LAWS AID UNREST IN U. S., IS CHARGE

Prominent Attorney, Attending Conference, Says Price Control Is Mistake

"LEAVE CONDITIONS ALONE"

The people of the United States are too hampered and pestered by boards and tribunals and committees and administrations.

There is too much price regulating, too many rules, too many restrictions and too much law.

There is too much paternalism, too much general interference with the functioning of the business of the country and a superabundance of fallacious argument that is throttling normal progress.

Condensed into a few words, this is a statement made by Major Frederick A. Brown, delegate from the State Bar Association of Illinois to the American Bar Association, which is holding its annual executive session in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel today.

Session to Continue

A similar opinion was expressed by Judge George T. Page, of the United States Circuit Court in Chicago, in which Thomas H. Reynolds, delegate from Kansas City, Mo., concurred.

These assertions were made today in interviews following the executive session of the association. The session will continue throughout the day and will be resumed tomorrow, when it will be adjourned.

"The people of this nation want an opportunity to work out their own salvation," said Major Brown. "The business of the country is absolutely regulated to death. Instead of leaving prices to adjust themselves, which they eventually would, under the law of supply and demand, the business people as well as the buying public is so hedged and hampered by price-fixing and other arbitrary and useless regulation that the wheels of commerce cannot revolve steadily.

Turned Into Weapon

"There is too much paternalism all the way around. All business should be let alone. Of course certain laws are necessary, but too many defeat their own end, and instead of being a source of protection for the people they are turned into a weapon and used against them. It takes twice as much time and capital today to start a business as it did before the advent of this business-throttling paternalism."

Thomas H. Reynolds deplored the tendency to increase boards and committees. "I know of one instance in Washington," he said, "when the approval of twenty-six boards had to be secured before a certain purchase could be made of material for the United States army. There are indeed so many laws that it is impossible to enforce all of them. They are passed on sentiment, and when the sentiment dies the law is useless and absurd."

Judge Page said: "If the people are to retain a semblance of democracy they must depend less on legislation to do it."

During the session today the uniformity of practice and procedure in the courts of the country was discussed and advocated. Hampton L. Carson, president, presided.

Among those present are: Eugene C. Massie, chairman of the committee, of Richmond, Va.; Prof. Eugene A. Gilmore, of the University of Wisconsin; Hollis R. Bailey, vice president of the national conference; Harry Stockbridge, judge of the Supreme Court of Maryland; George B. Young, Montpelier, Vt.; John R. Hardin, Newark, N. J.; William H. Staake, former president of the national conference, and W. A. Blount, of Pensacola, Fla.

U. S. ATTORNEY KANE SHARES IN ESTATE

Inventory of Property of William Beury, 1904 Allegheny Avenue, Near Million

Francis Fisher Kane, United States district attorney, shares in the bulk of a $63,635 estate bequeathed by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Kane, who died recently at 1024 Clinton street.

A sister, Mrs. Walter Cope, of Germantown, is named as the cobeneficiary after the payment of bequests of $5000 to St. Peter's Protesant Episcopal Church, $3000 to the Church of Our Saviour, Jenkintown, and $1000 to the Ladies' Missionary Aid Society of the Jenkintown church.

Other wills probated today were:

The $15,000 estate of Mary S. Brinton, 4310 Chestnut street, directed to be held in trust for her granddaughter, Elizabeth P. Graham, and in the event of her dying without issue the estate to be divided equally between the Chester County Hospital and the First Presbyterian Church of West Chester.

The will of Cora Rowland Biddle, West Chestnut avenue, Chestnut Hill, bequeathed $90,000 to her husband, J. Wilmer Biddle, and their children.

Samuel S. Thompson, 2029 Spruce street, bequeathed $500 to the Northern Dispensary, leaving the remainder of the $181,400 estate to his widow, Emma L. Thompson.

Inventories filed today were those of the estate of William Beury, 1904 Allegheny avenue, $961,992.65, and of Elizabeth F. Caffrey, $15,853.89.

TWO PREMIERS GO TO PARIS

Lloyd George and Nitti to Confer With Clemenceau

London, Jan. 8.—(By A. P.)—Premiers Lloyd George and Nitti left this morning for Paris, where they will confer with Premier Clemenceau, of France.

