"DRYS" ATTEMPT TO CURB RADICALS

House Prohibition Leaders Fear Drastic Enforcement Will Imperil Cause

PRIVATE JUG IS IN DANGER

Representative Pou's Warning Against Extremes Leads to Many Conferences

Washington, July 17.—Conservative members of the prohibition faction in the House set out yesterday to curb what they described as radical attempts to make the pending enforcement bill so drastic that it might cause a revulsion of feeling throughout the country on the whole question of liquor drinking.

Warning was given by the conservatives that if the radical element went too far and added other severe restrictions they would be certain to invite defeat in the Senate and possibly find all of their work thrown out by a presidential veto.

The need of wise counsel was pointed out by the conservative prohibitionists in view of the published announcement that Representative Morgan, of Oklahoma, a member of the judiciary committee, had given notice he would endeavor to make it a violation of law for a man to keep a jug of liquor in his own home for his own use.

Word was spread during the day that other prohibitionists were preparing to write into the bill a provision, stricken out by the committee, which would prohibit a man's "using" any little liquor he might happen to have around the house. Under the bill now before the House, it is extremely doubtful, a member of the judiciary committee said, whether a person could give a drink of whisky to a friend at his own fireside without running the risk of arrest.

There were many informal conferences at which some of the drastic provisions of the bill, as pointed out by Representative Pou, of North Carolina and a pioneer prohibitionist, were called to check the radicals.

The farmer's wife, who makes a quart of blackberry wine at home for use in her own family, Mr. Pou said, could be prosecuted and sent to jail. The farmer's home, where a little cider is made for the family, would be a nuisance under the law, according to Mr. Pou, who declared that Russia in the days of the czar's highest power never made a law that was so far-reaching.

Members from some of the southern states were questioned by eastern and western representatives as to the volume of liquor turned out by mountain distilleries and known as "moonshine." Mr. Pou told the House the other day that in a dozen states, that have already adopted prohibition, there are in operation more illicit stills than there ever were saloons at any time in the history of those states.

Indications are that consideration of the measure will not be resumed today.

Ford Doesn't Know Cost of His Home

Continued From Page One

eral conversation, said that if Germany had not invaded Belgium, France and England would," related the witness. "I asked him if he thought Germany was ready for peace and he said yes, that the kaiser was. He said that was why he went over in the peace ship, but he was not allowed to see the kaiser."

Witness said that the Ford plant was selling motors to the government at that time, but Mr. Ford said it was not for profit, and he did not consider them munitions of war. The conversation turned on the defeat of Russia, and that poor people held many of the bonds and would suffer.

According to Mr. Alexander, the following remarks followed:

Mr. Ford—"Let them go to work."

Mr. Lucking—"Perhaps many of them are sick."

Mr. Ford—"Then let them get well."

On cross-examination by Alfred G. Murphy, one of Ford's attorneys, witness recalled that there was some further talk concerning the peace efforts of the pope and of Lord Lansdowne.

On redirect examination it developed that Mr. Alexander handled the famous Ford advertisement headed "Concerning preparedness."

Spent $80,000 on Peace Propaganda

"I read it over and noticed that it was signed by Mr. Ford," said the witness. "I went to him to make sure he had read it and reminded him that by his signature he was accepting full responsibility for the sentiments expressed. He said he understood that. The advertisement was printed in a number of prominent papers with a combined circulation of about 4,000,000.

Mr. Alexander said that it cost Mr. Ford $80,000 to publish "Concerning Preparedness," "Humanity and Sanity" and one other advertisement.

Reading of the Reed article was then resumed.

Mr. Ford testified yesterday that he knew Reed. The latter in the course of his article recounted that Mr. Ford belonged to none of the exclusive Detroit clubs, but preferred of a pleasant evening to sit on a neighbor's back porch and "talk things over."

"He has a mind of appalling simplicity," wrote Mr. Reed. The article was laudatory and the words "poor, ignorant Mr. Ford" were used in an admiring way, with reference to Mr. Ford advancing wages and doubling his production.

Troops Back From War and Homeward Bound

ARRIVED

President Wilson, at New York, from Marseilles, with 1608 troops, mostly casuals. The only units represented by large detachments were the 320th Butchery Company, Eighty-fifth Company of the transportation corps and the 247th Military Police Company.

