

LAWMAKERS PRAISE AND BLAME WILSON

"Great Speech," Say Democrats, While Republicans Express Disappointment

MANY PROMISE SUPPORT

Washington, Aug. 9.—Comment by senators and representatives on the President's message dealing with the high cost of living, in general follows party lines.

"A great speech," is the usual Democratic opinion. Republicans, although inclined to admit the truth of some of the President's arguments and deductions, find the document disappointing.

Some senators, especially Senator Lodge, criticize Mr. Wilson for injecting the peace treaty into his address, charging him with violating the Versailles document as a club.

However, most of the lawmakers in both houses promise the President support in his efforts to relieve the public from its economic distress.

Senator Lodge: "In regard to the artificial and extortionate prices for the necessities of life, I think the President made some very good and realistic suggestions, and I am sure that Congress will deal with them at once."

"The purpose of introducing the question of the treaty was obvious—we are at peace with Germany as a matter of fact. We are trading with Germany as a matter of fact."

"It took the President seven months to make the treaty. It will undoubtedly either the country or the Senate, and I am sure that Congress will deal with them at once."

Senator Williams: "The message is a timely warning to the American people, it is a suggestion for deliberate consideration and judgment rather than for hasty and passionate or partisan action."

"I think the President's address was admirable. If the Congress will proceed along the lines suggested by him, as far as the present situation of the H. C. L. will be solved."

Senator Owen: "I was delighted at the splendid tone of the President's message. His suggestions will prove of great value, if Congress and the country will vigorously act along the lines suggested."

Senator Chamberlain: "The message is a timely warning to the American people, it is a suggestion for deliberate consideration and judgment rather than for hasty and passionate or partisan action."

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Senator Swanson: "The President's address was able, eloquent and forceful. He presented the conditions and need of the present situation very clearly and effectively."

Senator Gronna, chairman agricultural committee: "So far as an offering any practical suggestions for the early reduction of the high cost of living, the message is a distinct disappointment. The President admitted the vast powers which have been in his hands which regulation, control and punishment under various laws, and we are glad of the assurance that there is to be no activity in the enforcement of these laws."

Speaker Gillett: "I am deeply disappointed by the President's message. High prices are the country's most grievous burden and I had hoped by the address of a great force of experts, he had called us together to point out some practical remedies. But he only gave us a beautiful appeal for class harmony."

Representative Champ Clark: "It was a great message."

FIND MAN'S BODY IN POND

Boys Discover Quakertown Councilman, Missing Two Weeks

Quakertown, Pa., Aug. 9.—William and Franklin Rosenberger, two lads found the body of William Eckert, aged sixty-one, the missing farmer Quakertown borough councilman who has been missing since July 28.

The body was discovered in a pond face downward, several hundred feet south of Quakertown, near the residence of Councilman Eckert's brother-in-law, Harry Eckert.

Mr. Eckert's body was found by Stanley Ziv, twelve years old, of this city, in the Easton Hospital, with the bone of his right arm shattered, the result of being wounded by a .22-caliber rifle bullet.

The railroad brotherhoods have always had the reputation of being most conservatively affiliated. They have not until recently affiliated with the American Federation. But they have been changed by a consciousness of power.

In asking for the passage of the Adamson law, they threatened that unless their demands for higher pay were immediately granted they would strike the country into submission by stopping every railway wheel. It was in the midst of a presidential election.

We are now to pay the penalty for that surrender in having to deal with a proposal that never would have been

TAFT URGES FIRM STAND AGAINST LABOR RAIL PLAN

Declares Tripartite Control Would Revolutionize Industrial System, Demoralize Roads and Be of No Benefit to Unions

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

Labor unions have been necessary to secure to the individual working man an opportunity to deal with his employer on an equality and, free from the duress of immediate want of a daily wage, to demand what he regards as an adequate and just return for his labor, or to withdraw from employment.

In this country, at least, trade unions have been conservative in not enlarging their field of action to include political support of general government policies.

