PATTERSON ACTIVE AS WORKER IN WAR

Took Active Part in Loan Drives. Headed South Philadelphia Victory Campaign

SERVED IN SPANISH WAR

No Patterson Speeches Until Court Work Ends

Judge Patterson will make no campaign speeches until he has cleaned up his work on the bench.

This announcement was made by the Republican organization mayoralty candidate today.

When he is prepared to take the stump, he will communicate with the state treasurer and ask that his name be taken from the payroll until the campaign ends. He will not resign his position from the bench at this time.

Judge Patterson, Republican organization candidate for Mayor, was born March 1, 1874, in Philadelphia. His father was Richard Patterson, a political leader of his day.

Judge Patterson received the rudimentals of his education in the public schools of Philadelphia. He then attended the Brown Preparatory School and later the law school of the University of Pennsylvania. When he graduated in 1896, he entered the law office of F. Carroll Brewster.

While Judge Patterson was taking the first steps in his profession the war with Spain began. He enlisted in the army, serving as a color sergeant in the Pennsylvania infantry. He won his commission in the war, becoming a first lieutenant in Company A, First Regiment.

Reappointed by Rotan

After leaving the army, he was appointed assistant city solicitor under John L. Kinsey. In 1904 District Attorney John C. Bell selected Judge Patterson as an assistant. He met with such success as a prosecutor that he was reappointed when Samuel P. Rotan became district attorney. He remained in that office until 1913.

In that year the death of Judge Edward W. Magill created a vacancy on the bench, and Governor Tener appointed Judge Patterson to Common Pleas Court No. 1.

Judge Patterson's present term on the bench does not expire until 1924.

When the United States entered the war against the central powers, Judge Patterson desired to repeat his services of twenty years previous, and offered to volunteer when Theodore Roosevelt issued his call for fighting men for the "Roosevelt Division." The government prevented Mr. Roosevelt from forming this unit.

Although Judge Patterson's offer to go to France and serve with the American army was not accepted, he found ways of making himself useful here. He was an active worker in all the Liberty Loan campaigns and headed the South Philadelphia committee in the victory campaign. His poster in the fifth loan, "In Flanders Fields," brought $101,000 when he himself offered it for auction at a sale held in the Union League.

Collector of Books

Mr. Patterson, in addition to being a dabbler in art, is a collector of rare books. He has most of the Dickens first editions.

He is president of the Dickens Fellowship and a member of the American Bar Association, the State Bar Association, the Law Association, the Athletic Club of Philadelphia, the Morrison Republican Club, the Junger Maennerchor, the Union League Club, the Masonic Fraternity and the Vesper Boat, Art, Racquet and City Clubs.

MONDELL PRAISES MOORE

Indiana Congressman Felicitates Mayoralty Candidate

Congressman Moore, independent Republican candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, today received a letter from one of his colleagues, Frank W. Mondell, representative from Indiana, at Washington, expressing regret over Mr. Moore's absence from the Capitol and wishing him success. The letter follows:

"I want to assure you that when I said we all regret your going even temporarily I meant it thoroughly and sincerely. There is always a need of earnest and courageous men in the House, as you know, and you will be greatly missed.

"I wish you every success in your new line of endeavor."

5TH DISTRICT MEN MEET

Will Support Waldron for Council if He Indorses Moore

The councilmanic committee of the fifth senatorial district met last night to consider candidates for the small council. William Jamieson, a member of the committee of one hundred, said that if A. L. Waldron, select councilman of the Thirty-first Ward, would subscribe to the platform of the committee of one hundred and indorse Representative J. Hampton Moore for Mayor, his name would be recommended to that committee.

Other candidates considered were J. Fred Greenwood, Edward House, Dr. Henry Fisher, Howard Sheppard and Captain L. Green. The district embraces the Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-seventh Wards.

Hot Shots From Uncle Dave Re Patterson and Moore

"I have no hesitancy in saying that if Judge Patterson is elected he will fill the mayoralty with ability and high integrity."

"Philadelphia is fortunate this year, for all three of the men who aspire to the Republican nomination are clean, able men."

"If Mr. Moore is nominated, Mr. Penrose's position with regard to his future career will be greatly strengthened."