Pesaro, at New York, rfom Marseilles, with forty-seven casual companies among the 1293 troops aboard. They were organized from men living in Pennsylvania, Colorado, Illinois, Oklahoma, Arizona, Michigan, Georgia, Kentucky, Alabama, California, Tennessee, Arkansas, New Mexico, Nevada, Washington, Ohio, West Virginia, Kansas, South Carolina, North Carolina, Indiana, Missouri and Massachusetts.

DUE TOMORROW

Chicago, at New York, from St. Nazaire, with 1815 army personnel.

DUE TODAY

Sofia, at New York, from Marseilles, with 1156 army personnel.

Liberator, at New York, from Brest, with 2507 army personnel.

Manchuria, at New York, from St. Nazaire, with 1765 officers and men.

Kaiser Augusta Victoria, at New York, from Brest, with 3824 army personnel.

Decision Refused in 2.75 Beer Case

Continued From Page One

meaning for which they contend, it is admitted that the informations are good. If the meaning be otherwise, then all which is required is the insertion of one word in the informations. The real question presented is not answered by disposing of the demurrer."

In the opinion of saloonkeepers of prominence, lawyers familiar with the beer test case controversy and in the minds of officials in the Federal Building, the opinion of Judge Dickinson, while not definite and conclusive, will act as a bar to the sale of 2.75 per cent beer in Philadelphia and elsewhere in the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

Victory for Government

Few saloon men, it is believed, will desire to place their liberty in jeopardy by running counter to what is now generally supposed to signify a complete victory for the forces of the government.

Members of the Bartenders Local, No. 115, 926 North Broad street, through President McElroy, declared they would continue to abide by the law as they understood the government to mean it and would refrain from selling 2.75 per cent beer and try to stop others, not union bartenders, from selling it.

An official of the Bergner & Engel Company announced that the company would very probably go into court and plead not guilty to the informations brought by the district attorney.

Two Opinions Reached

In his opinion, Judge Dickinson said: "We have withheld the foregoing opinion until we received copies of rulings in other districts which we were advised were in course of transmission to us. We now have two of them—one sustaining the demurrer and the other overruling it.

"We find ourselves in accordance with the ruling of Judge Thomson, of the Western District Court of Pennsylvania. The only difference is that he saw fit to overrule now, and we do not see any reason for making a formal ruling at this time.

"All that is really involved is a regulation of the burden of proof and this, as we have said, is properly a trial ruling.

Judge Dickinson scores the local brewing company for coming into court on the demurrer, and declares that the real situation is that the defendant wants to be advised

"Put in its best light," he opined, "the attitude is this:

"Congress has forbidden the manufacture of 'beer.' We think Congress had in mind that 'beer' is intoxicating. What we want to know is, if we make a beverage with so low an alcoholic content as not to be intoxicating, will this be a violation of the law?

"There is no call upon the court to share the responsibility with a man who chooses to take the risk of violating the law by doing what may be found to be a violation. He must take the whole responsibility for so doing. If he needs advise let him go to his lawyer for it."

"Whenever, as here, a controversy has arisen over the meaning of words or phrases, it is dangerous to employ a paraphrase in which to present the dispute because the paraphrase may be as open to opposing constructions as the original phrase. We will, therefore, prevent the controversy by the quotation of the very words, the use of which by Congress has proved it.

"Congress, by act of November 21, 1918, prohibited 'the use of cereals in the manufacture of beer, etc., or other intoxicating liquor, etc.'

Question of Cereals

"Informations have been filed in which it is charged that the defendant did use cereals in the manufacture of 'beer,' contrary to the form of this act of Congress.

"It will be noted that the charge contains no averment that the beer thus made was intoxicating. The omission was intentional and the averment advisedly not made. This was because the meaning of the act of Congress is asserted to be that the manufacture of beer is forbidden as such, as well as other beverages, if the latter are intoxicating.

"Demurrers have been interposed to the information because the defendant construes the act of Congress to mean that neither the manufacture of beer, nor of any other beverage, is forbidden unless it is intoxicating, and, as the beer made by the defendant is not averred to be intoxicating, the information does not charge any offense against the law to have been committed.

