

VARE MEN SEATED IN CITY COMMITTEE

Republican Body Considers Credentials in Disputed Wards in Executive Session

CHARTER BILL PRAISED

Four new names were added to the roll of the Republican city committee today.

Several veterans of many campaigns failed to respond, and a temporary "armistice" suspended for an indefinite period the contests in seven wards where Penrose men claim seats.

Congressman Vare and State Representative John R. K. Scott spoke on national and state legislation. The meeting was harmonious and entirely lacking in attendance of Penrose adherents.

Contests Not Settled

Harry C. Ransley presided as chairman. Credentials in the contested wards were acted upon in executive session. Neither faction was recognized, the respective claims being referred to a committee to be named later.

The wards affected and the candidates, with their political affiliation were: Third, George S. Walker, E. Littleton, who defeated Charles Love; Thirty-second, Harry R. Whitey, instead of Joseph B. Fay; and Thirty-fourth, Magistrate Evan C. Pennock, in place of John C. McAvoy. All replace Vare incumbents.

Scott is Major Orator

Representative Scott supplied the major oratory. He attacked the Charter Bill as originally drafted as having "very cunningly concealed a provision that would prevent any officer holder from political activity and render him impotent."

"The bill," he said, "was but a cloak to conceal the real object. It did not aim at reform, protective city government. In its interior were the instruments to destroy all political organizations.

"That law, as sent to Harrisburg, was to compel the city to do its municipal work at whatever cost. It prevented competitive contract bidding and the award to the lowest bidder. "The bill was a subterfuge, a pretense, for the purpose of its designers. It was but a vehicle to destroy efficiency in this as well as subordinate bodies. It would destroy the Republican party organization in this, the home of Republicanism, where in a few months will be put in motion a plan to place a Republican at the head of our national government.

Bill Now "Almost Excellent"

"Fortunately, however, a courageous attorney general exists in Harrisburg, and a man of broad view is our Governor. They stripped the bill of those partisan features until now it is almost an excellent piece of legislation, not only for the citizenship of Philadelphia, not alone for reformers, but for the element known as party men.

"As to the new Council I predict that the men to be elected will be the leaders of their section. They will be financial experts and they will be consulted by financiers as my friend, Charlie Seger now is when it comes to municipal finances. They will be twenty-one Charlie Segers."

Mr. Scott, in turn dissected so-called reform measures, including the personal registration, enrollment and non-partisan judiciary acts. "No notable act was ever passed for political purposes that the personal registration act," he said, "for it at once puts the voter and party division worker in touch."

The enrollment act kept the non-

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Dilsheimer Is the Only Philadelphian Voting 'No'

The two hopelessly outnumbered opponents of the Woodward charter bill in the House at Harrisburg last night were a Vare follower of this city and a Vare supporter of Pittsburgh.

Herman Dilsheimer, 523 North Fourth street, was the lone Philadelphian who voted "no" on the charter bill roll-call. He represents the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards in the lower chamber.

Dilsheimer's home ward, the Twelfth, is also the home ward of Register of Wills James B. Sheehan.

"The Pittsburgh representative who cast a negative vote was Joseph C. Marcus, a supporter of Magee, Pittsburgh, and an opponent of Senator Max Leslie, Pittsburgh's organization leader. Marcus frequently has supported the Vares on legislation,

described, the man without a party, the mongrel voter, in his place."

"I predict that the charter bill as passed will inure to the benefit of good citizenship and to this organization as well. We only exist because we give the people something better than they could get without us. When we fail they defeat us. This committee has nothing to regret for its stand in the charter fight.

Have Governor With Backbone

"We have a Governor who stands on two feet, with backbone, with brains and with depth of view and the power to say 'yes' and the manhood to say 'no'. He has by his side an attorney general with the same amount of stamina and god judgment. The governor of Pennsylvania will never be ashamed of the bill as voted and Senator Vare can look upon it as one of the best pieces of legislation he ever assisted to mold and to put on the statutes."

Congressman Vare expressed opinion that the income tax law never would be repealed, but that taxes on excess profits and other revenues should find a substitute in a protective tariff. "The war," he said, "served as an unnatural protective tariff at a time when the nation was facing industrial disturbance under the Underwood law. We cannot pass now, with our Republican majority, a proper tariff law which the President would sign, because it would conflict with his economic ideas."

