

CHARTER REVISERS UNFAIR, SAYS VARE

Senator Declares Evans and Winston Are Southerners and Very Anti-Republican

DELIVERS MORE 'HOT SHOTS'

Senator Edwin H. Vare took several more "hot shots" at his opponents in the charter fight today.

"Powell Evans migrated from South Carolina. John C. Winston also came from the South," he said. "Neither of them can see any good in a Republican form of government in this city, no matter how good it may be."

"Just think of their proposal to prevent a good citizen, because he happens to hold a city office, from talking to his neighbors about the affairs of the Republican party—by providing that some reactionary taxpayer may take him in court and have him discharged from office."

"City Controller John M. Walton, City Solicitor John P. Connelly and Chairman Joseph P. Gaffney, of the finance committee, all have had a vast experience and know what the facts are, while the revisionists, who constitute a very small percentage of the city's population, are dreaming with this serious matter at the expense of the taxpayers."

"When they discovered they could not win with their number of Councilmen, they have had recourse to taking the Governor and all hands, they bring in a proposition of twenty-seven that they think will be of more advantage. They admit that is the purpose of the change, which is about the only honest thing they have done in connection with the charter. If they were honest in their statements to the people they would not be afraid to let the Legislature pass the bill and then let it go to a vote of the people this fall to be finally passed upon. They know they couldn't make a respectable showing."

"Aside from a half dozen ridiculous provisions, the bill is an exact copy of the Bullitt bill, which means to take the honest name of John C. Bullitt from the charter he wrote and substitute the name of John C. Winston. I will leave to the public's judgment how much that will detract from our next charter."

Governor is Orator at Swarthmore Today

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It is for their own use if it most freely. It seems to be an American weakness to send out advice in large quantities. Every citizen knows better how to run the government than those entrusted with that duty. That's a good thing; it shows interest.

"Advice comes from all directions and upon every conceivable subject. Farming is a favorite topic of the city dwellers. Agriculture is like fishing; everybody thinks he knows all about it, but those who don't really know are sure it's all a matter of luck. Other folks will essay to handle extremely technical problems relating to public finance or of construction involving highly specialized training.

Here the Governor referred to reformers who never voted.

Common Sense Not Plentiful

"Common sense is not such a plentiful component of the mental makeup of humanity as might be supposed," he continued. "Indeed it is rare in its full development. It may be described as that function of judgment which seated at the junction of all of the fundamental senses, the impulses and the impressions associate to all the organs to it from all directions and tempering what is worth while with experience and knowledge, controls the policy of the individual so fortunate as to possess it.

"Those of us who do not have it generally lack it because our mental machinery fails to utilize the experience and information we have ourselves acquired or which is available to us from the work of others.

"There is such a need of common sense now! War, in addition to all of the other indictments which may be made against it, of waste and destruction and brutality and debasement and devilishness, is a dangerous mental disorder. After great disturbances such as we have just passed through, there is always a period of unbalance. Mad men become madder, the thin partitions that divide our minds from madness are broken through and even some ordinarily sane men are apt to feel strange whirlings of fancy in their brain cavities.

"There is likely to be a failure of reasoning among the masses of the people and all sorts of vagaries in politics, economics and religion find fertile fields in which to flourish until the sober second thought again takes possession of the popular mind.

"It is really remarkable how the lessons of the past and the teachings of experience are disregarded in times of excitement. Many people seem to become obsessed with a desire to change all existing order and to destroy all that controls and restrains, even to the extent of sympathizing with and defend-

ending those who would renounce all religion.

"But the laws of nature and the characteristics of mankind are not to be entirely altered in a day or by a mandate of some superabundance. The world must go on and man must exist and develop in orderly fashion if civilization is to endure.

"We must not be impatient of the line between liberty and license established by centuries of use and struggle, whose historic lessons are before us for reference now when we need them. We must not forget that the enemies of God are the enemies of mankind and the doctrines which would dethrone our faith and establish selfishness and boresdom as a world cult should not claim our intelligent sympathy for a moment.

World Getting a Lesson

"Fortunately the world is getting a lesson in the futility of some of the more radical innovations in social reorganization right now. Our fear is that the unspeakable brutishness and barbaric immorality which has characterized the new order of things in Eastern Europe may result in such a revulsion of popular feeling that the pendulum may swing back toward the tyranny and misrule which has bred races of people among whom such conditions are possible. In this country, where our people have developed under liberty of conscience and equality of opportunity, with their governmental organization responsive to their own needs and subject always to their will, we need not fear any general trend toward such conditions, though we shall have to reckon with some of those who have come here without a knowledge of our institutions, of the national ideals, or who have not been taught their opportunities and have been exploited and misused perhaps here in the land of hope. Our answer to these conditions is a thorough public spirit, a devoted interest in our public affairs and an insistence by the people upon good, clean government, exact justice, complete popular education and a thorough understanding between our workers and our administrators. At this point the Governor deplored attacks by violence on our institutions.

