

SUFFRAGE FAVORED IN STATE SENATE

Amendment to State Constitution Favorably Reported by Judiciary Body

APPROVAL GIVEN IN HOUSE

Harrisburg, May 20.—The woman suffrage amendment to the state constitution was favorably reported to the Senate today by the judiciary general committee. The amendment has passed the House. It must be passed by the Senate and the 1921 Legislature before it can be submitted to the people for ratification.

Suffragists were jubilant today when the resolution was reported out. The resolution was introduced in the lower chamber by Representative William T. Ramsey, administration floor leader, on March 17. It has been held in the Senate committee for weeks while suffragists vainly sought to ascertain the reason for the delay.

Legislative leaders predict that the measure will pass the Senate by a good sized majority. The resolution is similar to the proposed suffrage constitutional amendment which was defeated by the voters in 1915.

Burden of Duty Welds Republicans

Continued From Page One coming impacts. Progressivism as it is usually understood does not appear promising from the Senate viewpoint. There is no Roosevelt in the Senate. There is none in the party. If there were, the men who have to direct the Republican side of the Senate would welcome him with brass bands. It is freely predicted that one or another of the two big parties will die because of what happens at this session. And the effort of the Republicans is to mobilize their resources.

They want Penrose in a place of authority merely to have the advantage of the unquestioned ability that Penrose manages so often to conceal behind a woeful assortment of political idiosyncrasies.

The Senate is full of men who have been accustomed to meeting all the demands of their office with speeches alone. In any time of stress seven senators out of ten rise to what they assume to be triumph with phrases from Washington, Jefferson or Roosevelt. It has never seemed to occur to the garden variety of statesmen here that when phrases were to be needed Washington, Jefferson, Roosevelt and all the others who made American history, rolled, so to speak, their own.

The majorities on both sides of the Senate have one virtue. They will follow a leader. And it is competent leadership that Lodge is seeking to establish in the various committees. It is idle to suppose that the conservative Senators are unaware of the new state of world opinion that demands a wider human sympathy interpreted through national policies. If there is a determined refusal either to convert Borah or fight him the element which he leads is not credited with an entire disinterestedness. The session will run up to the eve of the national campaign, and Senator Borah is presumed to be well aware of the possibilities which the occasion holds for dark horses.

The World Much Changed Now

The Senate—Republicans, Democrats, free thinkers, pro-Wilson and anti-Wilson—would be blind indeed if it wasn't aware today that the world isn't what it used to be. There was La Follette and the implications of La Follette as he listened to the President's message to inspire the members to solemn ruminations. La Follette used to be a radical. He can claim that distinction no longer. The times are more radical than he. Only a few years ago La Follette was one of the sights of Washington, like the monument and the Treasury Building. He has a seat well up to the front where he may easily be regarded by the trotters who step off to stare and wonder. La Follette's gesture, the skyward cascades of his hair, his Wisconsin manner of delivery were things that awed beholders.

LABOR HERE IS SATISFIED

Dawn of New Prosperity and Content Seen in Message

The President's references to labor met with emphatic approval from labor leaders here, who saw in them the dawn of a new era of prosperity and content. Joseph Richie, Philadelphia representative of the American Federation of Labor, said that realization of the meaning of co-operation between capital and labor would mean a bigger and a happier life for all the workers of the country. "In so far as labor is concerned," said Mr. Richie, "we felt that President Wilson understood our aims and purposes in life. This was evinced by the share given organized labor in the deliberations of the Peace Conference. We felt that President Wilson realized that all we were asking was a square deal. The delegates to the Peace Conference grasped our meaning, as President Wilson did. We hope that the manufacturers will realize what co-operation means, the co-operation President Wilson advocates in his message. It will bring a bigger and a happier life for all the workers of this country. I consider this message of the President's one of the biggest and broadest that he has peared. Every one must realize that so far as labor is concerned the adoption of his program will bring about a new era in this country."