"I do not think the Vare organization was ever in better shape. The emotional excitement that upset things sometimes in the past is absent this year."

Patterson's Platform in Fight for Mayoralty

First. Water Supply—Immediate preparation of plans for a greater water supply to anticipate the wants of the city for many years to come.

Second. Sewage Disposal—The completion at once of a sewage disposal plant to prevent disease and to save waste, thereby furthering a wholesome growth of the municipality.

Third. High Cost of Living—It is the business of the United States Congress to deal with this problem, but as yet it has failed to act. If results are not obtained by the time I assume office **I shall act for Philadelphia and shall call upon Councils to create a revolving fund of sufficient amount with which depots can be established in various parts of the city for the sale of food at reasonable prices,** thereby preventing profiteering.

Fourth. Finance—The city must pay as it goes. The finances must be on the soundest business basis. Expense must be kept within income. No department of the city government will be allowed to exceed its appropriation as fixed by Council. Economy and efficiency must be the watchwords.

Fifth. Charter—I was one of the members of the subcommittee which drafted the new city charter. The spirit as well as the letter of that instrument must be carried out to the fullest extent. It is designed to meet modern conditions and its provisions must be rigidly enforced.

Sixth. Transit—The city must proceed at once to the completion and operation of the Frankford elevated and the Byberry surface line and provide for their connection with the Market street elevated. **I hereby pledge myself to have these lines in operation during 1926.** The city, as soon as possible, must also proceed with the building of the North Broad street line to Olney avenue and necessary lines to the northwest, southwest, West Philadelphia and the central and southern parts of the city in order to provide for the growth of these communities.

Seventh. Public Safety—More policemen and firemen at better wages are necessary in order to protect the lives, preserve the safety and guard the property of our citizens. Policemen and firemen must and shall be absolutely eliminated from politics.

Eighth. Street Cleaning—The city must clean its own streets. The new charter provides the method by which this shall be done. **I pledge myself to the inauguration of street cleaning directly by the city,** beginning on January 1, 1921, the date fixed by the charter.

Ninth. Improvements—There must be general public improvements in order to crush the rent profiteer and those who are taking advantage of present-day conditions. New streets must be opened, sewers built, grading and paving done and the city opened up for vast public improvements in order to properly house the people. I will see to it that every loan bill makes ample provision for these important items so that builders of homes may be guaranteed the full support and co-operation of the city. **I shall also request the Legislature to authorize the exemption from taxation for at least one year after their construction of all new dwelling houses** erected within the city of Philadelphia. This will encourage house-building and thereby reduce the rent on houses not owned by those who occupy them.

Tenth. Sanitary Conditions—Housing and sanitary conditions must be of the best. All laws relating to these matters shall be vigorously enforced and those who seek to take advantage of the poor, the sick or the unfortunate vigorously prosecuted.

Eleventh. Taxes—The new charter provides that the yearly estimated expenditures of all city departments shall be finally fixed by the Mayor. I pledge myself to so govern these estimates in each year of my term that the tax rate shall not be increased but shall be reduced.

Twelfth. Politics—Factional politics shall not be permitted to interfere with the administration of the city's affairs.

Thirteenth. Labor—I shall stand, as I have always stood, for just arbitration of all differences between capital and labor in the greatest industrial city in the world; not only because this is fair and equitable but because such an adjustment will promote the public welfare and increase the production of our manufacturers.

Fourteenth. Equal Suffrage—I shall during my administration welcome the co-operation and seek the valued aid of the women of the city, who have always stood for good government and are soon to come justly into their equal rights of citizenship.

Fifteenth. Harbor and Port—Development of the port of Philadelphia shall be one of the chief objects of my administration. In this connection I shall institute a city bureau of trade to co-ordinate the various trade bodies for the purpose of expanding trade with other ports and especially with the countries of South America.

Sixteenth. Public Utilities—I shall not permit the sale of any public utility belonging to the city.

Seventeenth. Patriotism—The world war and the pacifist campaign that preceded this country's entry into it have emphasized the need for 100 per cent Americanism. I shall, as Mayor, keep ever in mind that, for patriotism and unalloyed Americanism, Philadelphia stands in the first rank of the cities of the country, and that its chief executive must measure squarely up to that high standard.