Won't Tolerate Attacks

There is surely an abundant choice of governments of one kind or another in the world just able to find someone to suit his fancy.

"If I may just advise once—and it isn't advice, it's a plea—you young folks here, take a hand in your politics in your community, in the state and in the nation. The big things in the future are going to be public things—not that the day of private initiative and private enterprise is past—not by any means, but the big opportunities for service are going to be in public things, so prepare yourself for that kind of work and start by taking part in your politics that your community and your state and the republic may have the benefit of your training and your talents. Study these questions, study the social questions, not by slumming for a pastime or by gazing curiously through shell spectacles, but intently, sympathetically, understandingly by real work among the people. The times need you and your duty should impel you to give at least some of your energy to the public service.

Keep Feet on Ground

It is for us all, now, to stand firmly for our tried and trusty institutions here in America—not to be carried into the currents of the impracticable, the unattainable and the unworkable, but to use our common sense and keep our feet upon the firm ground of practical experience. The law of gravitation hasn't been repealed, the plan of salvation is still intact and the golden rule is still the finest principle of life. Moreover, and remember this always as you text when false preachers are heard and enemies of our land and of our God are abroad:

"Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is Liberty."—II Corinthians, iii, 17.

You, there alone will Liberty, Justice and peace endure.

Robert Janney, president of the board of managers, presented Governor Sproul, while Provost Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, introduced the Governor to President Joseph Swain for the degree of doctor of laws, which was conferred upon Mr. Sproul and Attorney General Palmer.

Both recipients were classmates at Swarthmore, graduating in 1891, President Janney presented Mr. Palmer.

President Swain Speaks

In his remarks to the graduating class President Swain referred to the distinguished guests as follows:

"When we remind ourselves that these dignitaries (or distinguished men) are just plain William and Mitchell or more familiarly 'Bill' and 'Mitch,' that they are classmates who have not allowed political differences to interfere with their fine friendship; that they both are Swarthmore alumni, who, in season and out of season, recognize their debt of gratitude to our college and are never too busy to give her and her children a helping hand; and that they are now giving to the state and nation, by precept and example, those very ideals of co-operation and service for which Swarthmore has stood from her foundation; when we remember these things, this event stands out as unique in the history of the college. It should be an inspiration to you and vitally help you to realize something of what your opportunity may be if you each lay out a program of life in harmony with the teaching and training which it has been your privilege to secure at Swarthmore.

"The men and women who have done

the worth-while work of the world have either consciously or unconsciously made a program of life for themselves."

Students in Army

Of the twenty-three men in the graduating class, eight served with the American forces during the war.

Lieutenant Marcus T. Dowell, of the class of 1917, went to France with the Thirty-eighth Infantry, and was later transferred to the 111th Infantry. He went through virtually all the battles in which the Americans took part, and after the signing of the armistice was assigned to the Army of Occupation. His home is in Harrisburg, to which he returned with a battle scar.

Members of the class of 1918 who were in the service are:

Allison Cornow, marines; David John Stieckney, lieutenant of ordnance; Harry Olin, lieutenant of ordnance, and Walter Maulk, ordnance corps.

Allin H. Pierce, of Fort Dodge, Ia., president of the class of 1919, was a naval aviator. Other members of his class in the service were Russell Gourley, ensign in naval aviation, and Andrew Simpson, lieutenant of infantry.

The announcement of the award of fellowships, scholarships, and other college honors follows:

Joshua Lippincott Fellowship, Paul Fleming Gemmill, A. B., 1917.

John Lockwood Memorial Fellowship, Esther E. Baldwin, A. B., 1919.

Hannah A. Leedom Fellowship, Paul M. Cannonan, A. B., 1915.

Lucretia Mott Fellowship, Gladys Amanda Reichard.

Martha E. Tyson Fellowship, Dorothea Gillette, A. B., 1914.

Swarthmore Chapter Phi Beta Kappa elections: Elizabeth Neumann Froer, Phyllis Miki Komori, Margaret Edgar Powell, Esther Gertrude Taylor, Edgar Zevita Palmer, Andrew Russell Pearson, and Charles Henry Vardley, class of 1919; Margaret Pendleton Drew and Henrietta Albert Smith, class of 1920.

Deborah Fisher Wharton scholarship, junior class, Martha Pendleton Drew.

Samuel J. Underhill scholarship, sophomore class, Allie Mathieson Woodrow.