"It will be observed that no answer to the question before us as this presented can be given without giving a construction of the act of Congress. The law of the case would thus be declared in advance of trial. It is indeed frankly avowed that the securing of this construction is the real purpose of the present proceeding. It is intended to be a 'test case.'

"In view of the disposition we have decided to make of the case as now presented, it is proper that there should be interpolated at this point a statement of the attitude of the court, and the particular circumstances affecting that attitude, including what has already been done in reading a ruling in a test case.

"Speaking for both its members (Judge Thompson is meant) this court would willingly render all the aid within its power to compel its observance and to save the people from the scandal of being obliged to witness attempts being made to experiment with the criminal law in the effort to find out how far its violators could go before inviting punishment.

People Should Be Saved

"The people should also be saved, if possible, from the scandal of witnessing violations of law by a large number of persons sought to be justified by the plea that there is a doubt of the criminality of what is being done, whether the doubt is real or a mere pretense.

"The defense suggested on which the demurrers are based is really this:

"The defendant is charged with making beer, the manufacture of which Congress has forbidden. The forbidden beer has a certain range of alcoholic content which makes it intoxicating and Congress has called it intoxicating. The beverage which the defendant has made has a less alcoholic content and is not intoxicating. Presented in this way the question is, clearly, a trial question. There is no need to anticipate the ruling."

FIFTH WARD DEFENDANTS REFUSED NEW TRIAL

EMANUEL URAV L. FELDMAN

DAVID BENNETT

MICHAEL MURPHY
JOHN WIRTSCHAFTER
CLARENCE HAYDEN

Retrial Denied Men Guilty in Fifth Ward

Continued From Page One

trace of emotion. "When did it become known?"

"The decision was announced this morning" he was told.

"I don't know of anything I can say," he remarked. "You will have to see my counsel. I don't even know if there will be an appeal."

When notified of the Superior Court's decision in upholding the lower court, Assistant District Attorney Taulane, who prosecuted the men, seemed elated, but he had no comment to make.

Gray Raised Fifty-five Points

The opinion written by Judge Head is twenty-three pages long and deals with every assignment of error raised by Mr. Gray in his appeal from the judgment of Judge Hause. There were fifty-five points assigned as reversible errors by the lawyer.

In dealing with the point of law raised as to the challenging of jurors at the trial of the case, Judge Head said:

"There necessarily resides in the trial judge a wide discretion and his conclusions are not to be reversed unless there appears some substantial reason to convince the Appellate Court the action taken was erroneous. We have read and reread all of the testimony of each one of the jurors challenged and we are obliged to conclude that we can perceive no abuse of discretion in the disposition made by the trial judge of the challenges for cause, which have become the subject of this assignment."

Takes Up Evidence Question

After discussing the action of the trial judge on other challenges of jurors, Judge Head took up the assignments of error submitted by the appellants which related to the trial judge admitting in evidence certain declarations of alleged co-conspirators before the fact of the conspiracy was established or sufficient evidence from which such fact might be inferred had been introduced.

In discussing these points of law the Superior Court judge says:

"Of course, our courts hold fast to the general principle that the declarations of a third person made in the absence of a defendant and without his knowledge are inadmissible against him. But it is just as certain that from the nature of the offense we call conspiracy the acts and declarations of one individual done and uttered in pursuance and execution of a common design become the acts and declarations of all concerned and are therefore admissible against each of the defendants. Now it is trite to say that rarely, if ever, may conspiracy be proven by direct evidence of the unlawful agreement."

Before sentencing the defendants following the trial at West Chester, Judge Hause said:

"Both Judge Butler and myself have, after a long and serious consideration, refused a new trial to you men, feeling that there was no error committed on the part of the court in your trial. There are two legal matters to be determined and will probably be settled by a higher court, to which, I understand, your counsel will appeal, and if that court on review reverses the decision of this court, speaking for myself, I will be only too glad to accord the new trial asked for. A jury of your peers found you guilty and we could impose a sentence that would imprison you for a lengthy time, but we are not disposed to do this nor do we feel that all should receive the same sentence, as we do not believe all as guilty as some others."