RIVAL PLATFORM PLANKS OF MOORE AND PATTERSON

MOORE	PATTERSON
City Charter—The new charter must be put into effect in all its provisions according to its spirit and intent.	The spirit as well as the letter of that instrument (the new charter) must be carried out to the fullest extent.
Contractor Rule—This condition is intolerable, and any candidate put forward by the contractor interests must be opposed and defeated, however respectable he may appear to be.	Judge Patterson does not include "contractor" rule in his platform.
Street cleaning and garbage removal—The city must clean its own streets and provide for the efficient collection and disposal of garbage.	Pledges the inauguration of street cleaning directly by the city and completion at once of a sewage disposal plant.
Political activity of police and firemen—The police and firemen must be absolutely divorced from politics. Their pay is little enough and must not be diminished by political assessments.	More policemen and firemen at better wages necessary. They must and shall be absolutely eliminated from politics.
Finances—Must be placed on a sound business basis. The current expenses must be kept within the current income, and improvements must be planned and prosecuted with the utmost economy.	The city must pay as it goes. The finances must be on the soundest business basis. Expense must be kept within income. Economy and efficiency must be the watchwords.
Department of Public Welfare—This must be so organized as to carry out the purpose expressed by its name. The powers conferred upon this department by the new charter must be fully developed. In this department especially the women of the city should render valuable aid.	Judge Patterson does not include this plank in his platform.
Profiteering—All those who take advantage of the present critical situation are common enemies, and the full power of the city must be vigorously applied to seek them out, expose them and punish them.	With call upon Council to create a revolving fund of sufficient amount with which depots can be established in various parts of the city for the sale of food at reasonable prices, thereby preventing profiteering.
Housing facilities must be made safe, sanitary and decent by the enforcement of existing laws against landlords who disregard the legal rights of their tenants. When the law is enforced greatly improved living conditions will be secured without expense to the city.	Housing and sanitary conditions must be of the best. All laws relating to these matters shall be vigorously enforced and those who seek to take advantage of the poor, the sick and the unfortunate vigorously prosecuted.
City Transit—We demand prompt completion of the Frankford and the construction of all other adopted subway and elevated railway lines, including the Broad street subway, as rapidly as is compatible with the city's financial ability. The P. R. T. is entitled to a rate of fare which will yield a just return on all private capital actually and legitimately invested, but no higher rate.	The city must proceed at once to the completion of the Frankford elevated and the Byberry surface line, and provide for their connection with the Market street elevated. Pledge to have these lines in operation during 1920. The city, as soon as possible, must also proceed with the building of the North Broad street line to Olney avenue, and necessary lines to the northwest, southwest, West Philadelphia and the central and southern sections.
Water Supply and Drainage—Prompt steps must be taken to develop adequate facilities to furnish a reliable supply of pure water and adequate and safe drainage.	Immediate preparation of plans for a greater water supply to anticipate the growth of the city for many years to come.
Port and Commercial Development—The present opportunity for the development of commerce and industry must be seized by the establishment of necessary port facilities and railroad arteries to serve them, and by united effort and co-operation on the part of all citizens.	Development of the port and harbor will be one of the chief objects of the administration. Will institute a city bureau of trade to co-ordinate the various trade bodies for the purpose of expanding trade with other ports and especially with South America.
Economy in administration—The employes of the city should be paid promptly a just remuneration for their services, and all sinecures and unnecessary offices must be abolished. Rigid economy must be practiced in all departments.	Under the heading of finance, Judge Patterson discussed economy in administration. In that plank, he said no department of the city government would be allowed to exceed its appropriation as fixed by Councils.
Elections—Elections must be honestly and fairly conducted. Citizens will be given a fair opportunity to qualify without being insulted and deprived of their rights. Intimidation of voters by the unlawful use of the police, other city officers and hired ruffians must end.	Judge Patterson did not include this plank in his platform.

The planks included by Judge Patterson and not by Congressman Moore are: Improvements, equal suffrage, public utilities, taxes, labor and patriotism.