Anon Lapham scholarship, freshman class, Campbell Rogers McCullough.

The University of Pennsylvania scholarship, Russel Conwell Gourley.

Western Swarthmore Club scholarship, Silas M. Warner, of Warsaw, Indiana.

Try Medal, Charles Maule Howell.

The Sigma Tau Fraternity elected to membership Dudley Wolf Bronk and Howard Malcolm Jenkins.

Delta Sigma Rho has elected to membership, David Malcolm Rudge, class of 1919.

The program of the day started when the board of managers, the faculty and the graduating class met for the last time in Somerville Hall. From there the academic procession wended its way to the outdoor auditorium, where the commencement exercises were held.

Following the address by Governor Sproul, degrees were conferred by Dr. Swain.

The graduating class numbers seventy-one members, forty-eight of whom are women. The graduates are:

Charles C. Ashmead, Eleanor Williams Atkinson, Ardis Mayhew Baldwin, Judson Dugger Ballard, Norris Clements Barnard, Catherine Reading Bellavia, Helen Roberta Blidde, Ruth Belinger, Jane Hancock Brown, Janet McPherson Brown, Allison Griescom Cornow, William Lindsey Cornog, Mary Ingram Cross, Ruth Har, Cross, Dorothea Lindsay Darlington, Marcus Pritchard Dowell, Katherine Vandevort Fabercock, Elizabeth Neumann Froer, Doris Melior Gilbert, Mary Hal Goodall, Russell Coward Jenney, Edwin Tudor Gowdy, Josephine Murray Griffith, Margaret Haviland, Esther Beecher, Elizabeth Andrews Hibberd, David Malcolm Hoide, Charles Baldwin Howell, Phyllis Miki Komori, Dorothy Fortney Lucas, Walter William Maulk, Marie Louise Meester, Charles Raymond Michener, Isabel Briggs Myers, Jacob Nevay.

Esther, Anne Newcomer, John Mahton O'Brien, Harry Arthur Olin, Ruth Marie Pearson, Alvin Hugh Pierce, Margaret Edgar Powell, Thomas Ross Pelee, Jr., Elizabeth Frie, Osborne Robinson Quave, Gladys Amanda Reichard, Helen Hutchinson Bell, Helen Koons Robey, Eleanor Rae Runk, Irma Kipp Russell, Helene Barrett Scott, Phoebe Enderhill Seaman, Andrew Simpson, David John Stieckney, Elizabeth Steinhilber, Elmer, Christiansa Rott, Esther Gertrude Taylor, Dorothy Thomas, Helene Carolina Toering, Matt Headley Vernon, Marian Cleveland Ware, Elizabeth Atkinson Watson, Harold Shoemaker Brown, Francis Baker Williams, Elizabeth Wilson, Charles Henry Vardley, Dorothy Young, Frances Willard Young, Dora C. Young, Estelle C. Young.

The graduates received the degree of bachelor of arts. Advanced degrees were conferred on Warren Earle Gatchell, A. B. 1914, in mechanical engineering, and Joseph Franklin Gaskill, B. S. 1910, in electrical engineering.

Tyranny at an End, Gompers Tells Labor

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Frank Morrison, national secretary, in his annual report showed that the American Federation of Labor today comprises five departments, forty-six state federations, 111 national and international unions, 816 city central bodies, 572 local department councils, 884 local trade and federal labor unions, 33,852 local unions and 3,290,068 members. This is a gain of 533,500 during the last twelve months and of very close to a million since America went into the world war.

Has \$192,400 in Treasury

According to Secretary Morrison's statistics the American Federation received during the fiscal year a total of \$634,987.57 and expended \$587,618.39, closing the year with a cash balance of \$192,400.16, of which \$37,764.27 is in the general fund and \$154,725.89 in the defense fund, not including a loan of \$25,000 to the trustees of the A. F. of L. building fund. The order pays President Gompers \$7500 a year and Secretary Morrison \$5000. Office employees received \$98,717.

Representation of the federation at the peace table cost \$23,108. This sum was derived through a one-cent per capita assessment. Organizing expenses for the year were \$105,609. A total of \$1,474,000 was expended to sustain members in strikes. There was a total of 1515 of these, involving 234,446, of whom 203,876 obtained improved conditions, the report states. The national body invested \$30,000 in Liberty Bonds.

The only reference to prohibition in the report of the executive council is contained in this statement:

"It is manifestly evident that a people are not self-governing unless they enjoy the unquestioned power to determine the form and substance of the laws which shall govern them.

A special committee appointed last year to prepare a reconstruction program presented a lengthy report, which says in part:

Workers Demand Living Wage

"The workers of the nation demand a living wage for all wage earners, skilled and unskilled, a wage which will enable the worker and his family to live in health and comfort, provide a competence for illness and old age, and afford to all the opportunity of cultivating the best that is within mankind."