Trial Changed to West Chester

The trial was held in the court at West Chester after the defendants insisted that they would not receive a fair trial in the Philadelphia courts.

Deutsch, who was the most prominent of the defendants at West Chester, was a South street butcher and for years a follower of James A. Carey, former leader of the "Bloody Fifth." Later Deutsch became Vare leader in the ward and Carey's opponent.

Lieutenant Bennett, acting under Deutsch, was charged with having thrown the power of the police in the Fifth ward to the Vares during the primary election campaign in September, 1917. A reign of terror in the ward followed, in which there were raids, numerous political arrests and clubbings and finally the bloody rioting of primary day.

Detective Eppley was fatally wounded by a revolver shot fired by one of a gang of New York gunmen imported here to intimidate the voters. At the same time Assistant District Attorney James M. Maurer was badly beaten. Carey was also attacked and injured.

Various arrests grew out of the case. Mayor Smith was arrested, as was William E. Finley, councilman and head of the Republican city committee. The thugs were arrested for actual participation in the rioting and are now serving prison sentences here.

NAVY MAY HANDLE VESSELS IN STRIKE

Marine Tie-Up Declared Hampering United States Exports to Europe

The strike of the marine firemen, oilers and seamen has continued to spread and is now having the effect of tying up most of the export shipment from this country to Europe, union leaders say.

Realizing the seriousness of the situation, United States shipping board officials have intimated that enlisted men from the navy might be called in to take over the handling of the idle vessels and clear the wharves of the Atlantic coast from the freight that is now glutting them.

Guards are being placed upon all vessels in the harbor here and at other ports. According to Secretary Carlson, of the firemen's, water tenders' and oilers' union, all men are called off of the vessels as soon as they arrive in port, the ships being left deserted.

An appeal by the shipping board to the strikers asking for volunteers to permit the sailing of six vessels for France from New York, according to word received from there, is interpreted as recognition by government officials of the extent of the strike.

Several conferences between the strikers and the shipping board officials at Washington have failed to satisfy the demands of the men, who are basing their demands for higher pay upon the excellent war service that they rendered. Their chief complaint is the dropping of the 50 per cent war bonus paid for trips in the danger zone during hostilities.

8000 BOSTON CARMEN OUT

Trolley Service in Twelve Cities and Towns Is Tied Up

Boston, July 17.—(By A. P.)—Car service on the street, subway and elevated lines here and in twelve adjacent cities and towns was tied up today by a strike of 8000 union employes of the Boston elevated railway system. Thousands of workers walked from suburban homes while scores of extra "shuttle" trains and added coaches on the regular steam trains were brought into service. Commercial and industrial concerns were badly handicapped.

The strikers demanded an eight-hour day and 75½ cents an hour. Last night former President Taft telegraphed Governor Coolidge from Quebec that the war labor board chairmen would take up the Boston strike question August 1.

The trolley company trustees, after learning that the carmen would not agree to submit the case to local arbiters if the board failed to render a decision before August 2, announced they would make no attempt to operate the system.

WAGE RISE, HIGHER FARES

Chicago Railway Lines Make Offer to Prevent Strike

Chicago, July 17.—(By A. P.)—A tentative offer of an increase in wages was made today by officials of the surface and elevated street railway lines in the hope of averting a strike of their 15,000 employes who have threatened to walk out unless granted an increase of thirty-seven cents an hour.

The increase would be granted, it was said, on condition that the State Public Utilities Commission gives the traction companies permission to increase fares to a point covering the additional labor cost. In the meantime preparations are going forward for taking

REAPER WORKS ARE QUIET

McCormick Plant Closes Rather Than Grant Closed-Shop Demand

Chicago, July 17.—(By A. P.)—Ten thousand employes of the McCormick Reaper Works of the International Harvester Company are idle today as a result of the closing of the plant for an indefinite period due to a strike which began last Tuesday.

The men, although they have not presented their demands, are said to want $1 an hour pay, a forty-four-hour week and a closed shop.

"If the men want a closed shop, they have it now," said Ralph G. Brooks, superintendent of the McCormick works. "They will have all the closed shop they want, for the plant is closed and is going to remain closed until the men come to work under the conditions they have just left."