Resolutions electing William E. Finley as executive director were adopted.

Technicality May Delay Charter Bill

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of a "nonpartisan administration" of the registration commission.

Scott Springs Surprise

John R. K. Scott took the floor and declared the bill to be "the best ever." He gave the Vare organization in Philadelphia credit for saving the city from disaster at the hands of the revisionists by forcing the amendment of the bill, and attributed a share of the glory to the governor.

Representatives Marcus, of Pittsburgh, and Dilsheimer, of Philadelphia, were the only two members to vote against the bill. One hundred and ninety-six voted for.

Mr. Dilsheimer was elected to the Legislature last November to succeed the late Henry Grunsbach. It is understood he was picked for the nomination after a conference between City Solicitor Connelly and Register of Wills Sheehan. Mr. Dilsheimer is a publisher and formerly was a proponent of the Legislative Record.

As soon as the bill went through the members started to celebrate. Floor Leader Ramsey led the applause. Charter revisionists who had stayed in the bench and watched the final roll-call left with their faces wreathed in smiles.

Almost all hostility disappeared last night just before the Woodward measure was put to a vote. Representative Scott announced that the Vare forces would support the measure because it bore the stamp of an honest Governor and an honest attorney general.

The only hostile shaft aimed at the charter bill of the reform program was a claim advanced by Representative Mar-

cus, that the measure was unconstitutional because it had not been drafted.

He said Article III, Section 8 of the constitution, provided that special legislation should be advertised. Speaker Spangler ruled that the point of order was not well taken.

The bill, with the amendments inserted by the House was returned from the printer last night just before the night session of the House continued. After routine legislation had been disposed of, Representative Ramsey, Republican floor leader, moved that the measure be made a special order of business immediately.

Representative Scott's address, which preceded the roll-call, apparently was designed to give the Vare forces as much credit as possible for the Woodward bill.

"This bill meets the approval of those who are supporting the Governor of beneficial measure. The city within a few months will be governed by a Council of twenty-one members. They will be compensated for their efforts and they will become experts in municipal affairs. When there is centralized in small bodies large responsibilities, those responsibilities bring out the best merit that can be found.

"Those of us who support the Governor loyally and honestly and with no ulterior motives, favor this bill, because it has been conceived there was concealed in it hidden means to the Austrian and German parts are out of the way.

The Austrian delegation at St. Germain has asked Germany to Protest to the Allies against the rigor of the peace terms presented to Austria, the Havs agency says it is informed from a reliable source. The reported action of the Austrians is unfavorably commented upon here.

By a vote of 276 to 137 the Chamber of Deputies yesterday expressed confidence in the cabinet after discussion of an interpellation regarding search by the judicial authorities of the headquarters of the national office of the press. This organization supervised for the French press generally the purchase of paper and undertook to obtain exemption from the military service of employees necessary for the publication of the newspapers.

It was in connection with one of these cases of exemption that the prosecution of the general secretary for abuse of his influence was begun.

"I am very much gratified over the result," Mr. White said. "I consider it a step forward even though I regret that the entire civil service feature of the bill is not included. "Although I have not seen the bill in its amended form I believe it carries all the provisions we wanted except the civil service feature. We really got more than we expected. "I cannot speak authoritatively on any of its features because I have not seen the bill as it now stands. After the Governor signs it I shall probably make a formal statement. "I don't know what the charter committee will do next. The committee probably will meet after the bill is signed by the Governor."

Mr. White's response to the civil service feature of the bill concerned the section providing fine and imprisonment for political activity on the part of all city officeholders. This provision was modified so that, as passed by the House, fine and imprisonment are provided only for politically active police and firemen.

Other city employees are subject to the operation of the Stern act. Dismissal is the only penalty provided by that act. It has been the contention of the charter revisionists that an official superior would not dismiss subordinates who had been politically active for the superior or the superior's friends.

It is now up to the citizens of Philadelphia to make a clean, good government for themselves, in the opinion of local club women who have been interested in the charter bill.

"The charter committee," said Mrs. Imogen B. Oakley, "figures it has obtained about 80 per cent of what it wanted. Before this we have been unable to have good government in Philadelphia because we couldn't abolish the contract rule. With the new charter that can be abolished if the proper Councilmen are elected. So it simply remains for the citizens to do their share if they want good government."