The controversy in the ranks of labor unionism has been between those who wished to keep organized labor out of politics and those who insisted that it should become a party and adopt socialism as its goal.

Gompers Joins Radicals

We have long known how earnestly and, on the whole, successfully, Samuel Gompers has fought the Socialists in the American Federation of Labor and prevented the making of a separate political party out of the federation on any platform. He has urged that labor could better secure its just relation to capital and the public through collective bargaining and by influencing existing political parties and leaders than by segregating itself into a political unit.

More Than State Socialism

This is more than a system of state socialism, because, under that system, the general public is in control and is supposed to manage for the benefit of all, and justice is to be secured to the wage-earners, and the shippers and patrons through the circumstance that the government has them all as its constituents.

Public Interest Relegated

We find no suggestion that the railroad employees are to give up the right to strike under this tripartite control. If we add the influence that the labor representatives will nominally have in the board the threat and fear of a strike against an adverse direction, the plan is seen to be one to turn over the railroads of the country to the control of the railroad workers for their primary benefit.

Parties which rise to the exigency of a great crisis and cast the political expediency of one campaign to the winds in order to win a country-saving principle are those which justify their existence by the good they do and in the end receive the public confidence and a mandate of power from a grateful people.

Should Adhere to Principles

In what has been said it is assumed that the fugitive report that the railroad unions propose to force such a plan on Congress by a strike is unfounded. We cannot suppose that soviet and bolshevik methods are thus to be introduced into this country to achieve political results.

Railroad Deficit Increases

There has resulted, too, a rapidly increasing deficit which stimulates the desire of the administration to get rid of the responsibility.

"ONE-MAN TREATY" SCORED

Senator Spencer Says Pact Tends to Create Distrust

Shelbyville, Ill., Aug. 9.—(By A. P.)—The peace treaty was denounced as a "one-man" document by United States Senator Spencer, of Missouri, in an address here yesterday.

Whether its projectors realize it or not, it is a proposal to revolutionize one whole industrial system. It is to destroy as far as possible the element in our business growth which has made it possible, to wit, individual initiative, and it is to substitute for it the lazy, wasteful, indifferent management of great trusts.

Says Unions Wouldn't Benefit

It will not take many years of such an experiment in the face of stern economic penalties to show that it is not even in the interest of the very unions which propose to put it through.

The railroad brotherhoods have always had the reputation of being most conservatively affiliated. They have not until recently affiliated with the American Federation. But they have been changed by a consciousness of power.

Each boy has a different version of the shooting. Ziv says Horn shot him because he refused to get him a bottle of soda, while Horn says Ziv was not wanted with the crowd of boys and he chased him home.

BROOKLYN CAR STRIKE HITS CONEY ISLAND

Half-Holiday Throng Fails to Gather at B. R. T. Terminals as Usual

MEDIATION PLAN WABBLING

By The Associated Press

New York, Aug. 9.—The usual Saturday throng at Manhattan terminals of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company lines to Coney Island and Brighton Beach were absent early today. The strike of Brooklyn cars, which for three days has virtually stopped traffic on the surface, subway and elevated lines of the company, made the tie-up equally as complete today.

A few elevated and subway trains were operated during the night, but the service was sporadic and the patronage extremely light. No surface cars were operated after 6 o'clock last night and the number ordered out of the yards this morning was greatly inadequate for the traffic demands.

In an effort to settle the strike, Lewis Nixon, public service commissioner, arranged to meet a committee of strikers and listen to their grievances. In view of the declaration of Lindsey M. Garrison, receiver for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, that he would not treat with a committee that represented the union it was Commissioner Nixon's plan to urge appointment of a representative delegation of all employees.

Extremists at Helm

The railroad machine-shop men are striking for an increase beyond the percentage of increase in the cost of living since their last increase and are doing so now contrary to the advice and consent of the heads of their organizations. It is one of the features of the present situation that the extremists in the local unions are now able to destroy the discipline which in Manhattan loomed large last night, when at a meeting of 500 employees in the New York City Street Railways Company, called by officials to question the men regarding the report that they intended to strike for increased wages, the management and conductors openly expressed dissatisfaction.

