

WOMEN'S APPEAL MOVES SENATORS

Workers Demand for 8-Hour Day Makes Impression on Committee

REPORT ON BILL SOON

Those Interested in Passage of Measure to Keep Tabs on Its Progress

Harrisburg, March 19.—The strong voice of the women in industry shown at yesterday's hearing on the labor law amendment fixing an eight-hour day for Pennsylvania's women workers has impressed itself upon the Senate committee having the bill in hand.

Never before have women appeared in such strength or spoken so forcibly in favor of a bill affecting their interest in Pennsylvania. In other years the part of the women in industry was taken by the men of the labor world with the assistance of scattered women's organizations.

But the hearing yesterday brought to the Senate caucus more than 100 women, representing thousands of workers, many of them new in industry because of the war. And these women in their appeal to the Senators showed that they knew what they wanted and their determination to get that thing.

There was the little woman in the sombre brown dress who but two years ago was a clerk in a department store office. War has opened a new life for her. She pulled off her kanki overalls to come to Harrisburg yesterday to fight that other Pennsylvania woman who can get the eight-hour day that she now has.

She was Anna Saveline, a car cleaner for the Pennsylvania Railroad. She appeared before the committee to tell them that she and the women car workers are doing as much work in eight hours now as they formerly did in ten days.

Clean Two Cars a Day "We scrub and clean two cars a day," she said. "Until the government took over the railroads we scrubbed two cars in a ten-hour day. Our work is done as well, and yet those two hours make all the difference in the world in my life. Under a ten-hour day I had to get up at 4:30 every morning so as to reach the yards at 7. I got home just about 8 o'clock in the evening. I have two hours a day to live now, and I work just as much."

Then there were the two white haired old ladies who were presented to the committee as strikers. They looked like grandmothers, but quite careworn grandmothers. They were there to tell the committee that they would work any more a ten-hour day in the woolen mills, where for years they have labored.

Mrs. Mary Foster, one of them is now out on strike. "I won't go back to work in the mills again until we have an eight-hour day. That is what we have been striking for, and we will get it. Why cannot the state help us?"

Sitting near her at the hearing was a contrasting picture. A pretty young girl with the bloom of eighteen on her cheeks shaded by the new wide-brimmed hat. She is a cigar factory worker.

Why do we want an eight-hour day?" she queried. "Don't you think we girls who work long hours in the odor of the mill should get a shorter hour? We are on our feet all day long inhaling the odor of tobacco. It is not good for us. And a girl has so many things to do at home. I want to go to night school, but how can I get home late and am dead tired. With an eight-hour day things I have been hoping for will be possible."

Not Stronger Than Men "What the women of America want they will get," Mrs. Florence Kelley told the Senators. "From all over the country state women are sending their demand that these more humane hours be given women workers. Men in thousands of factories and other employments work but eight hours. Are women stronger than they must be at the mercy of long hours of industry?"

Across the caucus room from these women appealing for better conditions of living, which they contend their work in the war entitles them to, was the gallery of opponents, all of them men. Some of them expressed their humanitarian sympathies with what the women were contending for, but they protested that it will cost them more money to run business if shorter hours are given.

A Pittsburgh merchant made the women laugh when he proposed that they be the stores of his city in such a way if the short-hour day goes through that the women will have no work in the evening so late that they will be unable to go to dances or moving picture shows.

Senator McConnell, chairman of the Judiciary Special Committee which has the bill, was unable to predict today when the committee will act on it. There is a possibility that it will be reported out next week.

To Keep Tab on Bill A representative of the Women's Trade Union League will go to Harrisburg next week to watch the progress of the women's eight-hour bill, which was argued yesterday before the Senate Judiciary Special Committee.

WOMEN URGE PASSAGE OF EIGHT-HOUR DAY LAW



PHILADELPHIAN BACK SAW SOME REAL WAR

Sergeant Thomas V. Houlihan Had Thrilling Experiences Crowded Into Few Days

Sergeant Thomas V. Houlihan, 6029 McCallum street, who has just returned home on furlough from the base hospital at Camp Meade.



After ten months of training at Camp Meade he was sent overseas in July, 1918, with the 124th Infantry. In September he went into the trenches at Avocourt. An air raid welcomed the Americans as they entered the front lines.