A. J. Balfour, A. Bonar Law, Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Edwin S. Montagu, Baron Birkenhead, Lord Edmond Talbot and Sir George Riddell were members of Mr. Lloyd George's party. Vittorio Scialoia, Italian foreign minister, with his staff, accompanied Premier Nitti.

The presence of Baron Birkenhead is reported to be in connection with the question of demand for the trial of the ex-kaiser and his accomplices, on which the attitude of Premier Lloyd Geoge is believed not to have deviated from that expressed several times in Parliament and on other occasions.

David R. Shannon

David R. Shannon, eighty-two years old, of 5307 North Twelfth street, died at his home today. Born in Baltimore Mr. Shannon came to Philadelphia twelve years ago to make his home near his two daughters. He was formerly in the insurance business. He is survived by four children, Mrs. Grace Ewing and Mrs. Robert Hunter, of Philadelphia; Herbert Shannon, of Chicago, and William Shannon, of St. Louis. The funeral services will be held at the home Saturday.

MOORE TO DISCUSS CITY BUSINESS AIM

Mayor Will Be Guest at Chamber of Commerce Luncheon Today

CABINET WILL ATTEND

Mayor Moore will issue a "call to the business men" at a luncheon which the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce will give in his honor today at the Bellevue-Stratford.

Judging from the number of reservations requested by members, the luncheon will be the largest given in months by the chamber. Prominent business men, leaders in finance and commerce, and men widely known in public life will be at the tables.

Mayor Moore's entire cabinet will be guests of the chamber as well. It is expected that the Mayor will take advantage of the opportunity to outline the industrial policy of the city for his administration.

The Mayor's great interest in the development of the port and of the city's industries, evinced during his terms in Congress and made a part of his campaign for the mayoralty, has made the business men of the city more than usually eager to hear him today. He has indicated in several utterances since his inauguration that he has definite plans for co-operation on the part of business men, and he is expected to outline these plans at the luncheon today.

E. J. Berlet is chairman of the committee on arrangements for the luncheon.

Councilman Faints in Stormy Caucus

Continued from Page One

petty graft in the office. It was perhaps to be expected in view of inadequate salaries paid to certain minor employes, writ servers, who were the principal offenders. Most members of the bar who have had dealings with this class of county officials are aware of this fact. It was not downright dishonesty nor was it what the celebrated Senator Plunkett, of New York, described as "honest graft." It was of an intermediate character.

For instance, a writ server, who receives a salary of $1000 and a bonus, would be given a writ to serve. It is an unpleasant office at best. In the course of a couple of days he would appear at the office of the attorney who had caused the document to be issued, with the statement that the person upon whom the writ was to be served was difficult to find; that in his search for him the server was exerting every effort, but was compelled to tip janitors of apartment houses and messengers in offices.

Hint of Reward Brings Results

Possibly a speedy service was of advantage to the attorney. In such case the writ server was instructed to reach the party at any cost. If successful there was "something in it" for his trouble. The suggestion usually bore fruit. The writ was served with promptness and dispatch.

This is one of the objectionable features in the sheriff's office that is to be abolished. There are forty-five writ servers. It is probable that Sheriff Lamberton will reduce the number in the interest of economy and increased efficiency. If this is done Council will be requested before the end of the year to increase writ servers' salaries. The smaller number will receive the amount saved in salaries by reduction of the force; the county will lose nothing and the morale of the office improved.

I am led to believe that Sheriff Lamberton will make haste slowly in reorganizing the personnel of his office. He will emulate Mayor Moore in his appointment of a director of transit.

No individual leader will dominate the selection of his subordinates. Ward leaders who contributed to the November victory will be recognized in appointments. I have reason for the declaration that in wards where Independents control the machinery their claims will be recognized. The same policy will hold good where Republican Alliance men control. Where Town Meeting party and Republican Alliance men worked shoulder to shoulder through the campaign they will be recognized alike in the matter of appointments.

Always for Good Government

Sheriff Lamberton, I take it, regards the forces, under whatever name they may have fought, who combined to overthrew the Vare regime as a homogeneous whole—a power united for good government. And good, honest government has been the object of every fight that Robert E. Lamberton has made since he entered politics.