LEVER FOR FARM BOARD

President Also Nominates Three for Collectors of Customs

Washington, July 17.—(By A. P.)—Representative Lever, Democrat, of South Carolina, was nominated by President Wilson to be a member of the Farm Loan Board. The President today sent to the Senate these nominations of collectors of customs:

Octa A. Labudde, Thirty-seventh district, Milwaukee; Thomas H. Tulley, Forty-seventh district, Denver, and Henry Holland, Seventh district, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Cotton Mills Threaten Lock-Out

Fall River, Mass., July 17.—(By A. P.)—The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association today issued a statement "to the people of Fall River and textile operatives in particular," declaring its intention of shutting down all the mills in the city should the doffers' union declare a strike at any mill of the association failing to comply with the union demand for a readjustment of the wage rate.

NO WRECK A'TALL

Ship Aground "Off Jersey Coast" Stuck in River Near Wharf Here

Visions of a ship pounding to pieces in a heavy sea and shipwrecked sailors being rescued at great peril by coast guards were conjured up in shipping circles here and in New York today by a naval radio message from the Philadelphia Navy Yard telling that the United States shipping board steamer Scantic was aground "off the New Jersey coast."

New York shipping men immediately began making efforts to locate the grounded steamer along the Atlantic coast of New Jersey, but without avail.

The communication officer at League Island cleared up the mystery of the grounded ship's whereabouts when he announced that the boat was aground in the Delaware river, off the Jersey coast, just opposite Snyder avenue, Philadelphia.

"Off Camden would be off the Jersey coast," he explained.

The boat will be floated at high tide this afternoon.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harry M. Wise, 4104 Powelton ave., and Jennie E. Ray, 5504 Albertson ave.
Samuel Walker, 625 S. 24th st., and Jennie V. Braun, 2036 Kater st.
James W. Davis, 5 S. Ruby st., and Mabel Ellis, 4111 Ludlow st.
William McMechin, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Elizabeth Aldrich, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Harry Butterworth, 4126 Spruce st., and Clara J. Perry, East Boston, Mass.
Ed Lawless, 2610 Pine st., and Katharine Jamison, 321 S. 25th st.
Vincent P. Jackson, 323 Chestnut st., and Helen Conway, 620 S. Taney st.
George Skodzius, 336 N. 17th st., and Wladyslawa Aluliene, 211 Watts st.
Harry L. Millard, 3319 N. Emerald st., and Lillian M. Müller, Jersey City, N. J.
Paul F. Dove, 808 Russell st., and Mary E. Fox, 3421 Almond st.
Augustin James, 1721 Vine st., and Jeanne Lefeuvre, 2045 Pemberton st.
John Kazimierczak, 4726 Stiles st., and Marion Lopinski, Somerton, Pa.
John W. Maher, 6008 Kingsessing ave., and Mary A. Reiss, 129 N. American st.
William E. Bushey, 134 W. Huntington st., and Eva M. Folscheld, 160 W. Ontario st.
George Harrison, 715 S. Sartain st., and Yetta A. Albritton, 3717 Brown st.
Raymond Lauerhaus, 1449 Felton st., and Helen Loane, 4415 N. 4th st.
Charles E. Heilig, 7725 Lyons ave., and Sarah C. Kaiser, 1925 S. 52d st.
James L. Williams, 4114 Parkside ave., and Marie H. Cannon, 868 Preston st.
Cleveland Davis, 46 Ross st., and Ida M. Armstead, Glenside, Pa.

DEATHS

BUCKNER.—Sept., 1918, overseas Sergeant ALBERT W., son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Buckner, 7117 Tulip st., Tacony. Requiem funeral mass at St. Vincent's Church, Tacony, Sat., July 19, 7:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited.

DOUGHERTY.—July 15, at Norristown, Pa., MARGUERETTA, wife of James T. Dougherty, 2109 Arch st., Phila., Pa. Funeral and int. private.

DOUGHERTY.—July 15, at Norristown, Pa., MARGUERETTA, infant daughter of James T. and Marguerette Dougherty, and granddaughter of the late Charles and Madge Dougherty (nee Timoney), of Barnes's Road, Ballybuffa, parish of Stranolian, County Donegal, Ireland.