Mrs. H. S. Prentiss Nichols, president of the New Century Club, said members of the charter committee were feeling quite pleased with results.

"Though the bill was modified in several places at the request of the attorney general, we feel that we have gained a great deal. We are satisfied that great good can be accomplished by the new charter if the voters will register and vote for the proper men. The power to make the city government what it should be lies in the hands of the voters."

TELEGRAPH LINES OPEN AS WIREMEN STRIKE; FEW ARE OUT

Claims of Strikers and Telegraph Companies Differ; Only Inconvenience in Camden

All telegraph lines running out of Philadelphia are open and the service appears to be nearly normal, despite the strike here today of the telegraph operators and linemen.

There was no interference whatsoever in commercial and brokers' offices. Estimates of the number of men on strike, made by the telegraph companies and by the strike leaders, differ greatly.

At the main office of the Western Union Company, Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, T. B. Kingsburg, the manager, stated that only four operators out of 1400 employed went on strike.

During the last week, the company stated that twenty-one men who struck out automatically gave up their positions.

The strikers claim that the force of workers for the Western Union is badly crippled by the strike, which started at 8 o'clock this morning. They would not venture to estimate the number of operators and linemen who walked out, further than to say that the majority of the employees joined the strikers.

Several messenger boys at the Western Union are known to have struck for an increase in wages.

At the main office of the Postal Telegraph Company, C. E. Bagley, the superintendent, said that less than 10 per cent of the workers had stopped work. The strike leaders say that 80 per cent of the workers there are out.

Telegraph service between this city and Atlantic City was handicapped to some extent by the strike.

Operators of the Western Union and Postal companies in Camden joined in the strike today. Six operators of the Western Union office at Third and Federal streets, walked out, and two men were engaged to do the work. The Postal office, on Federal street, above Third, is closed.

The strike at these offices has interfered somewhat with the business of several large firms in Camden. All the messenger boys in the Postal and two in the Western Union office there walked out.

Mr. Bagley this afternoon said the situation is very encouraging, and that he expected the majority of the men who walked out to return to work shortly. The Postal company has engaged several of the operators who went on strike at the Western Union office during the last week.

Pickets for both the strikers and the telegraph companies are on the streets. The strike leaders predict that many more operators and linemen will join the ranks of the strikers. An effort is being made to keep the men employed on the night shifts from reporting for work this evening.

The strikers ask for increased wages, a recognition of the union and the right of collective bargaining. Of these three demands, the last is considered the most important by the strikers.

Soldier Gets \$125 in Store Hold-Up

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emptying of the cash register was requested. Mr. Smith tried to obstruct the operation. The man without the weapon grew impatient. He struck Mr. Smith in the eye as he asked: "Is this all you have?" A collection of nickels and dimes and the contents of the smaller registers appraised him.

Mr. Smith frustrated an attempt to search his pockets by saying that the proprietor had taken home the larger notes earlier. In this way the \$140, including the note changed for the woman, escaped the notice of the thieves.

The robbery completed, the bandits left with all speed and were last seen whizzing away in the automobile, which, Mr. Smith says, was the same in type as that which had been about the place at the time of the woman's visit. The police have the number of the license tag and a fairly good description of the car's occupants.

DINNERS BRIBED ENSIGN

Navy Officer Admits He Fell for Parties and Joy Rides

New York, June 11.—Ensign Paul Beck pleaded guilty before a naval court-martial yesterday to accepting bribes in the form of dinners and automobile parties to get men into the navy during the period of enforcement of the army draft. Beck's home is in this city.

SHALL RIGHT PREVAIL?

Under the influence of selfish and unscrupulous outside agitators, some of our people without a moment's warning, deserted their posts of duty on Tuesday morning of last week in an effort to force us to reinstate certain employees who had been dismissed or disciplined for proved violation of our rules.

To this wholly unwarranted demand has been added a further demand for a general increase in wages, the minimum to be 25% and the maximum about 85%. The new schedule demanded is to be retroactive to August 1st, 1918, and involves an increase in wages of many thousands of dollars.