JUDGE PATTERSON

Associate judge of Common Pleas Court No. 1 and former assistant district attorney, whose hat is in the ring in the contest for the Republican mayoralty nomination

Better Police, Is Patterson Pledge

Continued From Page One

these changed conditions: **Philadelphia has not advanced with the same material progress as it should have advanced. Public improvements are necessary** at this time to provide for the welfare and happiness of our people. The principal necessities of city life with which the Mayor of Philadelphia has to deal are:

"**Good water, good lights, good streets, efficient police and adequate fire protection, good transportation.**

"These matters will receive my attention and my best endeavor to place the city where it belongs among the great cities of the world.

"I realize that to be Mayor of this city is a great honor. The history of Philadelphia is interwoven with the life of the nation and if I am elected my sole purpose during the four years of service will be to give to Philadelphia and its people the best that is in me.

"With confidence in the outcome, I make my appeal to the people to support me in the coming primary election."

Mr. Robins said that he would announce tomorrow the location of the Patterson campaign headquarters. He is at work on the committee of one thousand and may make announcement tomorrow of some of the men selected to serve.

Judge Patterson will be given a reception tonight by the Republicans of the Forty-sixth Ward at a meeting to be held in Potters' Hall, at 5029 Baltimore avenue. The Forty-sixth is a banner independent ward.

Four places on the ticket which is headed by Congressman Moore have been filled by the committee of one hundred. Two of the places are given to "regulars" and two to Independents.

Lamberton on Ticket

Common Councilman Robert E. Lamberton, a lawyer living in the Twenty-second ward, has been selected to make the run for sheriff. He is a former Pennsylvania football star.

Magistrate William F. Campbell, leader of the Twenty-fifth ward, was named for coroner.

Thomas W. Cunningham, leader of the Tenth ward, was named to succeed himself as clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Meehan was designated for the nomination for recorder of deeds.

Both Cunningham and Campbell, the "regulars" on the ticket, were lieutenants of the late Senator James P. McNichol.

Served in National Guard

Lieutenant Colonel Meehan was a member of the old First Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guards for nineteen years. He served on the Mexican border and went to France with the Twenty-eighth Division.

In France he was transferred to the staff of the Seventy-eighth Division. He participated in three battles, was wounded once and gassed once. Colonel Meehan lives in the Forty-sixth ward.

No selection of candidates for county commissioners have been made by the committee of one hundred.

Congressman Moore ridicules what he charged is an attempt of the Vare organization to "expose" him and defog the issues of the campaign. Mr. Moore declares the so-called exposes have fallen flat.

He declared "the Vares have a real scare and are trying to bolster up their followers by exposes to come that will put the candidate of the Moore ticket out of business."

Mr. Moore asserted that the "drive of those Republicans who expect to break the Hindenburg-Vare line is proceeding with studied regularity."

His labor record and his record as receiver for the City Trust Company, Mr. Moore declares, are the "exposes" which the Vares threatened, and which have fallen flat.

"Speaking of bank scandals," he added, "might it not be well, if this is to be the contractors' line of attack, that they give some information equally satisfactory to the anxious depositors of the state-controlled North Penn Bank."

Anse Hatfield, Feudist, Dying

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 14.—(By A. P.)—Reports from Whitesburg, Ky., said Anse Hatfield, eighty-four, former leader of the Hatfield faction, Hatfield-McCoy feud, is seriously ill that his death is expected at any time.

GREEKS PROMISE AID TO JUDGE PATTERSON

Call at Candidate's Office and Pledge Support in Mayoralty Fight

A delegation of Greek citizens, of which Charles V. Pappas, 212 South Fifty-third street, was the speaker, called on Judge Patterson today to express their indorsement and give assurance of their assistance in his fight for mayor.

The spokesman said the judge would have the united support of the Greek fraternity, as they appreciated his readiness on all occasions to assist them in their affairs during the time they have lived in this city.

Judge Patterson told the visitors that it was his object, if elected, to serve all the citizens of all nationalities to the best of his ability, in the interests of the city of their adoption.