HAMILTON.—July 14, at Minneapolis, MARIE R., daughter of J. Fred and Annie V. Hamilton, formerly of Philadelphia, and granddaughter of James and the late Emma V. Ritchie. Int. at Minneapolis.

LANE.—July 16, ALEXANDER HENRY LANE, aged 66. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Sat., 4 p. m., at St. John's Church, north side Brown st. below Third. Int. Meadville, Pa.

VANDEGRIFT.—July 16, REBECCA G. LIPPINCOTT.—July 15, at Swarthmore, Pa., HOWARD W. LIPPINCOTT, aged 64. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, Sixth-Day, 18th inst., 2 p. m., in Friends' Meeting House, 15th and Race sts. Int. private.

widow of Charles Vandegrift, aged 93. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, Sat., 2 p. m., from the residence of her son, Asa W. Vandegrift, 4712 Pulaski ave. Int. private. Friends will please omit flower offering.

APARTMENTS

GREEN ST., 5620—Furnished housekeeping apt., 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. See janitor.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PENNSYLVANIA—SUBURBAN

8 HOUSES—All rented; 6 rooms and bath, hot-air heat; good proposition for investors. CALVERLEY, 6100 Ridge ave. Bell phone, Roxborough 136.

DETACHED COLONIAL DWELLING, containing 125 ft. front, hot-water heat, sun parlor, 3 open fireplaces. Apply CALVERLEY, 6100 Ridge ave. Bell phone, Roxborough 136.

LOST AND FOUND

RING—Lost, Monday evening, between 58d and 56th sts., on Baltimore ave., diamond platinum ring, stamped J. E. C. & Co., B 4249. Liberal reward if returned to J. E. Caldwell & Co., Juniper and Chestnut streets.

STUDENT-THIEF'S KIN FAIL TO ARRIVE

Father Wired He Would Come and Claim Body of Son

BROTHER IS ON WAY HERE

Relatives of Anthony William Holfelner, the student-burglar shot and killed Monday by Franklin Schappelle, a member of the University of Pennsylvania, have failed to reach the city.

Frank Holfelner, a retired carpenter, of Buffalo, N. Y., father of the slain boy, telegraphed the Coroner's office yesterday that he would come to Philadelphia. Detectives also were in communication with Louis Holfelner, a traveling salesman, brother of the student who led the dual life that caused his death. He is believed to be on his way.

The last train from Buffalo today reached the city, but no members of the family were on board.

The date for the Coroner's inquest has not been set.

Professor Schappelle's attitude toward the shooting was explained today by Albert P. Hanby, his attorney.

"Repeated reports that the professor feels no remorse for the killing are embarrassing to him," Mr. Hanby said. "He does feel sorry for the youth, but at the time of the affair he could not tell whether the man was a university student or an illiterate, an aristocrat or a burglar, and believed it was a case of shoot or be shot.

"He was sorry even then, but thought he was shooting to protect the lives of himself and fraternity brothers."

Holfelner has been "promoted" from the second year to the third year class of the medical school.

The father was expected at the undertaking establishment of Lafayette Taylor, 2036 North Broad street, who removed the body from the morgue yesterday, and prepared it for shipment today. The body now is being held to await the arrival of the parent. It will be shipped tomorrow if he does not appear.

While his body lay in the morgue, he had qualified in all branches of the curriculum. At the offices of the medical school he was described as "one of the better students." Next fall, when the college year begins, Holfelner's record will be filed in the archives of the University with the simple notation, "failed to return."

BIG LOAN LAST BY SMITH

Mayor Says He Opposes Further Bond Issues

The $12,970,000 councilmanic loan authorized by Councils will be the last loan floated by the city during the present administration, according to Mayor Smith.

In declaring himself as opposed to any more bond issues while he is in office, the city's executive said he believed there is no necessity for another loan.

The Mayor's pronouncement killed a rumor that a big popular loan for public improvements would be submitted for the approval of voters next election.

ENTERS BANKRUPT PLEA

Atlantic City Automobile Dealer Asks for a Receiver

Rodney Pullen, of Atlantic City, today applied to Conrad Ott, referee in bankruptcy, of Camden, for a settlement of his affairs today, claiming liabilities of $22,000 and assets of $4500.