Wilson on Tour to Attack H. C. L.

Continued From Page One

The references in the address to the attitude of labor leaders and the expressed belief that these leaders would yield soon to second sober thought, were approved generally by members of both parties.

G. O. P. Attitude Certain

The Republican party through the leadership of Mr. Hays, chairman of its national committee, by resolutions of that committee last winter, left no doubt where it must stand on this issue. As Mr. Hughes fought the Adamson law, so must the Republican party fight this plan. But Mr. Hughes was embarrassed in many states by weak-kneed Republican candidates for governor, for senator and for Congress, who flinched from the issue. No such trimmers must be put on guard this time.

To Force Food on Market

New steps by the executive department of the government to reduce the cost of living were expected today to be started at once along lines laid down by the President, who promised immediate steps to limit and control wheat shipments and credits, so as to facilitate the purchase of wheat, with a view to lowering the price of flour, to sell the surplus of government stock of food and clothing and to force withdrawal of foodstuffs from storage.

League Reference Poor Politics

Dragging the league of nations controversy into the address was not so well considered. It irritated the Republicans, who may justly reply that his own failure to furnish information to the Senate foreign relations committee, the failure of his own secretary of state to throw light in dark places, the absence of essential documents which the White House withholds, is delaying the signing of the peace. Moreover, the theory that delay over ratification of the treaty is forcing up the cost of living is too absurd to be accepted by the country.

Applied Psychology

This is virtually all there is to the President's theory. Let us frighten the profiteers with a show of national authority. Let us get the people once more into the habit of having a limit beyond which they will not go in paying for an article by informing them of wholesale costs. Let us teach them

Wor't "Bully" Public, Labor Leaders Say

Continued From Page One

brotherhood officials in Nebraska, Senator Hitchcock said:

"In my opinion Congress would not be justified in enacting such radical legislation without a mandate from the people. The railroad organizations have raised a very large question—one that should not be passed upon by Congress without the consent of the people. I am opposed to it, in a general way. I am opposed to it, in a general way. I am opposed to it, in a general way."

Chicago, Aug. 9.—While signs of improvement in the strike of federated railroad shopmen were indicated by reports from Central West points, others showed that at some divisional points the men were disinclined to lead the advice of President Wilson and their grand lodge officers to return to work, pending a wage settlement.

The reports from midwest points said that upwards of 30,000 shopmen had gone back in response to the warning of the President that their wage grievances would not be adjusted until they returned to work, supplemented by the urging of the grand lodge officials. It had previously been intimated that only 40,000 of the 500,000 went on strike.

West Is Obstinate

From East, South, Southwest and far West came reports that the men had decided not to return to work until their wage demands were met. Advances from Atlanta, Ga., were to the effect that the executive committee of

the affiliated craftmen had adopted resolutions not to resume operations until their wages had been adjusted. Denver, Col., reported a similar attitude on the part of more than 3500 men in the railway shops there, and Little Rock, Ark., messages stated that 1800 workmen at that point had decided not to go back to their jobs until they were assured of more pay. Indianapolis shopmen also were holding back, while in the East many shopmen in the vicinity of Boston decided to remain out.

At Kansas City 4000 of the craftsmen were reported at work, while similar action was taken by 10,000 others at Council Bluffs, Ia.

Indians, who are 400 shopmen voted to return to work.

More than 600 Grand Trunk shopmen walked out at Fort Huron this morning. About a score of machinists remain at work in the shops there.

Limited embargoes on freight were continued on nearly all roads, but the most pronounced freight regulations incidental to the strike were on the New England lines.

The Boston and Maine Railroad declared an embargo against all freight from connecting points except milk and perishable food stuffs. Officials announced, however, that they would continue to handle local freight for the present.

Further curtailment of passenger service on the New Haven system was announced after a number of round house employees quit work. The Sunday train schedule, the management said, would be very materially reduced and if strike conditions did not improve before Monday many more trains would be discontinued.