At the same time there are a certain few subordinates, honest and efficient, who by force of home environment have been classed with the opposition, who will be retained. It will be solely on the score of efficiency, and not with any idea of recognizing the old machine.

In a sense Sheriff Lamberton is the most independent member of the new administration. He has his ideals. He will endeavor to realize them, I believe, without weakening the political power which has come into existence.

At the same time political exigencies must yield to honesty of purpose. Appointments will be made with the purpose of promoting the highest degree of efficiency to the satisfaction of the public.

MAYOR ATTENDS MAGISTRATE'S COURT

Ledger Photo Service

The city's chief magistrate studied crime conditions and police court routine at first hand this morning when he sat on the bench of the Central Police Court at the side of Magistrate John Meeleary. Mayor Moore is slated at the left, at the right of the group is Charles Renner, chief clerk of the court

ASTRONOMY EASY BY PHOTOGRAPHY

U. of P. Professor Says Discovery of New Stars Is No Longer Surprising

HARVARD FINDS SMALL ONE

"The discovery of new stars is no longer a surprise since photography has played such an important part in astronomical study," says Dr. Eric Doolittle, director of the Flower observatory of the University of Pennsylvania, in commenting on the new star discovered by Miss Johanna C. S. Mackie, of the Harvard College observatory staff.

Its position is right ascension 18 hours 49 minutes 30 seconds, declination plus 29 degrees 6.3 minutes (1900).

Miss Cannon has studied the spectrum of the new star and finds it to be characteristic of a nova in its early stages. Between December 4 and 6 it increased rapidly in brightness from the sixteenth magnitude, or fainter, to a maximum of about 6.5. Since that time it has undergone marked fluctuations, and its present magnitude is only about 8.5.

The Pennsylvania observatory, according to Doctor Doolittle, will probably not make any study of the star because it has no spectroscope and its telescopes are not large enough to study so small a star.

The discovery just made is the thirty-fifth of its kind in the history of astronomy and the nineteenth to the credit of the Harvard College observatory. In the 400 years preceding 1886 only nine new stars were detected. In the interval between 1886 and Miss Mackie's discovery twenty-five have been located, eighteen of them by the Harvard staff.

Treaty Indorsed by Democrats

Continued from Page One

ing thatestablishment of the Federal Reserve banking system entitles the party to the everlasting gratitude of the country, while the farm loan banking system gave to our agricultural interests the relief long demanded by them."

The resolutions then referred to enactment of the law giving "the people the right to elect their United States senators by popular vote," and said the party had "enfranchised the women and for the first time gave labor the fair showing to which it was entitled."

Declare Treaty Throttled

Referring to the avowed objects of the country's participation in the war, the resolutions continue:

"A treaty to this end was negotiated and for seven months it has been throttled by the misused Republican leadership of the Senate that is so arrogant that it even refuses to let the senators of its own party, who desire to have the treaty ratified with certain reservations that seem reasonable to them, to vote accordingly, and thus to make at least a start toward world-wide peace." As a result, the resolutions said, "conditions are unsettled, a definite proclamation of the end of the war is delayed." It declares that had the treaty been ratified "with reasonable promptness, the world would now be engaged in the fruitful work of reconstruction."

Assert Senate Plays Politics

"We join," said the resolutions, "the demand of the pulpits of the country, and of its agricultural interests, of labor, and of the great business, industrial and commercial organizations of America that the Senate quit playing politics with this sacred question and give to the world the word that America is ready to at least make a trial for universal peace.

"We repudiate the inferential suggestion that, having joined our associates in war that is now leading them to chaos we would withdraw and leave them to a merciless fate in order that we might maintain a so-called traditional state of 'isolation' that we surrendered when we went to the defense of our rights and to the aid of struggling humanity.

"If this is to be our attitude, then the 50,000 Americans who now sleep in France gave up their lives in vain and the 2,000,000 more who willingly offered their lives for the cause that called us there, have a right to ask for what were they summoned to the colors."

Howell Draws Resolutions

Clark Howell, of Georgia, was appointed chairman of the resolutions committee, with A. R. Titlow, Washington; John Gary Evans, South Carolina; Senator Saulsbury, Delaware, and Patrick H. Quinn, Rhode Island, as committee members.

