

# U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION URGED

## Army Board's Report Goes to Senate Despite Disapproval of Baker

### BIG APPROPRIATION ASKED

Washington, Nov. 5.—Approval of the theory of a consolidation of the air services of the government under a separate department or commission is contained in the report of a special army board appointed by the War Department to consider pending bills to that end.

The report was transmitted today to Chairman Vadasworth, of the Senate military committee by Secretary Baker, who disagreed with the board's principal recommendations.

The board was composed of Major General Menoher, director of army air service; Major General Cox, chief of coast artillery; Major General Hann, chief of the training section, general staff; and Major General Snow, chief of field artillery.

It recommended that Congress enact an aviation policy based either on a ten-year wage and appropriations guaranteed to stimulate commercial aeronautics, or make appropriations for aircraft development by the Postoffice, War and Navy Departments.

If the former policy is adopted the board recommended that a separate department of aeronautics be created; if the latter, that a commission under the director of aeronautics reporting directly to the President be formed to co-ordinate the work.

The board held that the army and navy should retain the essential elements of their organizations and should have control over all military and naval air forces that might be provided. It urged also, that the army aviation service "should be kept on an equal footing with the infantry, cavalry and other arms, with a permanent personnel."

The board suggested that government monopoly of aircraft construction and said wartime air fleets of all countries must be produced after war begins, requiring stimulation of commercial aeronautics.

"Under present conditions," it said, "the only effective stimulant is government assistance in large annual appropriations guaranteed for a period of a considerable number of years, until commercial aeronautics can stand as a dividend-paying business."

An annual budget of \$300,000,000 for ten years was suggested and the report added that a single government agency should be responsible for the procurement of all aircraft and of all development work. It is emphatic in declaring against creation of "any military air force independent of army or navy control."

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strike story as I had it from the lips of one of the most reliable and prominent mining men in the state.

The United States today is, therefore, in the midst of this great industrial crisis as a result of trade union politics. And I am told that there are more politicians among the federation of miners' officials than are to be found in West Philadelphia. And that is saying a lot.

Dismissal of the problem of when this strike will terminate, the causes which will compel it, if the finish comes within a short time, are already apparent. They are the force of public opinion and the desire of labor leaders to avoid the complete discredit of union labor in the eyes of the country.

The fiasco of the steel strike has been a blow. To pile Pelton on Ochs with a disastrous coal strike would injure the cause of unionism to an extent that would require years for its recovery.

There is a confident feeling among the operators whom I have met and talked with in the Pittsburgh district that the strike will be of short duration. They base their belief on reports that come to them from their "accents," foremen, and loyal employees. These bring them statements that the miners are in a more or less truculent mood toward their local union leaders.

The rank and file were not permitted to vote on the advisability of calling the strike. They have been making money to an extent unknown before during the last year, and they chafe at this enforced idleness, while the nonunion miners are adding to the size of their bank accounts.

Miners' Saving Deposits  
I have had the opportunity within the last twenty-four hours of examining the comparative figures of a number of banks and trust companies in the matter of miners' savings. They are banking institutions in the heart of the bituminous districts. The figures of miners' savings accounts for 1919, as compared with those of 1915, are a revelation.

Some reports show the savings deposits have increased 200 per cent. One bank in the Monongahela valley shows an increase from \$1,000,000 in 1915 to \$3,000,000 and over in 1919. And this in addition to hundreds of thousands of dollars that the banks report have been sent out of the country to Italy, Hungary, Croatia, and the other Slav states.

As a matter of fact coal miners are not a very thrifty and saving class of workers. This showing of their bank savings, however, does not include the Liberty bonds owned by them, and they were liberal purchasers of bonds during the war, according to mine officials and operators.

To many miners this strike period comes as a holiday. Entering the Union Station this morning I met a party of them, twenty or so, just off the train and in the city for a holiday. Every one, except a couple of old chaps, was well dressed and wore a linen collar. There wasn't a celluloid or "tin" collar in the bunch. One or two had their trousers creased. All wore fashionable ties. Perhaps half of them were smoking what appeared to be good cigars. At least the size of the band—which is often a gaudy and ornamental lie—suggested quality.

# ELECTION RESULTS IN PENNSYLVANIA

## Reading Chooses Republican Mayor Over Socialist Candidate

### LABORITE CARRIES ALTOONA

A number of Pennsylvania cities beside Philadelphia elected mayors yesterday, and in several counties judges were chosen. In all the counties of the state, county officers were elected. The most interesting battle was in the city of Reading, where there was a triangular contest for mayor, with Republican, Democratic and Socialist candidates. It was nearly daylight today when the count of the votes, showing the election of John K. Stauffer, Republican candidate, by 1000 majority was completed.