While several other railroads announced the discontinuance of passenger trains, principally local, the Chesapeake and Ohio gave notice of the restoration to schedule of two trains between Cincinnati and Chicago.

R. H. Aishton, northwest regional director of railroads, said:

"The situation appears extremely encouraging. We are hopeful that the President's action will make the men realize how ill-advised their course has been. There is no immediate occasion for the public to be alarmed. The trains that have been canceled are those which may be easily dispensed with and the purpose is merely to keep the engines in repair by hauling foodstuffs, milk and ice, in the event of a really critical situation."

Licensing Plan Target in Congress

Continued From Page One

Shields Face With Hat

Where Wilson Really Punches

His hair and mustache are light. He wears a loose-fitting palm beach suit, a green tie and expensive scarf pin.

Charles Runner, the clerk, called his name. Then Mr. Gordon arose and told the magistrate that the prisoner was accused on the same charge as Michel and asked that bail be fixed for \$10,000 and a further hearing scheduled for August 22.

His address, it is believed, will quiet public opinion, and if Congress rejects him, or even is slow in giving him the power he asks, he will have an excuse before the country. He has diverted public clamor from the White House to the Capitol, which is good politics.

For the most part the address steered a well-chosen course of moderation between promising too much and asking too drastic powers and saying nothing but words and offering no concrete remedies. On the threats of union labor the President was wholesome without committing himself to anything concrete, except to do his utmost to prevent strikes. What that utmost will be, the future alone will disclose. It may disappoint some of the conservative Democrats, who were so rapturous when he announced his firmness in the face of threats.

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HOME VICTOR WATER HEATER FOR COOKING

Excursion to Harper's Ferry via Baltimore & Ohio

THOS. SAVILL'S SONS 1450 WALNUT STREET

that many of the excuses for high prices are simple fiction. These are his two remedies. There is doubtless much virtue in all this.

Profiteering is one of the causes of high prices and profiteering makes the most of the opportunity created by the belief that all previous standards are gone and that the people must expect ever-increasing prices. In popular psychology, momentous prices are dramatic. Big public enemies somewhere behind the scenes are guilty. The big public friend, the President, may punish the sinners. The President's address appeals cleverly to this popular conception. In political economy, the emphasis on the President's mind is always on the word "political."

Where the Rub Comes

On the great fundamental reason for high prices the President has not a word to say. It is not a popular subject. The production of paper money has gone on a good deal faster than the production of commodities. To bring about a parity it is necessary to reverse gears in the production of paper money and put on full speed ahead in the production of commodities.

Two Boland expert accountants have been in the city for twenty-four hours. One of these men told Colonel Pusey that he understood the New York authorities were considering issuing a warrant for Meyer in connection with the alleged insurance fraud.

Colonel Fred Taylor Pusey, head state prosecutor, said this afternoon that he had received word from Boland's attorney that he would be in the city on Monday. Harry Houck, city solicitor of Scranton, and vice president of the defunct New York National Insurance Company, he said, also may call at his office.

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Capitalist's Daughter Dies

New York, Aug. 9.—Word was received in this city yesterday of the death of Miss Louise Amelia Andros Clark, daughter of William Andros Clark, noted capitalist and former United States senator from Montana, who died suddenly yesterday at Raney Lake, Me., where she was sojourning with her mother and sister, Miss Clark, who are eighteen years old, was the first daughter of Mr. Clark by his second marriage. Her sister, Miss Huggett Clark, and her mother were with her when she died.

Felton Goes His Ball

William C. Felton, 1153 West Venango street, a former chief of the Bureau of Street Cleaning and a personal friend of Gabell, soon put in his appearance and offered to enter bail for the prisoner.

He produced deeds to several properties near his home valued at \$15,000 and unencumbered. This was accepted, the necessary papers signed and the prisoner released. He left the magistrate's office with his lawyer and walked down the northeast stairway to the street. This was at 11:15.

