who are allied with the Prohibition forces, four voted "dry" and five "wet" and one member, Snowden, was absent.

Thirteen of the Vire members from Philadelphia voted "dry" and seventeen "wet." Golder was the only absentee among the Vire forces.

"Wet" Leaders Charge Vire Deal "Wet" leaders charge that the Vire forces bargained away enough votes to put the resolution through in a deal which is to result in the "dry" members from up-State throwing their strength to the Vire forces when the Philadelphia charter revision bills come before the House.

Two years ago Vire forces pursued similar tactics. Through the agency of much lobbying they gathered enough votes from the rural members to defeat the Hefferman bill to take the police and firemen out of politics on the floor of the House.

Both the friends and foes of liquor crowded the space around the rear railings. The friends of liquor were jammed with spectators, but the gallery overlooking the floor was only partially filled.

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Representative W. T. Ramsey, of Delaware, opened the battle for the "wets."

But he presented two bulky packages of petitions containing "the signatures of 104,861 qualified voters of Philadelphia, who oppose prohibition." Applause greeted Ramsey when he declared "we are not responsible for the action of the States which have ratified the amendment, but we are responsible for our own actions here today."

"I, too, am a Republican," said Ramsey, "and I glory in the record of that party which Mr. Vickersman says has been disgraced so far."

"It was our party which gave the State Governor Sprout and made it possible for Pennsylvania to bear the lion's share 'over there.'"

"It came from the County of Delaware, which gave Governor Sprout the greatest majority ever given in that county and at the same election elected three 'wet' members of the House. It is for you and me to decide this measure."

Ramsey read from the Declaration of Independence. He said he would not be "fat and happy" for the signatures of the act of April 18, 1909, on the ground of "naivety in which the libellous charges compiled with all the provisions of the act, that the divorce shall be legal."

Mr. Showalter, of the County of Delaware, which gave Governor Sprout the greatest majority ever given in that county and at the same election elected three 'wet' members of the House. It is for you and me to decide this measure."

Ramsey added that a man was entitled to the pursuit of happiness only so far as it did not affect the rights of others.

Representative David Fowler, Laborer, of Lackawanna, was the next speaker. He said that in the "pursuit of life, liberty and happiness" every man was entitled to "the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness."

When the funeral of John Barleycorn takes place, "it will also be the funeral of thousands of trade unionists," he said.

Fowler said he found in his travels as a union organizer "more drunkenness in the 'dry' States of the South, than in Pennsylvania."

Fowler said it was true the jails were empty in "dry" States, because they had "about all the police officials."

"I want to tell you the liquor people do not comb me if I speak only in behalf of organized labor."

"You may have the right to censure these people, but you have not the right to legislate against them."

Fowler declared that it was no way to begin a great period of reconstruction by tearing down a great industry.

Representative Robert L. Wallace, of Lawrence, said this was the happiest day in his career as a legislator.

"If this is the funeral of John Barleycorn, I will be present, not as a mourner, but a happy participant," said Wallace.

"Gentlemen," continued Wallace, "labor in Pennsylvania is not for booze. I come from one of the greatest laboring districts in Pennsylvania, and my district always sends a prohibitionist to this Assembly."

During the address of Fowler, the Representative from Lackawanna said when he went to the Philippines in 1895, "we took our beer kegs with us."

"The height of nonsense and an argument that is behind the times," is the way Wallace characterized the Gibbey pamphlet.

"The laugh is on the man who circulated this," said Wallace, and a hearty laugh greeted the reading of excerpts from the Gibbey circular.

"It is in our fair proposition to ask us to pass this resolution," declared Representative William Davis, of Cambria, "when there are more than 2,900,000 boys over there who have no right to have their say on this question as you."

Davis dwelt on the destruction of property rights in the passage of the prohibition amendment.

Maiden Speech Dares Applause Representative Charles G. Jordan, of Lawrence, a new member, made his maiden speech for the resolution.