There were a number of absentees, both in the ranks of the committeemen and of the women's associate committee, when the gathering was called together by Chairman Homer S. Cummings.

A committee was appointed to hear a request regarding the holding of primaries in the District of Columbia. It was composed of John W. Coughlin, of Massachusetts; E. F. Goltra, of Missouri, and R. H. Elder, of Idaho.

A request from the national association of federal employes for a statement of the attitude of the party on the government workers' demands for increased wages was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Chicago First to Present Claims

The committee voted that until the national convention made a definite decision, members of the associate women's national committee as now constituted should continue in office during the tenure of office of the present national committeemen.

Chicago was the first to present its claims for the national convention, addresses of invitation being made by former Mayor Carter Harrison, former Senator James Hamilton Lewis, and Roger Sullivan.

Referring to the local differences in Democratic politics in Chicago, Mr. Harrison said all of the factions there were united in asking for the convention.

The peace treaty came to the front when, amid applause, Senator Lewis declared the paramount issue in the campaign would be foreign affairs and that the Republicans by "malicious, falsehoods," were seeking to "array the foreign-born citizens against America." He pleaded that the convention go to Chicago, so that the large foreign-born population there could see first hand that the party really was not working against them.

Calls Republicans Disloyal

"The Republicans," said Senator Lewis, "have indulged in that form of disloyalty which has not been equaled by American citizens since I remember, by seeking to summon every foreign-born citizen to agitate his grievance merely because the President happened to be a Democrat."

Presenting the financial end of the argument, Mr. Sullivan said Chicago was ready to make a guarantee of $75,000 for the convention.

The committee room roared with applause when he concluded by saying that "for those of us who have disagreed about a recent public question, Chicago can take care of both drys and wets."

Isadore B. Dockweiler, of California, nominating San Francisco, outbid Chicago's offer with a proffer of a guaranteed sum of $125,000 for expenses, the free use of the municipal auditorium, seating from 15,000 to 18,000, and of additional funds for entertainment purposes.

San Francisco asked for the convention for the first time, Mr. Dockweiler said, as a token of appreciation of what the Pacific coast did in the last election.

Woman Pleads for West

The claims of San Francisco were seconded by Miss M. E. Foy, California associate delegate, and J. Bruce Kremer, Montana, vice chairman of the national committee. Miss Foy said that the women of the country, awake to the responsibilities of citizenship and realizing the existing unrest in the nation, "are searching both parties to see what they stand for."

"We, the women of the Pacific coast, are under the tutelage of Woodrow Wilson," she said.

Mr. Kremer pointed out the growing political importance of the western section of the United States and asked that the national committee help to keep the "solid West" for the Democratic party.

The case for Kansas City was presented by former Mayor Fred Fleming, Representative Champ Clark, Dr. B. A. Jenkins, publisher of the Kansas City Post; Breckinridge Long, of St. Louis, third assistant secretary of state, and S. P. Amidon, national committeeman for Kansas. The city offered a guarantee of $50,000 and free use of the convention hall.

Doctor Jenkins, pointing out that Kansas City lay in the center of a group of doubtful states, declared that "while my heart would say 'Let's go to San Francisco' my head would say 'Let's go to Kansas City.'"

Mr. Clark said that award of the convention to Kansas City would "cheer up every Democrat from the Mississippi to the foothills of the Rocky Mountains."

After the convention claims had been presented and resolutions adopted the committee adjourned to meet behind closed doors to vote on the convention time and place.

OBSERVE JACKSON DAY

Democratic Committee Marks Anniversary of Battle of New Orleans

The Democratic executive committee of the Thirtieth ward today will celebrate Jackson Day. This is the 105th anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, in which the British forces were defeated by General Jackson's command.

The celebration will begin at 7 o'clock. A banquet will be held in Prettyman's Hall, Broad and Catharine streets. Among the speakers will be City Commissioner Edgar W. Lank, Alfred Moise, appraiser of the port; Ephraim Lederer, collector of internal revenue and Adam Joyce, superintnedeta of the mint.