Among the Greeks were L. K. Papaelens, 247 South Eleventh street; Charles P. Preijus, 45 South Fifteenth street; John Lettras, 1103 Market street; Leon Gownis, 1027 Locust street; John P. Farmakis, 208 North Eighth street; James Xenakus, 1026 Locust street; John T. Cheppos, secretary of the Greek consul, and John Brouzos, of the Greek American agency.

Jewish representatives from the Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second wards also called on the judge to give assurances of their support of his candidacy. The committee consisted of Morris Hater, Dr. L. S. Butusohn, Myer Lachtenstein and Philip Publicker and Samuel Cantor.

LOCAL JUDGES INDORSED

Law Association Favors Those Who Have Had Experience

The Law Association of Philadelphia favors the retention in office "of those judges who by actual service have demonstrated their fitness for the bench."

At a meeting of the committee of judicial vacancies of the association, it was unanimously resolved that support be given the candidacies of Judges William H. Keller, of the Superior Court; Joseph P. McCullen, of Court of Common Pleas No. 4; George Henderson, of the Orphans' Court, and Charles E. Bartlett and Thomas F. McNichol, of the Municipal Court.

The order in which the local candidates will appear on the nonpartisan ballots at the primary election follows:

Common Pleas Court No. 4—Judge McCullen, Patrick P. Conway, Eugene C. Bonniwell.

Orphans' Court—Patrick P. Conway, William C. Wilson, Judge Henderson, Joseph G. Magee, Martin Feldman.

Municipal Court—Judge Bartlett, William S. Wacker, Judge McNichol.

DEATHS

BENNETT.—Suddenly, on Aug. 13, while on his vacation, Rev. WILLIAM Q. BENNETT, pastor of the Fletcher M. E. Church, 54th and Master sts.

DILLON.—Suddenly, at Woodbury, N. J., MARY SAUNDERS, wife of Rev. Edward Dillon. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Sat., 10:30 a. m., from 79 Euclid st., Woodbury, N. J. Int. private, Eglinton Cem.

ENGELHARDT.—Aug. 13, ELIZABETH S., wife of Frederick Engelhardt (nee Pauer), aged 48. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Monday, 8:30 a. m., from 2310 N. Barnet st. High mass at Our Lady of Mercy Church, 10 a. m. Int. Holy Sepulchre Cem. Auto funeral.

McDONALD.—At Wildwood, N. J., THOMAS, husband of the late Catherine McDonald, aged 86, formerly of 1125 Eyre st. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Sat., 10 a. m., from the residence of John F. Keiffer, 515 West Girard ave. Int. private. Remains may be viewed Friday eve., from 6 to 9 o'clock.

BALDWIN.—Suddenly, Aug. 12, at Sewickley, Pa., EMILY WILSON, widow of William A. Baldwin and daughter of the late W. Hasell Wilson, of Philadelphia.

KANE.—Aug. 13, FRANK A., son of the late John and Margaret Kane (nee Kavanaugh). Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Monday, 8 a. m., from the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. Corryan, 1735 N. 18th st. Solemn requiem mass at Our Lady of Mercy Church, 9 a. m. Int. private, St. Patrick's Cem., Norristown.

SMUCKER.—At Westfield, N. J., Aug. 12, SOLOMON SMUCKER, 225 S. 41st st., Phila., aged 89. Relatives and friends invited to services, Friday, 2 p. m., at the Oliver H. Bair Bldg., 1820 Chestnut st., Phila. Int. private.

LOST AND FOUND

NOTICE is hereby given that policies Nos. 18,286 and 18,287 of the Spring Garden Fire Insurance Company, issued to Mary A. McDonnell, covering respectively premises 928 and 932 North St. Bernard street, Philadelphia, have been lost or mislaid. Application has been made for duplicate policies. Thomas Boylan, Attorney for Applicant.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

OPERATORS on ladies' underwear; clean light factory, steady work; refined class girls. Apply Comm. Knickerbocker & Co., S. W. cor. 10th and Market streets.

'UNCLE DAVE' PAYS PATTERSON TRIBUTE

Takes It for Granted That Republican Committee Will Indorse Judge for Mayor

SAYS PENROSE IS BIG ISSUE

By a Staff Correspondent

Atlantic City, Aug. 14.—David H. Lane "takes it for granted" the Republican city committee of Philadelphia, at its meeting tomorrow will indorse Judge Patterson for the mayoralty.