MARSHALL HUMOR DRY AMID FLOOD OF BILLS

Vice President's Admonition Against Undue Haste Brings Laugh in Senate

Washington, May 20.—Such a cloud-burst of bills and resolutions descended upon the Senate today that Vice President Marshall remarked to the senators, practically all of whom had something to introduce:

"Don't be in a hurry; you have all day."

The senators laughed with the galleries at the situation and the measures poured in through the prescribed orderly, but somewhat slow procedure of being sent to the Vice President's desk, announced and referred to committee. Enough were presented in less than an hour to keep the Senate at work a year if it considered them.

There were many on the same subject. Woman suffrage probably had the most; repeal of daylight saving had a number, others proposed more pay for soldiers and sailors, many related to oil, timber and public lands. Several proposed return of railroads, telephone and telegraph to private ownership and the remainder covered a wide variety of subjects.

None of them got immediate consideration.

Bills for the expulsion from the country of aliens who escape military service, withdrawing their applications for citizenship, and defining sedition, were introduced by Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington.

Senator Keayon, Republican, of Iowa, put in bills to create a federal industrial relations commission. Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, put in a resolution to direct the Secretary of State to furnish information with regard to claims against Mexico and steps taken to collect them. The resolution also called for a complete list of Americans and other nationals killed in Mexico since the administration of Porfirio Diaz and information regarding the confiscation of property of American citizens.

Sproul Sits as Judge on Charter Hearing

Continued From Page One 6 o'clock by Mr. Stadlander. The committee chairman announced the purpose of the hearing and admonished the speakers to confine their remarks to the bill and not to indulge in personalities.

"Get to the meat of the matter," the chairman cautioned.

Mr. White was the first speaker. "We are able to suggest a number of amendments," Mr. White said. "I will go through the bill and suggest what changes we are going to make—or rather what we suggest the committee should make."

George W. Coles and other proponents of a new charter, said their decision not to insist that the bills go through intact has been due to the efforts made by the attorney general to bring about a compromise.

It is understood that another amendment will be offered on the single-council clause which will differ materially from that of the revisionists.

That amendment will propose that the members of the proposed council be elected on the basis of legislative districts with one for each 6000 voters. Under this plan the new council would be comprised of approximately forty-three members.

SENATOR WOODWARD AGAINST AMENDMENT

Sponsor of Charter Revision Bills "Standpatter" for Original Draft

Harrisburg, May 20.—Senator George Woodward, sponsor of the Philadelphia charter bills, does not agree with the action of the charter-revision committee in deciding to accept some amendments to the charter measures. "I am sorry the committee decided that the bills should be amended," said Senator Woodward today in Harrisburg. "I think they should have been left in their present shape. 'Don't you favor the proposed changes?' Doctor Woodward was asked. 'I am a standpatter,'" was his reply.

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SENSATION CAUSED AS PAROLE BILL PASSES

Senator Woodward Charges Measure Was Introduced in Interest of Convicted Banker

REFERS LATER TO BLOW

Harrisburg, May 20.—A sensation was caused in the Senate this afternoon when that body passed by a vote of 30 to 15 the Walker bill to parole prisoners convicted of certain crimes.

Senator George Woodward, Philadelphia, caused the sensation when he charged that the bill was introduced for the purpose of freeing from the Eastern Penitentiary a private banker of Scranton, who is serving from six to nine years for wrecking his bank with its almost one-half million in deposits. He later told reporters that the man he had in mind was Adolf Blau.

Representative James A. Walker, sponsor of the bill, represented Blau on one of the three attempts which he has made for a pardon since his conviction in 1915.

The bill is an amendment to the parole act of 1911 and provides that "any convict in the state penitentiaries who is now serving a sentence or sentences imposed after the thirtieth day of June, 1911, may, if not convicted of the offenses crimes (kidnapping, murder, robbery, arson and rape), when he or she shall have served one-third of such maximum sentence or sentences be eligible to parole."