20TH CENTURY MATRIMONY HAS NO RESPECT FOR COURT

Couple "Bust Up" Hearing in Magistrate's Office, Get Married, Have Prisoner Freed to Act as Porter and Catch Train

They busted right into the hearing and swept Magistrate Edward P. Carney and a man being arraigned for assault and battery figuratively off their feet.

"Quick!" the excited man, who was dragging an equally excited woman behind him, said: "We want to get married. Quick!"

The "judge" looked around apprehensively for pursuing papas, or something like that, and then inquired what the hurry was all about.

"See this watch," the excited man said. The magistrate looked, and, possessing keen eyesight, he saw.

"What of it?" he inquired curiously.

"What time is it?" the man asked feverishly.

"It's ten minutes to 11 by that watch, but I don't know if it's right," was the response.

"It's right, all right," said the intruder, "and in six minutes I want to leave here married to this young woman, because we want to catch the 11 o'clock express to New York. Will you marry us?"

The "judge" would, and did.

"One more question," the bridegroom said after the ceremony. "Will you give me a wedding present?"

"Spring it," the magistrate replied; "you got me on the ropes now. What is it?"

"Let this man go," pointing to the man, a negro, being arraigned.

"All right; he's free," the magistrate replied.

The joyful negro carried the suitcases of the equally joyful couple to the Broad Street Station.

They gave their names as Bartine J. Coady, twenty-eight years old, of this city, and Miss Beatrice M. Hough, twenty-four years old, Jersey City.

They caught the train.

FORTUNE IN BOOZE SEIZED IN GARAGE

1200 Gallons of Liquor, Valued at $30,000, Found Hidden on Two Motortrucks

RUM IS BROUGHT FROM N. Y.

Twelve hundred gallons of liquor captured by police in a York road garage will be subjected to a chemical test today to discover whether New York bootleggers planned to flood this city with whisky or a wood alcohol concoction.

The federal authorities were notified of the find of the wet cache, which was loaded on two motortrucks and hidden by great piles of baling, and asked to work with the local authorities to catch the smugglers.

Captain Nicholas Kenny, in charge of the northern police district, received a mysterious tip early last night that $30,000 worth of whisky was stored in the garage of George Goetz, 3500 Old York road. He and Acting Lieutenant Hillegas, of the Park and Lehigh avenues station, investigated.

Attendant's Greeting Cordial

"All right, fellows, the stuff's here," Captain Kenny said was the lone attendant's sole greeting.

Captain Kenny ordered the attendant to get Goetz. The man returned in a short time and reported that Goetz had left his home and no person knew where he had gone.

In the meantime Captain Kenny had another mysterious tip by telephone warning him that the "underworld" had heard of the cache on wheels and that gunmen planned to stick up the garage and steal the stuff.

Lieutenant Bloomer and four patrolmen from the Germantown avenue and Lycoming street station were summoned to the garage as a special guard. All night long they crouched near the trucks, revolvers ready for instant use, but the gunmen did not appear.

Hidden by Burlap

The guard uncovered the canvas coverings over the two trucks. Beneath the coverings was piled burlap and bagging, under which was the suspected liquor. The total supply was seven big barrels, containing sixty gallons each; eleven barrels, containing thirty gallons each; twenty-one smaller barrels with twenty gallons each; four demijohns of five gallons each and eighty-four cases of quarts and pints.

The first whisky still operated here in violation of the federal prohibition law was found last night at 2537 South Mildred street, according to the police. Mrs. Gussie Westman, who lives in the house, and Hyman Schmuckler, a plumber, who was in the house at the time, were arrested. The police are looking for Mrs. Westman's huband. The prisoners had a hearing before United States Commissioner Manley in the Federal Building today and each was held in $1500 bail for a further hearing.

WILL MAKE RESTITUTION

Real Estate Broker Agrees to Settle Accounts

With the understanding that he will make full restitution, sentence was deferred indefinitely today on James W. Ponder, formerly a real estate broker, with offices at Sixteenth and Chestnut streets.

When arraigned before Judge Johnson, in Quarter Sessions Court, on several charges of embezzlement he entered a plea of "nolo contendere," a technical plea of guilty, to each of the indictments.