This proposed financial load is to be added to the already staggering burden of a company that, without any increased revenue for its service, has had to carry an increase since the war began of more than 40% in its wages and other operating expenses.

The management of the Keystone Telephone Company is now faced with an effort to throttle its service if these monstrously unjust demands are not acceded to. We can, under the influence of a gun held at our head, either commit financial suicide, or we can resist. For manly, American-made men, there is but one choice, and that is to resist these demands. We must and will follow that choice to its logical conclusion, even if it means a temporary total interruption of our service.

But we are in the public service and cannot and should not win without public sympathy and support. We appeal for that support. We have still hundreds of loyal employees, and if we have the practical support and openly expressed confidence of the public, we cannot lose this fight, which, after all, in the principle of right involved, is yours as well as ours.

THE KEYSTONE TELEPHONE COMPANY By EDWARD M. COOKE, Second Vice President and General Manager.

Telegraph Strike Under Way in U. S.

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"Early but incomplete reports received from all over the country indicate that the strike will be a success. I believe that when the strike order becomes effective 90 per cent of the employees will be out."

"Reports from Buffalo says most of the Postal and a good percentage of the Western Union employees did not report for work this morning. Not less than 1000 are out in New York."

"The first meeting of the strikers here today was attended by 200 persons, half of whom were girls. Mr. Thomas addressed the meeting."

Chicago, June 11.—(By A. P.)—"Two thousand seven hundred workers will be on the streets by night in this district," said S. J. Kronenamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. "The number of strikers in the entire country will be 60,000 by night. Reports are most encouraging. In Chicago alone 500 are already on strike. The number will be nearly doubled by night."

He has received telegrams from various widespread points indicating that the strike response had been general, but failing to show the exact number of strikers.

First reports to the Associated Press from a score of central west cities and towns failed to show that the strike had brought serious results. In Cleveland about fifty operators were reported out; every operator employed by the Mackay Telegraph Company in Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex., quit work. Company officials report normal conditions while union officials report 250 out in other

Neither union representatives nor company officials here today had definite information as to the effect throughout Michigan of the nation-wide telegraphers' strike. Union leaders, however, claimed 50 per cent of Michigan union members would be out to-

day and the remaining 50 per cent by Saturday. It was admitted by officials of the Postal Telegraph Company that their local offices had been seriously affected. Of a normal staff of forty-five or fifty men, it was said, only fifteen reported for duty this morning. At the Western Union offices, it was said a full force was on duty and that no trouble was expected.

Cleveland Keymen at Work

Cleveland, June 11.—(By A. P.)—Western Union and Postal Telegraph Company officials here said that every employe reported for work this morning. Telegraph operators employed by the American Telegraph and Telephone Company here are all at work this morning, company officials said. Union men say fifty operators are out here.

Try to Prevent Electrical Strike

Springfield, Ill., June 11.—(By A. P.)—"The strike order sent out from our office here recently calling out electrical workers throughout the country on June 16 at 8 a. m. is still effective, and the situation so far as we are concerned is unchanged," said Charles Ford, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, today. Mr. Ford stated that conferences were still being held in New York with representatives of the companies in hope that differences between the men and the companies might be adjusted.

Declare None Out at Cincinnati

Cincinnati, O., June 11.—(By A. P.)—Both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies' officials here early today stated that, in so far as they knew, not an operator had walked out of the Cincinnati office to join the strikers. They added that their service had not been interfered with at all.

Listen "Satisfy" meant nothing in my young life until I met up with it in Chesterfields They Satisfy

Truck-owners a guide to the entire motoring public MOST motor-trucks in this State use Atlantic Gasoline. And not only "most", but really an overwhelming majority. Such conditions do not "just happen". There is invariably a reason. In this case, the reason is that thousands of penny-parsing, cost-finding business men put Atlantic Gasoline to the test of the road—and Atlantic showed a tremendous balance of miles in its favor. Therefore, we refer with pride to those thrifty truck-owners who have adopted Atlantic Gasoline as the standard motor-fuel, not alone for their fleets of trucks, but for their pleasure-cars as well. Profit by their experience. Use Atlantic Gasoline regularly. It's a great tonic for tired motors. THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY Philadelphia Pittsburgh ATLANTIC GASOLINE Puts Pep in Your Motor