

URGES MAIN LINE TOWNS BUY SEWER

Public Service Commissioner Suggests Municipal Ownership for First Time

COMPLAINT DISMISSED

For the first time in any opinion it has yet delivered, the Public Service Commission has suggested the possibility that municipal ownership would furnish the most satisfactory solution of differences existing between a public utility and the community dependent upon it.

The suggestion was contained in a decision written by W. D. B. Ainer, chairman of the commission, relative to a case in which residents of Wayne and St. Davids, as complainants against the Wayne Sewerage Company, endeavored to prevent the company from establishing a new tariff, announced as effective July 15, 1918, changing its system of charges from a room basis to a fixture basis and materially increasing the cost of its service to its patrons.

Commissioner Ainer, concluding a lengthy review of the case, stated: "It may be that the acquisition of the respondent's plant by the municipalities in which complainants reside at a fair value, would be the best solution of the difficulties and would thus relieve the ratepayers of the direct and unusual expense for sewer disposal."

Charges as Made

These complainants alleged that the fixture basis of assessing charges was unjust and unreasonable and that the rates against which protest was made were in direct violation of an agreement entered into in 1905 by the company and one of the complainants, Joseph A. Ball, in which certain rates for service were specified and provision was made for their continuance for designated periods, subject to change only after notice and arbitration. The provisions of this agreement had been accepted by most of the patrons of the company, who in 1905 numbered 445.

In its decision the Public Service Commission directed the Wayne Sewerage Company to prepare and

SWAAB, WHO WON THREE AIR FIGHTS IN DAY, IS BACK HOME

Leading Ace With Pershing's First Army Tells of Thrilling Overseas Exploits

Hidden in Sun When Apparently Trapped by Enemy Planes, Says Former Philadelphian

Captain Jacques Swaab, leading ace of the Twenty-second pursuit squadron of Pershing's First Army, and formerly of this city, has arrived home from overseas. He quit the Frank H. Egan Corporation, of Tenth and Diamond streets, when the United States became a belligerent to become an airplane pilot.

Swaab brought down ten of the German planes officially credited to a squadron of twenty-two whose destruction of forty-six enemy planes in two months and one day of operations was a significant indication of the vigor with which Americans can wage war in the air.

Captain Swaab won three victories in a day, early in September. He went out with a patrol, which was split by a barrage, and got lost. He was descending on a German airplane when a Fokker rose to meet him.

"Hiding in the sun," he shot the Fokker down and flew away. Wandering around, still lost, he ran into eleven enemy airplanes. During the chase up in their midst, his machine gun cracked. Two airplanes fell in flames, and Swaab fled to a cloud, where he hid. Later he made his way back to his own lines.

Captain Swaab attended Central High School and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He obtained his commission in the air service at Garden City, L. I. He obtained his wings at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mayer M. Swaab, Jr., in New York. He was born twenty-five years ago in Philadelphia. He was graduated from Penn in 1916.



CAPT. J. M. SWAAB

"I make the best fliers in the world. I do not mean the best fighters. I have seen English aviators throw their lives away for no reason in the world but natural recklessness or to uphold the British tradition of sticking it to the end. The French are conservative in the air, as in all things. The Americans, in their characteristics, balance the reckless daring of the Briton and the cool, deliberate skill of the French, who is not afraid to run before overwhelming odds or when there is nothing to be gained by risking one's life in combat.

Our squadron was a fortunate one. We were lucky in our commanding officer, Major Bridgeman, of Chicago. We were a pursuit squadron, the fighting arm of the service, and our machines were the French Spads, the fastest anybody makes. We developed five aces."

Captain Swaab wears two second stripes.

LODGE CELEBRATING 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Odd Fellows Announce Elaborate Program to Continue Throughout Week

198,000 STATE MEMBERS

Fifty thousand members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows are celebrating this week the 100th anniversary of the order, which has 198,000 members in Pennsylvania, and approximately 2,230,000 in the United States.

Receptions and special functions will be conducted by district lodges throughout the week, and will culminate with a banquet and dance in Scottish Rite Hall next Saturday evening, and an anniversary service, which will be attended by 5000 persons, in the Metropolitan Opera House on Sunday night. Governor Sproul, Mayor Smith and prominent officials and citizens of the city and state are expected to attend these functions.

Nearly 1500 Odd Fellows and their friends will be present at the dinner in Scottish Rite Hall, at which the Rev. Dr. James M. S. Beahm, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, will be the principal speaker. William I. Schaeffer, of Chester, attorney general of Pennsylvania, will be the speaker at the anniversary service in the Metropolitan Opera House. The Rev. Dr. Walter H. Greenwood, pastor of Gaston Presbyterian Church, will preside, and the Rev. Dr. William Barnes Lower, pastor of Holy Trinity Presbyterian Church, Logan, will preach the anniversary sermon.



DAVID C. LEVY

Robert Gorman, chairman of the committee on program. The lodge, formed by Thomas Wilder, in Baltimore, in 1819, was self-constituted, and during the next three years self-constituted lodges were formed in this city, New York and Boston. In 1824 these lodges were consolidated under the jurisdiction of the grand lodge of the United States Independent Order of Odd Fellows. This name was afterward changed to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The order has grown until the sovereign grand lodge has jurisdiction over six quasi-independent grand lodges located in Australia, Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland, and sixty-eight grand lodges directly under its control in every state and territory in the United States and Canada. The subordinate grand lodges have initiated 4,302,495 members, and the total relief paid out amounts to \$179,727,445.