At the same time he went into bankruptcy in the automobile business, it became known that he has entered the airplane business as an active partner of the Stintson Flier Company, Airport, Atlantic City. Archibald Hine was appointed trustee to look into the application.

STORE WANTED

In cities over 100,000 population east of Chicago

We are open to take over the lease on a desirable ground floor store in the downtown shopping section of the above cities, suitable for a high-grade woman's shop, 15x50 or larger. Give exact address, location in relation to other large stores and full particulars

We are also looking for Managers to take charge of stores in the above cities.

WHITSON'S
220 Fifth Avenue, New York

KIDNAPPING CASE LEADS TO WOMAN

Three Arrested in Florida as Sequel to Mysterious Disappearance of Philadelphian

TO BE SENT TO BALTIMORE

An interwoven mystery of murder, kidnapping and theft may be cleared up by the arrest in Palatka, Fla., of a pretty young woman and two men, who, the police believe, are connected with the unexplained disappearance of John Weldon, a colored caterer, of 1819 Montrose street.

The three under arrest and waiting extradition to Baltimore are Clarence Cothron and his wife Grace and "Gene" Sanders. With them, according to word from Palatka, was Mamie Grosscup, a nine-year-old Baltimore girl, kidnapped two weeks ago, and a stolen automobile belonging to Weldon. The Cothrons also are believed to know something of the disappearance of Homer Jones, a colored chauffeur, of Baltimore, whose body, with a bullet wound in the back, was found in a lonely road near Laurel, Md., on the night of June 11. He had been robbed of $115 and his $1600 automobile was missing. Jones had been engaged to drive a couple from Baltimore to Washington.

Weldon, who has been missing since July 7, was engaged by a man and woman on that day to take them south in his car. He had $400 and a diamond ring on his person. Not long ago his wife, Bertha Weldon, reported his absence and the fact that she had not heard from him. When shown a picture of Mrs. Cothron she said the woman bore a resemblance to the woman who hired her husband.

Rudolph Wurlitzer Mfg. Company, N. Tonawanda, N. Y.

"Turner for Concrete"

In the musical trades we've built for the following:

Aeolian Co.
The Fred Gretsch Mfg. Co.
Otto Higel Co., Inc.
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Rudolph Wurlitzer Mfg. Co.
and for 58 other industries—probably yours?

TURNER Construction Co
1713 Sansom Street

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
CHESTNUT AT 13TH STREET

Have arranged for (Tomorrow) Friday

CLEARANCE SALES

at drastic reductions

Misses' Tub Dresses
89 Dresses of Linen, Gingham, Organdie, Plain and Figured Voile
formerly to 29.50
15.00

Misses' Afternoon Dresses
95 Dresses for afternoon and day wear in light and dark shades of Satin, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Moire and Plain Taffeta, Serge, Poiret Twill and Jersey
formerly to 49.50
28.00

Misses' Suits
50 Suits of Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Serge and Jersey
to close out
20.00 28.00 38.00

Millinery Clearance
This is one of the most important sales of the season, and consists of our remaining stock of straw hats (white and pink not included) to close out at
3.50 and 5.00
Best Values of the Season

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS
CHESTNUT AND JUNIPER STREETS

EXCEPTIONAL PRECIOUS STONES—

IN NEW MOUNTINGS OF PLATINUM; OR MOUNTED TO ORDER IN ORIGINAL DESIGNS WHICH WILL NOT BE DUPLICATED.

Let the Bush Terminal Distributing Service
be your New York medium for supplying your Eastern trade and satisfying your customers with prompt deliveries.

Why Bother
with the expense and trouble of your own New York organization when we can do the work more effectively and economically?

Why Deal With a Number
of different concerns, one to do the transporting, another the storing, a third to carry insurance, a fourth to do the forwarding?

Let One Concern
do it all for you, at one profit and a great saving of your time.

Fire Insurance Rates
exceptionally low, due to modern construction of buildings and installation of million dollar Automatic Sprinkler equipment.

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of this complete Distributing Service, sold at *pound* rates.

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