"No Republican need be otherwise than proud," he said at his summer headquarters today, "to vote for this able young Republican.

"I have known Judge Patterson and his father before him, the latter virtually from the day of his birth, and I have no hesitancy in saying that if Judge Patterson is nominated and elected he will fill the mayoralty with ability and high integrity.

"He has been an assistant city solicitor and an assistant district attorney, and he held both offices, as he has discharged the duties of his present position, in a manner creditable alike to himself and his fellow-citizens of Philadelphia.

Tribute to All Candidates

"We Philadelphians long have regarded our Mayor as our first citizen. That is why I have said that Philadelphia is fortunate this year, for all three of the men who aspire to the Republican nomination this year, are clean, able men.

"If the decision were to rest there, there would be little to choose as between Congressman Moore and Judge Patterson. Personally both are the most attractive of men. They have ability, tact, training and the requisite knowledge to fill the office capably.

"But the matter does not rest there with the great majority of the Republicans of Philadelphia. There is the question of regularity to be considered. Mr. Penrose is one of the big issues in this contest. Mr. Penrose has estranged three-fourths of the Republican voters of Philadelphia. There was a time when he commanded the support of all of them as a united party. But he has split the party into factions, and he is looking forward with anxiety to the fact that he must go before the people again next year.

"He is trying to rehabilitate himself by supporting Congressman Moore in this contest. If Mr. Moore is nominated for the mayoralty, Mr. Penrose's position with respect to his future career will be greatly strengthened.

The Why and Wherefor

"That is why we find Penrose men both in the committee of one hundred, which signifies nothing, and in the special campaign advisory committee with which Mr. Moore has surrounded himself, a token that Mr. Moore is too wise a politician to trust his hopes to such an unstable agency as the committee of one hundred."

At this juncture "Uncle Dave" stopped to indulge in a smile over the fact that Murdoch Kendrick, Independent, whom Mr. Moore has selected as chairman of his managers, is a cousin of that "regular of regulars, W. Freeland Kendrick."

"It just goes to show how families go, sometimes," he chuckled. "Some old-timers may remember how General Louis Wagner and his own son, some years ago, were opposing candidates for delegates. After the fight was over the general observed that his son probably was a bit wiser as to the ways of politics and politicians."

Mr. Lane now maintains Congressman Moore cannot evade the Penrose affiliation, since the senator has "adopted him as his own."

"Penrose is playing a big game," he continued. "The enactment of the new charter was a part of his game to break the Vare strength in Philadelphia.

"Reformers, either fools or self-deluded, thought they passed the charter, but they did not. Penrose made its adoption possible, and he did it for political purposes.

Tribute to Cameron

"Measured by achievement," he continued, "Simon Cameron was the ablest politician Pennsylvania ever produced. He was not only able to remain in office as long as he wished, but to pass on his honors to his son, Donald, when he was ready to step aside. 'Whatever you do, Donald,' he said, 'hold your two main cities, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.'

"Penrose," Uncle Dave sniffed, "had not been in power for two years before he lost both. It is a case of nip and tuck with him in Philadelphia now and he is relying upon the Moore campaign to help him to regain that which he has lost in Philadelphia.

"Penrose is handicapped through lacking the training of the detailed politician. He never sat in a ward committee, rang a doorbell or held a window book. He does not know the practical end of the game."

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM

ONE-DAY OUTINGS

FROM MARKET STREET WHARF

Daily Excursions until Sept. 14, inc.

$1.25 Round Trip War Tax 10c additional. Atlantic City, Wildwood, Anglesea, Sea Isle City, Corsons Inlet, Stone Harbor, Avalon

Market Street Wharf - - 7.00 A.M.
Additional train to Atlantic City Saturdays and Sundays only 7.30 A.M.
Fisherman's Train Anglesea and Wildwood Sundays only - 6.48 A.M.
Special late train returning from Atlantic City Saturdays and Sundays - - 9.15 P.M.
Ocean City Excursions Sundays only.
Market Street Wharf - 7.00 A.M.