Assistant District Attorney Gordon stated that part restitution has been made, and for the protection of 267 other clients it was agreed that Ponder would be given an opportunity to make good the losses.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Conrad P. Heidt, 3205 N. Rorer st., and Mary Sukish, 2952 N. Orianna st.
Rhinehart Carter, 1718 Kater st., and Annie Savage, 1207 Cabot st.
Hallard J. Price, 3506 Filbert st., and Blanche Boyer, 4119 Warren st.
Charles D. Boyd, Baltimore, Md., and Helen Spelling, Baltimore, Md.
Oscar M. Everett, 1954 N. 10th st., and Susie M. Rogers, 1954 N. 10th st.
William McC. Reiter, 1549 S. 20th st., and Jennie M. Little, 5841 Trinity place.
John T. Dickson, Chester, Pa., and Mary E. Smith, 4931 Chancellor st.
Walsi Samolos, 518 Wood st., and Albina Sokolska, 320 N. American st.
Adolph E. Eerth, 5638 Croson st., and Ruth M. Distler, 7938 B st.
Samuel R. Henderson, Glenside, Pa., and Hannetta Haynes, Melrose, Pa.
Samuel Wolk, 931 Noble st., and Florence Demek, 502 S. Water st.
Eugene Beerman, 1350 Pine st., and Mabeeha Hagger, Atlantic City, N. J.
Stanislaw Rose, 204 Fitzwater st., and Frances Wimerski, 204 Fitzwater st.
Frederick S. Graeber, 1305 Liberty st., and Dorothy M. Reed, 1305 Liberty st.
Thomas Stoner, 1547 Opal st., and Inez Allen, 3104 N. Croskey st.
Walter F. Black, 3811 Sansom st., and Grace E. Leps, 6141 Spruce st.
John C. Wetham, 1944 S. Bonsall st., and Josephine Fletcher, 1945 S. Bonsall st.
Morris Stein, 2228 N. Front st., and Adele Strauss, 3731 N. 18th st.
Robert E. Bromley, Marcus Hook, Pa., and Edna E. Kline, Newark, N. J.
Winstan Domenski, 2213 Pearl st., and Jennie Karowska, 4717 Milnor st.
Elvin J. Zuch, 2861 Opal st., and Ella T. Nichols, 2600 W. Lehigh ave.
George W. Hayes, 2237 Moore st., and Margaret Moss, 1634 S. 19th st.
Carl E. Cole, Syracuse, N. Y., and Helen M. Stewart, 1912 W. Glenwood ave.
Bailey D. Sterrett, Glenwood Springs, Colo., and Beulah H. Supinger, Rockbridge, Va.
Michele De Simone, 642 Bainbridge st., and Concetta Barratucci, 617 Bainbridge st.
William H. McCrossin, 2121 S. 15th st., and Helen J. Krilloff, 2620 S. Camac st.
Thomas W. Berger, Hamilton Court, 39th and Chestnut sts., and Lusinia P. McKelvy, 2561 N. 17th st.
John Stoyak, 1208 Herman st., and Mary Turek, 132 Christian st.

RESEARCH BUREAU SEEKS ONLY FACTS

Body Supported by Private Funds Restates Underlying Motives

NO FACTIONAL POLITICS

The Bureau of Municipal Research, an organization supported by private funds for the study of public questions, today restated its underlying purposes, emphasizing that it is nonpartisan and that it concerns itself with facts and not factional politics.

In its initial bulletin for 1920 the bureau declared:

"In the first place, the Bureau of Municipal Research is nonpartisan—really nonpartisan. That does not mean that the contributors, trustees and staff members may not take sides as individuals on local or national issues. They do, and their individual opinions vary widely. But the agency, as such, approaches public problems without reference to partisan or factional considerations, with complete open-mindedness and with but one interest—the public's. No political or religious qualification or disqualification has ever affected the appointment of a member of the staff.

Is Fact Agency

"The bureau is a fact agency. It concerns itself with the study of conditions and problems as they are and it builds its constructive recommendation on conditions as revealed by painstaking study and examination.

"The bureau is a scientific agency. In order correctly to interpret facts and to make useful recommendations it must utilize the technique of the laboratory for accuracy. To do this it must have a trained personnel. Its staff includes representatives of the following professions and fields of training: Law, medicine, engineering, accounting, statistics, pedagogy, business administration, social work, personnel management.