Up to long after midnight it was believed that J. Henry Stump, Socialist, and the whole Socialist ticket had been swept into office by big majorities. William Abbott Wittman, Sr., the Democratic candidate for mayor, has been badly defeated, the vote of that party swinging almost bodily into the Socialist camp, while the Republicans and anti-social element elected three Republican and one Democratic councillor, three Republican school controllers, a Democratic city treasurer, and a Republican city controller.

The establishment of a radical form of government at City Hall, and a municipal revolution had been openly preached by the Socialists. A million-dollar improvement loan is believed to have been defeated.

Pittsburgh  
In Pittsburgh returns from 275 of the 414 election districts indicate the re-election to city council of Daniel Winters, W. H. Robertson and J. H. Henderson. Charles Anderson led Robert Garland and P. J. McArdle for the fourth place in the council. Both

Garland and McArdle are present members of the board of county commissioners. Hannon Bready, of Willow Grove, at present a commissioner, was re-elected by an estimated majority of 1200 over J. Rein Kehler, of Harleysville, the other Democratic candidate. The Republican commissioners are William Warner Harper and Roy Hatfield.

Dr. John N. Jacobs, of Lansdale, eighty-one years old, was elected a member of Lansdale Council by a big vote. Doctor Jacobs was former county controller, who refused his four years' salary of \$19,400 because he "wanted to serve the county without pay."

Allegheny elected City Solicitor Malcolm W. Gross, Democrat, mayor over Dr. R. C. Peters by an estimated majority of 1500, and in Lehigh county State Senator Milton Henninger, Democrat, was chosen additional law judge over State Senator Horace W. Schantz, Republican, by a majority of between 1200 and 1500.

Albert H. Swing was re-elected mayor of Coudersville over William Salts, Democratic and Independent, by about 500 votes.

District Attorney Replaces Judge  
District Attorney George Maxey, of Scranton, was elected Common Pleas judge in Lackawanna county over Judge James O'Neill, of Carbondale, and two women were elected to the school board in Scranton.

For associate judge of Columbia county, Charles E. Welliver apparently defeated M. Henry Rhodes, the incumbent.

Edward M. Beers, of Mount Union, and J. Wesley Wright, of Ardenheim, were elected associate judges of the courts of Huntingdon county.

In Luzerne John M. Gorman was re-elected Common Pleas judge without opposition and Wilkes-Barre probably has elected Loveland, Republican, over Hort, Democrat. The entire Republican county ticket was elected.

Judge MacHenry Wilhelm is re-elected to the Schuylkill county Orphan's Court bench, and returns indicate the election of the Republican county ticket.

Archibald M. Hoagland, Republican, was re-elected mayor of Williamsport by a plurality of about 1000 over J. J. Heintz, Democrat.

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# Very Important to the Housewife.

First Know the Kind of Molasses to Buy—and Avoid Disappointing the Family Palate

If YOU don't know the name of the Highest Grade New Orleans Molasses you're apt to be disappointed in what you get.

Say GOLD LABEL BRER RABBIT to your grocer. You will get real, pure and delicious molasses—full of flavor and the highest grade. Gold Label BRER RABBIT is the kind for pancakes, waffles, biscuits and sliced bread for children.

Your grocer also sells Green Label BRER RABBIT. This is a specially selected molasses for cooking and baking.

Remember—the GOLD LABEL for table use and high-grade baking—the Green Label especially for baking. It costs less.

Every Housewife knows the name "PENICK & FORD" on a food means Always the Best of Its Kind. 22 years of quality.

# Brer Rabbit NEW ORLEANS Molasses

## Special Reductions in Fine Furs

The backward season, due to unusually warm weather all this Fall, makes it necessary for us to reduce our already lowest prices on furs and fur coats for quick clearance. This is the biggest fur opportunity you will have this Winter. Don't neglect it. A wonderful chance for splendid Christmas gifts.

This soft, glossy Skunk Cape, made with illustration, of natural dark eastern skunk pelts, is worth \$500 but our price is...

### \$300

## Gittelman's Sons

On Arch Street at 916

# Trade Union Politics Cause of Mine Strike

Continued From Page One  
of America must father the unholy offspring.

It is a long story with many ramifications, but this unprecedented strike movement is the outcome of a fight that involves the presidency of the United Mine Workers between Frank Farrington, of Illinois, an Englishman by birth, and John L. Lewis, present acting president, Farrington being elected by next national president of the mine workers. Lewis was and is his leading opponent.