Sundays and Thursdays Until September 7, inc.

$1.50 Round Trip War Tax 12c additional. Pine Beach, Ocean Gate, Barnegat Pier, Seaside Park, Lavallette, Mantoloking, Bay Head.

$1.75 Round Trip War Tax 14 cents additional. Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch, Belmar, Sea Girt, Spring Lake. Market Street Wharf Thursdays - - 7.00 A.M. Sundays - - 7.20 A.M.

Additional train 7.00 A.M. for Point Pleasant, Long Branch and principal intermediate stations.

Pennsylvania R. R.

MOORE PROCLAIMS GOOD CITIZENS' DAY

Gives Designation to First Registration to Be Held on August 26

URGES ALL TO QUALIFY

Comment by Mr. Moore on Patterson Platform

"High sounding promises show that the contractor bosses realize they have a big fight on hand. If the contractor bosses have been in control of the city for the last four years and have in mind these excellent reforms, why did they not take some steps to put them into effect?

"It would seem that the Moore candidacy had quickened the conscience of the Vares."

Congressman Moore today proclaimed the first registration day—August 26—as "Good Citizens' Day."

The proclamation issued by the Independent mayoralty candidate follows:

"By virtue of authority conferred upon me by the good citizens of Philadelphia who have indorsed me for Mayor and who hope for a city government freed from contractor rule, I hereby proclaim Tuesday, August 26, as Good Citizens' Day.

"Under the law of this commonwealth the day hereby proclaimed is set apart as Registration Day, upon which all citizens who wish to exercise the right of suffrage may put themselves in position as Republicans to vote at the primaries.

Enroll as Republicans

"They must register and enroll as Republicans in conformity with law or lose their right to express themselves at the polls upon such questions as that of contractor rule which now dominates the city.

On good citizens' day, which is also registration day, it is up to the citizen who believes in good government and who deprecates contractor rule to register in order that he may make good at the polls the convictions he holds.

If the citizen is against contractor rule he will register. If he is indifferent to the form of government under which he lives and neglects this opportunity he cannot vote. He must register and enroll as a Republican in order to vote for any of the opposing candidates. A citizen who registers and enrolls as a "nonpartisan" can vote only for judicial candidates at the primaries. As a "nonpartisan" he cannot vote for Mayor or the other municipal and county candidates. The effective registration and enrollment is "Republican."

The day hereby proclaimed good citizens' day is the day of the big test between those who want contractor rule and those who do not.

If a good citizen is at the seashore or otherwise enjoying a vacation he should come home to register.

If he is busy with his own affairs he should yield up enough of his time to put his name on the registration list for the public welfare. He owes this to his party and to his city.

Remember, the other fellow will be on the job.

Remember, that the good citizen now has the destiny of the city in his own hands.

It will not be the fault of the candidate against contractor rule, if contractor rule survives this contest.

Good citizen, it is up to you.

Yours for better government,
J. HAMPTON MOORE.

Republican Candidate for Mayor.

P. S.—Under the new law passed by the recent Legislature, a citizen who is enrolled "Republican" can demand and receive a Republican ballot at the primaries without challenge.

Colgate & Co., Jersey City, N. J. (Just received our fourth contract) Timmins & Chapman, Architects

"Turner for Concrete"

If a contractor has built for many notable concerns, you may be sure of his ability.

If he has built for them *repeatedly*, you may be sure of his reliability.

TURNER Construction Co
1713 Sansom Street

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS
CHESTNUT AND JUNIPER STREETS

CONNOISSEURS OF PEARLS

WILL FIND THIS COLLECTION OF PARTICULAR INTEREST. EXAMINATION IS MOST CORDIALLY WELCOMED.

DALSIMER STANDARD SHOES

Store Closed All Day Saturday

Half the Price You Expect to Pay

Yet the quality of the leather and the workmanship are high grade.

When you see them you will appreciate the great value.

$4.25

BLACK AND CORDO-TAN

A large variety of other big values in our Men's Department—a fit for every foot and a price for every purse.

'TIS A FEAT TO FIT FEET

Dalsimer

1204-06-08 Market St.

THE BIG SHOE STORE