On the score of women and children the reconstruction program says:

"Women should receive the same pay as men for equal work performed. Women workers must not be permitted to perform tasks disproportionate to their physical strength or which tend to impair their potential motherhood and prevent the continuation of a nation of strong, healthy, sturdy and intellectual men and women.

"The children constitute the nation's most valuable asset. The full responsibility of the government should be recognized by such measures as will protect the health of every child at birth and during its immature years."

Man and Wife Die in Double Tragedy

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His father enlisted in a railroad regiment and served in Russia and Japan.

Had Picture of Woman

"He brought a picture of a lady back with him from Japan," John said. "Mother often asked him about that picture, but he wouldn't say much about it. He kept the picture on his bureau."

Both boys declared they heard no shots fired during the night. Neither knew the father had a revolver.

"Daddy came back to us last Christmas," the ten-year-old boy concluded. "He brought us a lot of presents. He gave me this green necktie I have on now."

John and Francis Eby are students at the Huey Public School.

In the room where the bodies lay was a pocketbook containing \$11. There was no note or other message that would throw any light on the tragedy.

Patrick F. Reilly, 6342 Greene street, Germantown, is the grandfather of the two boys. He was Mrs. Eby's father. Mr. Reilly formerly lived in Tioga. It was his home that his daughter took the two boys when Eby left her.

An aunt of the boys is Mrs. Lucille Gaw, 5830 Larchwood avenue.

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The Store Beautiful—Where Furniture, Though Not Costly, Has Real Worth and Lasting Charm

AND in that sentence you have the secret of this Store's success. A Fine furniture! Yes, you can find it elsewhere, if you search, but at high cost. Low prices! They, too, are within access, but usually at heavy sacrifice of quality, style and durability.

BUT here, in the Van Sciver Store, you have the unique and ideal combination of high quality and low cost:—Furniture of rare and beautiful design and substantial construction, so priced as to be within reach of the ordinary income.

CONSIDER our advantages: An inexpensive, yet prominent location; tremendous output; specialization in the field of furniture and furnishings; close connections with the leading manufacturers.

There, in brief, is the A, B, C, of Van Sciver supremacy—the composite reason why those who would see and save the most come here first, and last, and all the time.



A Novel Breakfast Room Suite in Dainty, Decorated Grey Enamel (7 pcs.), \$133.00

A suite so pleasing and attractive that, despite the faithful illustration above, it actually must be seen to be fully appreciated. The austere cool grey enamel is admirably relieved by the painted decorative work in the refined but colorful pastels—

This Quaint and Comfortable Rustic Hickory Rocker, \$6.25

In style a relic of post-Colonial days; known as the Andrew Jackson chair. Built of sturdy hickory with real split seat and back. Eminently suitable for porch or lawn. Arm Chair to match, \$8.75. Other Hickory Rockers, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.25 up. Arm Chairs, \$4.00 up. Settee, \$10.00 up.

A Lawn Swing Lends Added Pleasure to Outdoor Life

And this big, roomy 4-seater is especially comfortable. It is made of seasoned wood, braced and bolted; frames painted red; double seats in natural finish. Size, 85 in. high, 59 in. wide. Delivered in original package ready to set up. Price, \$7.50; Canopy, \$8.50 extra.

\$7.50

Striped Duck Canopy, \$8.50

\$6.25

Diamond Bar Pins

The beautiful pierced mountings are most attractive, particularly those of platinum with diamonds.

A platinum bar pin of pierced design with thirteen diamonds—\$190.



S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS

that the repairs on our building are nearing completion and that we will within the next few days announce the opening, at which time we will offer our undamaged merchandise and surplus stock

At Very Extraordinary Price Concessions

The refrigerator illustrated is of heavy construction, golden oak finish, with round corners and has a blue-grey porcelain-lined provision chamber applied on heavy sheet steel; nickel-plated locks and hinges, removable steel shelves and ice-rack. Capacity 75 lbs. Price, \$87.75.

Other Refrigerators from \$8.00 to \$145.00.

Ice Chests, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.75 up to \$35.00.

Summer Portieres — In wide range of styles and colors—Stencilled Crash, \$1.50 pr. up; Plain and Fancy Madras, \$4.50 pr. up; Kapook, \$9.00 pr. up.

Cretones — Most appropriate for Summer hangings, slip-covers, cushion covers, etc. Prices range from 35c yd. up.

Couch Hammocks — With coverings of khaki, cretonne, fancy ducks, etc., ranging from \$11.50 to \$50.00.

Iron Hammock stands from \$5.50 to \$9.00 each.

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