To discountenance Lewis, Farrington issued a circular saying that the miners should have a five-day week with six hours as a day's work. He believed evidently that Lewis would lay down on the proposition. Instead Lewis accepted the gage of battle, adopted the Farrington suggestion, tacked on an additional demand for a 60 per cent increase in wages and went to the bat. He won out. This is the inside of the

## KERR LINES

Sailings from Philadelphia FOR ROTTERDAM S. S. "CLAIRTON" Nov. 15

FOR HAMBURG S. S. "KERLEW" Sailing Nov. 8 S. S. "KERKENNA" Sailing Nov. 15

Through Rates Quoted to Baltic and Scandinavian Ports Via Hamburg

### KERR STEAMSHIP CO., Inc.

511 Drexel Building Philadelphia, Pa.

## EARN-LINE

Incorporated 1881 U. S. Shipping Board Steel Steamers General Cargo

Regular Service Philadelphia-Manchester S/S "WEST CHETAC" Nov. 15

Philadelphia-Havana S/S "LAKE FLUVANNA" Sailed Nov. 1

S/S "LAKE GALERA" Nov. 14

For rates and particulars apply to Earn-Line Steamship Co PHILADELPHIA

## Daily Freight Service

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Municipal Pier 9, North Wharves, Delaware Ave. Bell Phone Marked 4907-4908

# Sale of Excess Stores and General Operating Supplies

Bids to be opened November 25th, 1919

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company solicits proposals for the purchase of certain surplus stores and general operating supplies left on hand by termination of Government munition contracts, located at Hopewell, Virginia; Penniman, Virginia; Carney's Point, New Jersey; Haskell, New Jersey; Pompton Lakes, New Jersey; Gibbstown, New Jersey; Parlin, New Jersey; Barksdale, Wisconsin; and Wilmington, Delaware.

The materials consist of Machine Parts; Electrical Supplies, including Motor Parts, Etc.; Pipe—Wrought, Galvanized and Black, Cast, Brass, Etc.; Pipe Fittings, Sheet Iron, Galvanized and Black; Bar Iron; Valves—Various Sizes and Makes; Wire Screen—Copper, Galvanized and Black; Pulleys—Various Kinds and Sizes; Tool Steel; Hardware—Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Nails, Rivets, Sandpaper, Staples, Wire, Tacks, Tools of Various Kinds, Etc.; Gaskets and Packings; Belting; Link Belts; Lead; Paints and Oils; Window Glass, Doors, Tile, Etc.; Lumber; Chemical Ware, Glassware; Earthenware; Hydrometers, Thermometers, Etc.; Fire Brick; Pipe Covering—Asbestos, Cork, Magnesia, Etc.; Rubber Hose; Brass Castings; Brooms—Various Kinds; Cheese Cloth; Automobile Parts.

Scaled proposals for the purchase of the above materials will be received at the Salvage and Reclamation Section of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Room 3150, du Pont Building, Wilmington, Delaware, until 12.00 o'clock noon, November 25, 1919, at which time they will be publicly opened and read. All proposals must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a certified check, made payable to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, in the amount of 20% of the total amount of bid submitted. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to accept that bid which it is deemed will best serve its interests.

All materials will be sold as of their existing location and condition. Bidders may inspect the materials at the above points of location. Such inspection will be permitted by pass only. Applications for passes should be addressed to Salvage and Reclamation Section, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Delaware.

Schedules of the materials have been prepared and may be obtained together with information for bidders, upon application to the Salvage and Reclamation Section

## E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Wilmington, Delaware

## TOUR EUROPE

AND SEE THE Great Battlefields OF BELGIUM AND FRANCE

Visit SWITZERLAND, SCENIC ITALY and the FRENCH RIVIERA. Sail by S. S. "Adriatic" (24,000 tons) Jan. 3.

### WALTER H. WOODS CO.

LITTLE BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

# Announcing the Re-creation of ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S FAMOUS Budweiser

IT is the fixed policy of Anheuser-Busch to comply with every provision of public laws and regulations. That policy will be adhered to in the future as in the past. In view of the Act of Congress, effective October 29, 1919, we feel that our many friends and customers have the right to know how the Anheuser-Busch industrial plants will be utilized.

Our greater development plans include, among other new products, an additional cereal beverage to which we shall apply our well-known trade-name Budweiser. This beverage will be manufactured, in every detail, according to our original Budweiser process, and de-alcoholized to conform to Federal law. It will possess the genuine Budweiser flavor and quality.

Budweiser, re-created, will be manufactured from the choicest, most wholesome and nutritious cereals—and hops, noted for their tonic effects. It will be fully and maturely lagered, put up in sterilized, hermetically sealed, 12-ounce brown bottles, and pasteurized to insure its permanent purity and quality.

We guarantee that this Budweiser is bacteria free, will keep in any climate, and is healthful and nutritious.

We shall be ready to begin shipments by January 1, 1920.

Budweiser is manufactured and bottled exclusively at the plant of ANHEUSER-BUSCH, ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