"The bureau is not interested in scandals, exposures, muckraking. Its studies have shown the difficulties—all too frequently underestimated—of the public official, and it co-operates sincerely in the solution of problems whenever co-operative relations are possible. At the same time it has never promised any officer or board immunity from publicity because pleasant co-operation may have characterized the initial or long-standing relations between such official or body and the bureau.

Results Beneficent

"The studies in departments have been conducted on the assumption that the responsible official should have the first opportunity to utilize any findings or recommendations that may be of value. This technique has usually been productive of beneficent results.

"Transcending in importance the special study of a given department, bureau or minor community problem, is the work of continuous research in major fields such as the law and structure of our government and finance. The practical application of this continuous research is illustrated by the form of service the bureau was able to render during the recent successful charter campaign. Its day-by-day usefulness is illustrated by the bureau's information service, which is being used by an ever-increasing circle of officials, citizens and students.

Attitude Is Same

"While the bureau will strive, for the sake of Philadelphia, for the successful carrying out of the improved charter, its attitude toward the new Mayor and Council at the start will be precisely as was its initial attitude toward the three preceding administrations under which the bureau has lived and grown.

"The bureau will not be the apologist for, nor the whitewasher of, any official or any councilman, regardless of his political or factional alignment. Nor will it be hostile to, or captiously critical of, any municipal legislator or administrative officer—be he Guelph or Ghibelline.

"The bureau has exceptional facilities and assembled experience. These it will be glad to have utilized for the purpose of securing more effective and serviceable municipal government. In the future, as in the past, the main concern of the bureau will be to strive for a city government that shall render to its citizens full value for their taxes and abundant returns for community of effort."

MAY BE NEW REGISTRAR

A. S. Morgan Mentioned as Minority Commissioner—Would Accept

Allen S. Morgan, a Democrat, said to be satisfactory to Mr. Moore as successor to Clinton Rodgers Woodruff, former minority member of the Board of Registration Commissioners, said today that he would probably take the place if it is offered to him.

"I have heard nothing of such an offer outside of what the dispatches from Harrisburg say," he said.

"I think I would," he answered, in reply to a question of whether or not he would accept the position.

Mr. Morgan was a member of the first Board of Registration Commissioners, but was ousted when Governor Brumbaugh made that body a Vare committee entirely.

His candidacy for the membership now vacant is backed by former Judge James Gay Gordon, with whom he was associated in business as a lawyer, it is said. Mr. Gordon was an active supporter of Mayor Moore in his campaign for election.

DENIES STOTESBURY VETO

Foundation Company Says Drydock Plans Never Went Far

A letter from the Foundation Co., of New York, in which the company denies that its plan to build a drydock in this city was vetoed by E. T. Stotesbury, was made public today by Mr. Stotesbury.

The letter was signed by Franklin Remington, chairman of the board of directors of the corporation. The letter states that the firm never became sufficiently involved in the drydock project to have its plans vetoed by any person.

In the face of the letter and statement, Charles M. Ballautine, who said that Mr. Stotesbury admitted to him that he had had the project turned down, repeated his charge.

LEGAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under the provisions of the Public Service Company law, by Charles W. Schoeller and Herman Heller, 5047 Reno street, and 642 South 8th street, respectively; Alexander Henry, 1620 S. Orkney st.; Frank Desmond, 4016 Haverford ave., evidencing the commission's approval of the exercise of the right and privilege of operating motor vehicles as a common carrier for the transportation of persons upon call or demand in the city of Philadelphia. A public hearing of the aforesaid applications will be held in Room 496, City Hall, Philadelphia, Thursday, January 22, 1920, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where any person in interest may appear and be heard if they so desire.

HELP WANTED—MALE

LABORERS wanted, steady work; good board and lodging, $7.50 a week. Apply 1521 Arch st., Friday and Saturday, Rainey Wood Coke Co.

M'CORMICK ASSAILS SYSTEM OF CHARITY

Says State Distribution Has Become Scandal Through "Log-Rolling" Methods

BEFORE THE REVISION BODY

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—Methods of distributing state funds to charitable institutions was branded the most "vicious system" in our state government by Vance C. McCormick, Democratic leader, in an address today before the commission on constitutional revision and amendent. A resolution introduced by George Wharton Pepper, Philadelphia, was the basis for McCormick's attack.