Blau was convicted in 1915 after he had been apprehended in Kentucky, where he fled as a fugitive. Under the provisions of the Walker bill he would be eligible for a parole.

When the Walker bill was reached on the Senate calendar, Senator Woodward took the floor. "I hope this bill will be voted down. I am informed that it is in the interest of one man, who was the head of a private bank and who embezzled the funds of the bank causing great distress. I consider this to be a vicious piece of legislation and I hope the Senate will vote it down," Senator Woodward said. He did not mention Blau's name.

When Mr. Woodward took his seat, the rollcall preceded with the lightning rapidity. Then came the announcement that the bill had passed by a two to one vote, 30 to 15. Mr. Woodward, who was keeping tabs on the situation, expressed surprise at the large number of ayes. He seriously doubted the roll as announced, but made no formal protest other than to visit the seats of several senators recorded as voting for the bill whom Mr. Woodward was inclined to believe did not so vote.

A fourth attempt is to be made by Blau for a pardon tomorrow. Thomas W. Barlow, a Philadelphia attorney, will represent him.

The Walker bill at first was supposed to have been presented for the purpose of freeing "Reddy Jake" Molinkoff.

339TH WILL QUIT RUSSIA

Americans Will Start Moving to England in Ten Days

Archangel, May 20.—Arrangements are under way to begin the transportation to England of the 339th American Infantry within ten days' time. The battalion of the Thirtieth Engineers on the Archangel front and the railway troops on the Murman front will be the last American forces withdrawn from North Russia, according to present plans.

6,000,000 Gifts for Refugees

New York, May 20.—More than 6,000,000 finished articles for distribution among European refugees and convalescent American soldiers have been received by the Atlantic division of the Red Cross since November 1, 1918. It was announced here last night. This establishes a new record.

Defective Speech

We have arranged a four week course of training for those who stammer or stutter or lack control of their speech-producing muscles. Attention and evening classes. Rehearse, May 25. Call for personal instruction. CENTRAL BRANCH, Y. M. C. A. 141 ARCH STREET

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

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MESSAGE AIDS MARKET

President's Cable Helps Rails, Telegraphs and Some Specialties

New York, May 20.—President Wilson's message had been very largely discounted by traders in Wall street, the strength of rails and many other issues during most of last week being largely attributed to expectations of his saying about what he did say in his cable letter to Congress, with the exception of his suggestions that there be a partial repeal of the wartime prohibition regulations.

The publication of his exact words, however, did lend some aid to the railroad, telegraph and several of the industrial issues, the market showing a higher trend following the appearance of the message, although it had been irregular earlier in the day.

It might be said that the greatest strength was conveyed to the speculative stocks, particularly those related to the mining and distill industries, while standard stocks took a more definite position on the firmer side. American Maltine, United States Food Products and Industrial Alcohol were prominent in the list of issues, making substantial response to the message.

Railroad bonds were quite active and showed a higher trend throughout the session.

TO AMEND CITY HOME BILL

Proposed Changes Will Make Measure Less Drastic

Harrisburg, May 20.—Amendments will be made to the bill now pending in the Senate permitting cities to become landholders, so as to make its provisions less drastic.

Senator W. W. Mearkle, of Pittsburgh, sponsor of the bill, announced today that he would submit a number of amendments.

The principal amendment will lessen the powers of councils in taking over property by the municipality for the purpose of erecting apartment or dwelling houses to relieve the housing situation.

Under the present provisions of the bill, Senator Mearkle says, councils virtually would be given the right of eminent domain and could condemn property to be taken over by the city to carry out the purposes of the bill.

As the measure was drafted and introduced in the Senate at the instance of Pittsburgh's city council, considerable pressure is expected to be brought to bear on the Legislature to pass the bill.