"Let us uphold our Governor," declared Jordan. "If we vote this resolution down, it will put our Governor in a tight spot."

"I intend to stand by the Governor whenever he is right. It would be a disaster to desert the Governor in the first great thing that the Governor has advocated."

WILL SPEED PAY DUE TO SOLDIERS

Red Tape Will Be Dropped to Adjust Thousands of Claims

More Than 8000 Documents, Some Months Old, Are on File

By the Associated Press Washington, Feb. 4.—Thousands of claims for additional pay by discharged soldiers whose records were complete at the time they were mustered out may be settled speedily by the War Department under a ruling today by the Comptroller of the Treasury to the effect that these claims are to be readjusted without passing through the usual complicated auditing channels.

The director of finance of the War Department announced that the law is not involved and the soldier's right is clearly defined. More than 8000 of these claims, some of them four months delayed, are on file with the director of finance.

Hundreds of complaints have been received from officers and men charging that when a soldier is discharged, in some cases he is given only partial pay, owing to the absence of records showing the exact amount to which he is entitled.

Later these records become available, but the additional payment is not made until the voucher for pay is cashed by the soldier on his discharge in cleared through the auditor of the War Department.

This procedure often required three or four months, and during this time the soldier's final payment is held up. The Comptroller's ruling today provides a short cut in the procedure by permitting the finance division of the War Department to issue a supplemental statement to a soldier immediately. On this statement he can collect.

The director of finance of the War Department in a letter made public today, explained the former problem as follows: "As a result of the intensive campaign in which the army has been engaged since the beginning of the war, thousands of wounded and other soldiers have returned from abroad without service records or other official papers on which proper payment to them should be based. These men have in many cases:

General Diaz said the American soldiers sent to Italy were a magnificent lot of men and that they fought with great valor. His only regret was that there were so few Americans with the Italian army, not because of military reasons, but because he would have liked to have seen a large number of Americans returning home from Italy who would prove to many minds the chain of friendship and love between the two countries.

Tobacco Growers Combine Lancaster, Feb. 4.—Lancaster County has but a week to go before the \$1,000,000 corporation will be launched by the Lancaster County Tobacco Growers Association, and the entire county is being cultivated for crops. The prevailing week-end prices were fifteen cents, while some sellers remained obstinate and held for two cents more, which they got.

Set the Children A Good Example Use SOZODONT yourself and teach them to use it to keep the teeth white and sound; the gums firm and the breath sweet and wholesome.

Are you doing your full duty to your child to avoid future tooth trouble? Procrastination is the thief of teeth—arrest it with Sozodont

FOR THE TEETH Liquid—Powder or Paste SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

PROF. PICKERING DEAD

Noted Harvard Astronomer Expert on Light of Stars

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 4.—Professor Edward Charles Pickering, director of the Harvard Observatory, and one of the most widely known astronomers in the country, died late yesterday, after a brief illness.

Professor Charles Edward Pickering was recognized the world over as an authority on astronomy, and had been honored by universities in this country and Europe, honorary degrees having been conferred upon him by the Royal Astronomical Society in 1903 and Victoria University in England in 1905.

Professor Pickering was a member of the National Academy of Sciences and an honorary member of societies at Mexico City, Cherboung, Liverpool, Toronto, Christiania, Upsala and Lund. He was also a member of the Royal Astronomical Society, the Astronomical Society of France, the Italian Spectroscopic Society, the Royal Institution Academy del Lincei, the Royal Prussian Society, the Royal Irish Society, the Royal Society of London, the Institute of France and the Imperial Academy of St. Petersburg.

Pickering was born in 1847 in Cambridge, Mass. He was educated at Harvard University and spent most of his life at the Harvard Observatory, where he was director from 1877 to 1918.

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AMBASSADOR MORGENTHAU'S STORY

All the interest of a novel and besides the satisfaction of permanent knowledge of a record which will be read as long as written history lasts. At all booksellers. Net, \$2.00.

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