The Pepper resolution would provide that appropriations for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes may be made to a corporation, or association not under the control of the commonwealth, that is engaged in such work or services as are in no way dependent upon religious belief or denominational connection and attain a certain standard of excellence.

"Who is to set the standard of excellence, the Legislature?" asked Mr. McCormick.

McCormick said the present method of distribution of charitable funds had become a scandal through log rolling."

"It is a great problem," he said, "whether the state has a right to turn over the taxpayers' money to a group of individuals for expenditure."

Committee Favors Resolution

The committee report on the Pepper resolution was favorable, but not unanimous. McCormick asked that the commission give the matter careful attention before passing on it.

"Where is this matter of appropriations to charitable institutions to end?" he asked.

He declared that in any locality a group of persons could found a hospital or an industrial school and demand state aid. They presented their demand to the assemblyman of their district and he felt it incumbent upon himself to get an appropriation.

Mr. McCormick made it emphatic that he did not oppose appropriations to charitable institutions, but expressed the idea that the line should be drawn somewhere and that some agency should supervise the work.

Should Decide Principle First

Mr. Pepper declared that the commission should decide whether the principle of giving charitable institutions state aid was right and not attack methods before settling that point.

Ex-Judge James Gay Gordon, Philadelphia, said the question of removing the state limitation which bars appropriations to sectarian institutions was well worth considering. He thought that the matter should be held over until the full commission could deliberate on it. Only a third of the commission was present today.

Attorney General Schaffer suggested that the opinion of the state board of charities be obtained. Further consideration was postponed until next Tuesday.

N. Y. SOCIALISTS DEFY ASSEMBLY'S ACTION

Call Their Exclusion an Attack on Representative Government

New York, Jan. 8.—The five Socialist members of the State Assembly at Albany, who yesterday were not allowed to take their seats in that body when their loyalty to the government was questioned, issued the following statement today:

"It is not at all improbable that the action of the Assembly is part of a movement of organized capital, of which the Republican and Democratic parties are the political champions, to discourage the people with the methods afforded by representative government and to provoke them to resort to methods of violence. We shall do all in our power to expose this conspiracy and defeat its purpose.

"As in the past, the result of such procedure can be only to arouse additional interest in the principles which we represent and stimulate the growth of the great movement to which we have the honor to belong. Its immediate political effect will be altogether favorable.

"We regard our exclusion from the Assembly as organized violence on the very essence of democracy—the sacred right of the ballot. It is a denial of representative government. It is the shameless establishment of an ugly dictatorship—the dictatorship of naked plutocracy."

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COUNCIL HARMONY SEEMS ASSURED

Dove of Peace Hovers Near City Fathers—Hall Confers With Mayor

WOULD AID LEGISLATION

Councilmanic harmony plans will be furthered today at conferences between members of the warring factions with Mayor Moore. Several of the Vare minority are said to be anxious for peace instead of the widely heralded "war to the knife."

"There may be no minority," was the statement made by Charles B. Hall to a number of members of both factions, following a talk he had with Mayor Moore. The sentiment was echoed by members anxious to get together on city wide legislation.

Joseph P. Gaffney and William T. Finley, Vare councilmen from downtown, must be counted in on the plans for peace. The former may call upon Mayor Moore today. Following his visit some definite announcement may be forthcoming.

After having seen a number of the warring councilmen, Mayor Moore said: "In my opinion there will be harmony." Peace, admittedly would expedite planned legislation and would save endless wrangling at the weekly sessions.

A number of the Vare minority are urging their fellows to "get on the band wagon" as a move to prevent the loss of political patronage. Others claim to be actuated by the better desire of giving the city adequate service for the $5000 salaries.

FUNERAL OF MAYOR TROUT

Lancaster Temporarily Suspends Business as Mark of Honor

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 8.—The manufacturing and mercantile world here this afternoon paid final tribute to the late Mayor Harry L. Trout by suspending all business for five minutes at 2 o'clock while the body was being carried into the First Presbyterian Church.

Hundreds of persons viewed the body after the services, and scores of organizations were present at the obsequies. A drizzle fell during the funeral.

An eye to Business

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