Religious Notices

Arch St. Church, 13th and Arch. Rev. C. E. MacPherson, Minister. 10:45 a. m., 8 p. m.

Bethlehem Presbyterian Church Broad and Diamond sts. Rev. M. A. O'Neil, Pastor. 10:30 a. m.—Sabbath School Lesson Service.

Unitarian Society of Germantown Unitarian services, July 28, 29, 30, 31, 1919. Rev. C. E. MacPherson, Minister. 10:30 a. m.—Morning Worship. 7:30 p. m.—Evening in Charge of the Christians.

Unitarian Church, 2124 Chestnut st.—Rev. Frederick R. Griffin, Minister. 11 a. m.—Rev. G. M. Freeman, of Wilmington, Del., will preach.

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"Will there be any developments later in the day?"

Action against two "former state officials" is still undecided, the chief point to be agreed on being the question of whether to have warrants for the former state officials issue from this county or from Dauphin county.

Harrisburg, in Dauphin county, was the official headquarters of the two ex-officials figuring in the sensational bank failure. It is understood that state and county officials virtually have agreed that all prosecutions arising from the bank failure can be tried in Philadelphia.

There was a persistent rumor in City Hall this afternoon that Mr. Roan and B. J. Myers, deputy attorney general, would be in the city on Monday to meet Attorney General William I. Schaffer to discuss the case of the politicians. It is understood that the attorney general is touring the state in his automobile and that he is in the vicinity of Lake George.

"Invitations" have been extended to two other men, Elwood H. Strang, the "high-flying" bank teller, and James J. Boland, head of the insurance companies whose affairs were interlinked with the wrecked bank.

Boland's Lawyer Coming

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The arrest of Michel, the bank president, was the second made since the institution at Twenty-ninth and Dauphin street closed its doors July 18 by order of State Banking Commissioner Fisher. Meyer surrendered July 22 in the district attorney's office.

Michel is a nervous wreck today at his home, Thirty-first and Diamond streets.

He sat in the back room of his bakery used as an ice cream parlor in his shirt-sleeves and without a collar. His face was pale and his mouth twitched nervously when he spoke.

"No," he said, "I have nothing to say. I won't make any statement until the hearing. Everything will come out at that time."

Michel held a letter in his hand. He began reading and the paper shook to such an extent that he stopped.

Gives Money to Aid Bank Victim

An anonymous giver, whose heart was touched by the story in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER concerning Mrs. Fredericka Augusta Cramer, eighty years old, who lost all in the North Penn Bank disaster, sent \$5 to the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER for the relief of the unfortunate old woman. Mrs. Cramer lives at 2015 Coloma street. She had \$1400 on deposit in the bank.

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POLES CHARGE BAD FAITH

Allege Germans Strip Country and Send Munitions to Bolsheviks

Paris, Aug. 9.—(By A. P.)—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Warsaw says:

"In addition to exporting everything belonging to the government from the territories awarded Poland, contrary to the peace treaty terms, the Germans have made preparations to export into Germany this year's crops."

"Arms and munitions are being sent wholesale to Bolshevik Russia by the Germans. They also are sending instructions for the red army, and movements of troops have been effected with the object of strengthening the anti-Polish Bolshevik front."

FARMERS TO GO TO CAPITAL

Will Lay Their Grain Problems Before President Wilson

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 9.—(By A. P.)—Representatives of farmers' organizations in twenty-four wheat and corn growing states will attend a conference in Washington Monday to discuss the high cost of living and lay plans for united action in the high cost of living investigation, according to John G. Brown, president of the Indiana Federation of Farmers' Associations.

Mr. Brown said that the farmers are anxious to do their share in solving the price problems now facing the country, but that the farmers were the first to feel the effect of a general tie-up and that they expect to carry their side of the question to the President and stay in Washington until some kind of a solution has been reached.

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Pearce School of Business Administration

Strayer's Business College

BANKS' Business College

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Users of PEA Coal Be advised and buy now

BEST COAL

Owen Letters' Sons

Excursion to Harper's Ferry

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