FORMER AVIATOR MADE A CAPTAIN

Hurt in Airplane Crash, Lieut. Levy Wins Promotion in Marine Corps

David C. Levy, of this city, the daring young aviator who had his nerves shattered when he fell headlong into the sea off the Florida coast fifteen months ago, has made good in another branch of service. S. L. Levy, the soldier's father, 2207 Walnut street, a retired banker, received word from his son overseas today that he had been promoted from lieutenant to a captain.

Captain Levy is attached to Company K, Eleventh Marines. When the war started in Europe he wanted to leave the University of Pennsylvania, where he was studying medicine, and join the British army, but his parents would not consent to this. However, when this country entered the war, Levy hustled off to Washington to enter the officers' reserve school there.

He went into the aviation corps and in a short time had mastered the art of flying. Then came the accident. Levy, then a lieutenant, had a narrow escape from death. Some weakness in his airplane caused it to become disabled in the air and it dived in a tail spin into the sea. The young flier was caught between two bars in the machine, with only his nose out of the water, far from shore. After this Levy, his nerves shattered, asked for a transfer to the marine corps. He was promoted from a second to a first lieutenant of marines before he sailed late in August. Little had been heard of his experiences overseas until his father received word today of his promotion.

ATTERBURY IS DELAYED

P. R. R. Official Not to Be Relieved by Pershing Until Summer

Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury, commander of the railroad transportation corps of the American expeditionary forces, who was expected to return home this month, will be detained in France until summer, says a letter received by Mrs. Atterbury. This postponement was on orders of General Pershing, the letter said, though it gave no details.

According to previous information, General Atterbury was to have been relieved from duty in France this month, his successor, General McCoy, having been appointed. General Atterbury is vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad in charge of operations. The company granted him a furlough to enable him to assume military duty.

Beats Italian Who Shot Him After he had been shot in the neck by Dominick Jallaleo, 4822 Paschall avenue, last night, Tony Mucigrosso, 1430 Fallon street, waded the weapon from his adversary and beat him so severely with it that Jallaleo had to be sent to the University Hospital.

"BELL AND WING"
By Frederick Fanning Ayer

READ WHAT THESE ENGLISH AUTHORITIES SAY OF THIS MOUNTAIN-NEST OF VERSE, THESE SUPERNAL FLIGHTS OF SONG

"Cloud splendors on the mountain-top of achievement."
Leyton District Times, England.

"Power and originality."
Cork Examiner (Irish).

"The rarest verses of the time. Grip us hours after reading."
World Wide Bureau, England.

"Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling."
Academy, London.

"Genuine aspiration and power."
Occult Review, England.

"Transports us to another hemisphere."
Montrose Standard, England.

PRICE, NET, \$2.50

THE BAKER & TAYLOR COMPANY
SELLING AGENTS
354 FOURTH AVENUE
New York

We Reprint This Evidence of Wanamaker & Brown's Policy on All-Wool Clothing as Published in May, 1913—Six Years Ago.

This Shows Where Wanamaker & Brown Stand in Congressman Francis O. Lindquist's Fight for the "All-Wool" Label.

Why Not?

When you buy an ounce of alum from your druggist or a pound of beef from your butcher or a bottle of catsup from your grocer you are protected by State or Federal laws from fraud and adulteration.

When you buy a suit of clothes, an overcoat, or any article of woollen material from your clothier you are not protected from adulteration or imitation.

Why Not?

Is it any more equitable that your palate or stomach be safeguarded from such a possibility than your back?

Is it any more just that you should be permitted, under the law, to pay for a cotton-mixed suit of clothes the same price that you pay for all-wool?

Is it reasonable that the clothes you wear should go unlabeled when the food you eat is stamped with a label showing you just what it is?

Wanamaker & Brown do not know how you may feel about the importance of this matter, but Wanamaker & Brown do know that they will welcome gladly the enactment into law of the Lindquist measure, which will require all men who sell clothes to tell you—under penalty of the law—whether these clothes are all-wool or just a cotton imitation of it.

Wanamaker & Brown, who for more than half a century have sold to the public of this whole country only all-wool clothes, have done so without any inspiration or compulsion beyond that of their own volition and their wish to see their customers protected.

Is there any reason why others should not be compelled to do the same thing?

The correspondence accompanying this advertisement shows where we stand in this matter which, we believe, is of the most vital importance to all men.

Wanamaker & Brown Market at Sixth St.

House of Representatives, U.S. Washington, D.C. June 9, 1918.

Mr. William Wanamaker, Jr., President, Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:—

I am in receipt of your kind letter in which you endorse my Pure Fabric & Leather Bill. I wish also to thank you for your offer to cooperate with me in the passing of this bill. I am sure that any concern wishing to do business without misrepresenting their goods, will favor a law which will protect the people against adulterated merchandise. I certainly appreciate the stand you have taken in favor of such a law.

Very truly yours,
Francis O. Lindquist