The objective of the 124th was Meuse at the beginning of the war. "We took Montfaucon," said Houlihan today, "and saw the Germans dead piled in heaps around it, killed by our barrage. The next morning we fought a rear-guard action, in which I picked off quite a number of prisoners. We took a number of prisoners, most of them wounded. Eight of them died that night in my ward alone. After ten in a valley in the woods and the enemy shelled it heavily. Many of my comrades, all of them Philadelphians, were killed."

The next morning we advanced under shell fire along a sunken road, which must have been mined, for all at once the road jumped from under my feet and I was knocked unconscious. When I woke my left arm was bleeding, but I saw Lieutenant Alfred Quinard, of Germantown, in worse condition. I assisted him to the first-aid station, where he was treated and then tried to get him to the hospital further back, as he was seriously injured.

"It was a three hours' trip under shell fire, with the Germans throwing gas. By the time I got him to the hospital he had died. And I was nearly dead myself from bleeding gas and exhaustion. But he was a good fellow; well worth risking life for."

"The German prisoners became crazy with fear. Their artillery was mistle away, but they rushed out toward it waving their hands and frantically shouting, 'Stop it! Stop it!' I was suffering terribly, but had to laugh at the sight. I was on a litter on the road awaiting treatment, and my laugh was cut short by a shell exploding so close that its concussion lifted me off and landed me five feet away.

"German prisoners were ordered to take me out of range with the other wounded—what was left of them. They started me for the field hospital, but the Germans threw gas, and the Hunz stopped every minute or so to sneeze. I got tired of them carrying me and decided to walk, which I did, with the assistance of a medical sergeant. We got there after three hours."

ASK CHECK IN PHONE SWINDLE Chamber of Commerce Appeals to Burleson for Action The Chamber of Commerce has asked Postmaster General Burleson what action, if any, his department contemplates against spurious stock brokers who take the telephone and telegraph wires to victimize people in selling them worthless stock, either in exchange for Liberty Bonds or for cash.

The fair commercial practices committee of the chamber has received a number of complaints that this practice is prevalent in Philadelphia and elsewhere. Inasmuch as the telephone and telegraph companies are now under the jurisdiction of the Postmaster General, an appeal was made yesterday directly to Mr. Burleson requesting the issuance of some order which would prevent the unsuspecting public from being swindled by these fakery. The Chamber of Commerce suggested to the Postmaster General that if his present authority proved to be insufficient an act of Congress might be passed covering the subject.

Olympic Is Transport Again London, March 19.—The White Star liner Olympic resumed work as a Canadian transport yesterday, when she left Southampton, carrying 2000 Division to the Third Canadian Division, homeward bound.

STATE HIGHWAY BILL INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

Proposed Legislation Would Permit Contracts With Borough Councils

By the Associated Press

Harrisburg, March 19.—Legislation authorizing councils of any borough to enter into a contract with the State Highway Department for improvement of a portion of a state highway within its limits was presented to the House today by Mr. Vickerman, Allegheny.

Mr. Ehrhardt, Lackawanna, presented a bill for the erection of memorial hall at county seats in honor of men who served in the war against Germany and Austria.

Mr. Sim-lin, Fayette, offered a resolution to fix fees of clerks of quarter sessions.

Resolutions directing the Attorney General to institute quo warranto proceedings to forfeit the charters of the Tidewater and Susquehanna River Railroad and Susquehanna Canal and Power Companies were introduced by Mr. Brooks, York. Mr. Brooks said neither of the companies, which had been granted franchises for the lower Susquehanna Valley, had exercised its privileges recently.

The last-named company has not done anything since 1894, he said, while the railroad had never been built. Some of the properties were flooded after the construction of the McCall's Ferry dam.

FAIL TO COLLECT INTEREST Liberty Bondholders Cause U. S. Treasury Department Trouble Holders of Liberty Bonds of the four issues, through their neglect to collect the interest due them on the government securities, have unknowingly caused much additional work and expense in the Treasury Department at Washington.

Officials at the Third Federal Reserve Bank here stated today that the interest coupons on a large percentage of the bonds issued in this section have never been clipped.

The uncollected interest is not used by the government in any way, but is carried on the books of the Treasury Department, and the amount of extra work caused is stupendous, as banks throughout the country report few claims made on them for the amounts due the bond holders.

Many persons neglect to collect the interest because they are unfamiliar with coupon clipping, while others prefer to let the interest run until a large sum accumulates, banking officials state.

A great saving in work at the capital will result, if bond holders will collect the interest as it falls due, and a portion of the enormous expenses of the government will be cut down.

BRADY BILLS FACE DEFEAT IN HOUSE

Agreement Among Faction Leaders Only Will Save Measures, It Is Said

ON NEXT WEEK'S LIST

Proposed Laws Make Material Changes in Registration System in Philadelphia

Harrisburg, March 19.—Unless some agreement is reached among the Republican leaders the three Brady bills to revise the registration laws face a strong possibility of defeat when they appear in the House calendar next week.

The three bills which would make material changes in the registration laws in Philadelphia were reported out of committee last week after the first fractional row which has marked the present session of the Legislature.

It is because of the bitterness of the fight in committee that the bills are now in jeopardy of defeat. The bills were introduced Monday, March 18, and were reported out of committee next day. No orders had been given by the leaders to bring the bills until next week. The bills were done up and they learned what had been done.

Who the blame has been placed on is not known, but it is known that considerable displeasure was manifested when it was learned the bills had been reported out of committee after a bitter fight.

Reports were spread that the fight on the bills would be carried to the floor of the House when the measures appeared there on second reading calendar Monday night. The fight never materialized.

Because of the absence of Senator Crow, Republican state chairman, an agreement was reached to postpone action until next week. The bills will probably be called up on the second reading calendar Monday night and made a special order for third reading and final passage Tuesday.

Whatever disposition is made of the measures several amendments are said to be certain. The bills provide for a new registration commission in Philadelphia after the terms of the present board of commissioners expire, a simplification of the manner of registering and the setting back of the primary date from the third Wednesday to the fourth Tuesday in September.

The proposed change in the primary date, which is advocated by independent leaders in Philadelphia is one of the clauses which is said to be slated for certain change. Independents over the state setting back of the primary date would set the primary to close to the general election, giving little time for the launching of any independent ticket or fusion movement.

United States Senator Penrose is said to be interested in the passage of the Brady bills, which were drafted at the instance of George W. Cole, chairman of the Town Meeting party. The Vares are opposed to the measures.

TO BACK CHARTER IN CAPITOL

Nonpartisan Committee Will Go to Harrisburg Hearing Tuesday

The demand for better government in Philadelphia will be submitted to the Legislature at the hearing on the Woodward charter-revision bills before the Senate Municipal Affairs Committee at Harrisburg next Tuesday by a non-partisan delegation headed by John C. Winston, chairman of the city charter committee.

Mr. Winston has just received a telegram from Senator George Woodward notifying him of the date for the hearing and asking him to make arrangements for the appearance of representatives of supporters of the proposed legislation. The charter-revision delegation, which will go to Harrisburg next Tuesday morning, will consist of members of the legislative committee named by Chairman Winston last Thursday, representatives of civic organizations and other citizens, who are active in the movement to rescue Philadelphia from municipal contractor control.

WELLS MADE JUDGE

Governor Edge Nominates Him for County Post in Burlington

Trenton, N. J., March 19.—Governor Edge sent to the Senate yesterday the nomination of Senator Harold B. Wells, of Bordentown, as county judge of Burlington. The nomination was confirmed immediately. He succeeds Judge Lippincott, a Democrat, whose term has expired.

Hangs Himself From Cellar Rafter Joseph Cosgrove, twenty-eight years old, 218 du Pont street, was found dead hanging by a rope from a rafter in the cellar of his home, early this morning. The body was pronounced dead at St. Timothy's Hospital. No reason is known for his action.

Advertisement for LUDEN'S medicine, featuring a diagram of the throat and nose and the text 'Give Quick Relief'.

Advertisement for 'The Add-a-Pearl' Necklace, featuring an illustration of a woman wearing a pearl necklace and the text 'S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St.'.

Large advertisement for Pathe Phonograph, featuring the text 'You Can Own This Magnificent Pathe Phonograph Including 12 Selections' and an illustration of the phonograph.

Advertisement for STERN & CO. furniture, featuring a list of dining room and bedroom furniture sets with prices, such as '4-Piece "William & Mary" Dining-Room Suite \$149.50' and '3-Piece Divanette Bed Library Suite \$79.75'.

Large advertisement for Herbert Tatey London Cigarettes, featuring a caricature of a man in a top hat and the text 'There's something about them you'll like. Twenty to the package. Trade Mark Herbert Tatey London Cigarettes'.

No Beer for Chicago Yet Chicago, March 19.—William G. Legner, president of the Chicago Brewers Protective Association, said last night local brewers would not at this time take steps toward producing beer of 2 1/2 per cent alcoholic content, as eastern brewers are planning to do.