N. J. WILL AID LEAGUE

State Peace Society Plans Convention June 6 to Back Covenant

Trenton, May 20.—Announcement of the appointment of an emergency committee of the New Jersey Branch of the League to Enforce Peace for the purpose of completing arrangements for a state convention at the state house on June 6 was made today by Dr. Henry van Dyke, of Princeton, chairman of the New Jersey branch.

The purpose of the convention is to express popular ratification of the league of nations covenant, which is now awaiting approval of the United States Senate. State officials and other prominent personages are on the committee.

J. SKELTON WILLIAMS LOSES LEGAL FIGHT

U. S. Court Refuses to Dismiss Suit Against Comptroller of Currency

Harrisburg, May 20.—(B. A. P.) Motions to dismiss the case of the First National Bank of Canton, Pa., against John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, on grounds of lack of legal process, were refused by Judge Charles B. Wither in Federal Court here today.

The charge that the comptroller required unnecessary and unjustified reports from the Canton bank was replied to by Milton C. Elliott, of the defense. John B. Stanchfield, attorney for the plaintiff, was presenting his case when court adjourned for luncheon.

Sworn statements of Comptroller Williams and numerous other government officials and attaches were filed in an effort to show that the comptroller was in his powers in asking the Canton bank for the reports at issue. Congressman Louis T. McFadden is president of the bank and his counsel charges the comptroller with harassing and persecuting the bank by ordering reports frequently and sending examiners into the bank at any and all times.

PERSHING DUE HOME IN JULY

Returning Officers Say Will Sail in Eight Weeks

Washington, May 20.—(B. A. P.) Army officers arriving in Washington from American headquarters in France are of the opinion that General Pershing will return to the United States in July.

While no specific statement has been made of the commander in chief's

plans, it is said to be the general impression at Chaumont that he and his personal staff will sail in six to eight weeks.

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Advertisement for Fruit Hearts chewing gum. Features a heart-shaped logo with the text 'FRUIT HEARTS the best CHEWING GUM ever' and 'Yes-made by FLEER'. Price is 5¢.



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Only those who are deep in the inner lore of the Order of Orlando use this signal—the Sign of the Eager Ears. He listens—a friendly challenge to anybody to name a better cigar than Orlando. This "old bird" has seen brands come and go—he knows it can't be done. Approach him softly, friend—he'll let you in on his great secret. Follow him to the Scarlet Temple where the Brothers meet—you'll know it by the sign United. To the Custodian of the Counter whisper one word.

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If you are looking for a mild cigar of character, you'll find it in Orlando. If you are looking for a big cigar or a small cigar or a low-priced cigar, Orlando will answer your every wish. Some say it's the mildness of Orlando—others say it's the fine bouquet. Quality is the answer of many. All are right, and yet—well, try an Orlando and learn the secret yourself.



Favorita size, 11c Box of 25, \$2.75—50, \$5.50 Orlando comes in ten sizes—10c to 15c. Little Orlando 6c. Ten sizes enable us to use a fine grade of tobacco without waste—the secret of high quality at low prices.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Advertisement for William M. Lloyd Company. Features a logo with the letters 'LLOYD' and the text 'The Builder's First Word. Do you know the story of the young housekeeper and her first cake? She was so careful to have the fruit and eggs and sugar, etc., just right, and couldn't guess why the cake was a failure, till her husband asked why she hadn't put in any flour. The grocer had failed to deliver it. Many a man arranging to build a house or factory thinks everything is provided, and when he is ready to begin work finds that the lumber is not delivered. Lumber is of no use unless it is on the spot—and until it comes, nothing else is of any use, either. All you can do is to wait—and to pay the workmen for the time spent in waiting. This is the way we look at it:— No service, no lumber; No lumber, no building. That is why our first word is SERVICE. Some day you'll build. If you want your building finished on time, see that the lumber comes from LLOYD. William M. Lloyd Company ESTABLISHED 1863 29th Street and Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia'