WINSTON WARNS HIS INSPECTORS

Director Delivers Ultimatum to Men in Street Department on Truthful Reports

DUTY TO CITY, HE SAYS

Health Director Plans Attack on Dread Diseases

Five "to a certain extent preventable diseases" will bear the brunt of the Public Health Department's attack during the coming year.

The maladies—pneumonia, heart disease, tuberculosis, kidney trouble and cancer—were responsible for 13,000 deaths, half the city's total, last year.

Educational work carried into the schools and into the homes will be one important weapon in the fight, Director Furbush states.

Clean streets and closer co-operation between physicians and the department are other methods to be employed.

"Make truthful reports about conditions of the city streets or get out of the city's service."

This was the gist of the message which Director of Public Works Winston gave to inspectors of street cleaning who were summoned before him today.

All of the men assembled appeared to be in a highly nervous condition. They were aware of the reports about conditions of the streets downtown made by Mayor Moore and Health Director Furbush.

The men were told in forceful language that they would have to represent the city instead of the contractor.

All Know About Bad Weather

Several of the men assembled said that bad weather interfered with cleaning of the streets.

"We all know about the bad weather," said Mr. Winston. "Your explanation sounds like the one made by the contractor. It is your business to tell us about the conditions of the streets regardless of anything else. If any of you want to resign you can do so right away."

There was a deafening silence. No resignations were presented.

The director told the men efficiency would be the only asset which would keep them in the city's service. Incidentally he expressed doubt as to whether a man who owed his job to political power could be a good inspector.

Confirms Furbush Statement

Mr. Winston said he made a tour of the downtown streets and, while there had been some superficial cleaning, conditions were just as bad as Mayor Moore and Doctor Furbush stated.

"The situation is not new," said Mr. Winston. "It is of long standing. The people have complained about condition of the city streets for some time. It was clear to me long ago that there was no hope of getting city work done properly as long as contractors were able to control the letting of contracts and inspection of the work."

Director of Public Health Furbush will wage war on five "to a certain extent preventable" diseases that were responsible for 13,000 deaths, half the death total of the city last year.

Frequent Inspections

Clean streets, frequent medical inspections in the schools and medical educational work carried into the homes by representatives of the department will be among the methods used to eliminate the diseases as much as possible.

The maladies marked to bear the brunt of the department's attack are pneumonia, heart disease, tuberculosis, kidney troubles and cancers and other malignant tumors.

In his weekly health statement, made public today, the director points out that the previous health administration under Doctor Krusen succeeded in establishing the best health record in the history of the city.

Not only will the preventative and curative undertakings of the former administration be continued, Director Furbush said, but other modern methods will be instituted.

The close connection between the city health authorities and the population will be to some extent modeled along a military system. Representatives of the department will be in close contact with conditions, and will attempt an educational course, so that the citizens will notify the department at once of any health menace they see.

N. Y. SOCIALISTS' HEARING

Assembly Judiciary Committee Will Act as Trial Court

Albany, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—The trial before the assembly judiciary committee of the five Socialist assemblymen suspended pending determination of their fitness to serve probably will not last more than two weeks, in the opinion of Simon L. Adler, of Rochester, introducer of the resolution temporarily unseating the socialists.

The judiciary committee, which will act as the trial court, will make its report to the assembly after the hearings are concluded. The vote of the assembly on the report will determine the status of the unseated members.

"We will find out," Mr. Adler said, "the exact nature of the obligation to which members of the party subscribe; we will learn whether the direction of socialist activities is in charge of citizens or of a group composed largely of aliens and of persons advocating un-American doctrines."

Speaker Sweet said that the judiciary committee would be appointed tonight.

STRIKE APPEAL DISMISSED

Supreme Court Has No Jurisdiction in Toledo Labor Case

Washington, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—The Supreme Court today dismissed, for lack of jurisdiction, appeals by Matty McLaughlin, from convictions for contempt of court in violating injunctions restraining organized labor from intimidating employes of the Willys-Overland Co., at Toledo, O., during a recent strike.

McLaughlin was sentenced to five months' imprisonment.

To Sell Boathouses for Taxes

Gloucester City will sell nearly 100 boathouses located along its river front at the foot of Market street for taxes due from last year. Most of them are owned by Philadelphians who spend the week end there in summer, and many are now occupied by small families who moved into them because of the scarcity of other houses. The tax on each house is $2.92, but only two owners have paid, and notices of the tax sale of the others will be posted this week.

JUDGE ANDERSON DEAD

Member of Bar for Thirteen Years Dies Suddenly in Home

Judge Edward A. Anderson, of the Orphans' Court, died suddenly at 11:30 last night, of an acute heart attack, at his home, Navahoe avenue and Mermaid Lane, Chestnut Hill. He was sixty-five years old.

Mrs. Anderson and their two daughters, Mrs. L. Fuller Parsley and Miss Florence L. Anderson, were at the judge's bedside.

Judge Anderson was born in this city and attended the public schools here.

Judge Anderson was a personal friend of former Governor Edwin S. Stuart, and when the Legislature in 1907 created the position of judge of the Orphans' Court Mr. Anderson was appointed to that position by Governor Stuart.

During his political career and as a member of the judiciary Judge Anderson was noted for his independence.

His father was J. Leslie Anderson, of this city, and his mother Hester Carroll Anderson. Among his ancestors were William Biddle, proprietor of New Jersey; James Biddle, who was president judge of Common Pleas Court from 1791 to 1797; and Colonel Alexander Anderson, his great-grandfather, who took a prominent part in the revolution.

He was a member of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, the Union League, the City Club, the Site and Relic Society, Germantown, and St. Andrew's Society. Mrs. Anderson was Clara Paysant, of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

EUROPE NEEDS LITTLE HELP

Hoover Says Conditions Overseas Are "Enormously Improved"

Washington, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—Because of the "enormously improved" conditions overseas, the task of feeding Europe until the next harvest on October 1 will not be the burden on the American Government that it was last year, the House ways and means committee was told today by Herbert Hoover.

"From the signing of the armistice until last July 1, the provisioning of Europe cost $2,500,000,000," he said. "That was a burden on our government and the taxpayers. In one form or another, the United States treasury advanced $2,250,000,000 to feed Europe. But this year Europe will be largely able to feed itself by the exchange of goods, and credits of $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 from the United States. In all, the situation is that of fronting the echo of the situation we had to front last year."

Article X Block To Treaty Truce

Continued from Page One

shall be summoned by the President of the United States of America."

The President's call will be brief and will be directed to the ambassadors of the various Entente powers so that they may notify their governments. The council will meet at 10:30 a. m., Paris time.

William J. Bryan's position on the treaty was discussed briefly in the Senate today. Senator King, Democrat, Utah, said the proposal for compromise reservations was not original with Mr. Bryan," although a large part of the press was "disseminating the idea that the plan is Mr. Bryan's and that a number of Democratic senators are now ready to abandon their precious views and ratify the treaty."

"My own opinion is that the treaty will be speedily ratified with certain reservations," said Senator King.

"I also believe the treaty will be ratified promptly," remarked Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona, "but think it will be ratified sooner because Mr. Bryan came to town."

BRITISH DEPLORE ISOLATION OF U. S

London, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—Regret that the United States did not participate in ratification of the treaty of Versailles is expressed by today's newspapers. Some editorials strike a doleful note.

"The omission of America's signature to the ratifying document," says the Telegraph, "stands for the bitter disappointment of the hope that flowed with promise for humanity a year ago. It is true the league of nations exists by the terms of the treaty, but the world knows that unless and until the United States adheres to the league and participates in its actions, not a tithe of the usefulness and moral authority it should possess will belong to it."

The Telegraph also cites the absence of Russia from Saturday's ceremony and says: "Until the sky in that direction grows clearer there can be no world peace nor any hope of it."

Doubts of the reality of peace behind the formal act of ratification are expressed by the Daily News.

"Are we near peace?" asks the Graphic. It adds that nobody can answer this question with a hopeful affirmative, and cites in proof of this statement the present industrial unrest, the troubled state of India, Egypt and Ireland, and the "Socialist conspiracy to destroy by relentless class warfare the whole existing structure of society."

The Chronicle, deploring the chance of the league of nations, says it is "much weakened by the action of the American Senate." It expresses the hope, nevertheless, that allied governments will immediately go ahead with the league, but questions whether Great Britain, France and Italy, without the support of America, can assume a position to act as dictators to the rest of Europe, adding: "America's concurrence would have made a great moral difference."

Characterizing the peace as "flagged, formal and leaving the door wide open for renewed struggle," the Manchester Guardian criticizes the enormous indemnities exacted and the provision for handing over men accused of violations of the laws of war as possible sources of trouble. It declares the league of nations is the hope of the world.

Mayor Promises Reform in Police

Continued from Page One

instance where a hundred school children were endangered by the firing of forty shots in a street fight. He said the poor box in his church frequently was robbed and that pickpockets operated in the crowd of worshipers.

In the delegation, besides those already mentioned, were: The Rev. Dr. John M. Palmer, pastor of Mount Olive Methodist Episcopal Church; Robert Lombardi, president of the Sons of Italy Bank; John D'Silvestro, Italian consul; Fred Cuneo and Frank Palumbo, importer of Seventh and Christian streets.

Work or get out; promotions for of shakedowns and rakeoffs.

That is the word that went out to the police of the city this morning from Director Cortelyou. Every police captain will be held directly responsible for his division, every lieutenant for his district and every individual patrolman for his beat.

Mr. Cortelyou had a conference today with Edward L. D. Roach, secretary of the committee of seventy, in regard to charges preferred against thirty-five officeholders including seven police lieutenants.

While he would not repeat the conversation that took place, the director said he had promised to depose every man connected with the police force who was not doing proper police duty.

"They have had a week now in which to show what they can do," he said, "and if they think I am not sincere in my statements, just let them experiment once."

$1.25 Round Trip Sunday Seashore Excursions

War Tax 10 cents additional.

Atlantic City
Anglesea, Wildwood
EVERY SUNDAY

SPECIAL TRAINS
Leave Market Street Wharf
Atlantic City . . . 7.30 A. M.
Anglesea and Wildwood . . 7.20 A. M.
RETURNING LEAVE
Atlantic City . . . 5.30 P. M.
Wildwood Crest . . . 5.00 P. M.

Pennsylvania Railroad

ANY PARTY WILL DO, WOMEN ARE TOLD

No Difference Between Republicans and Democrats, Citizenship School Students Hear

TO HOLD MEETING TONIGHT

"Make your decision as to which is the least worse party, then hold your nose shut and go in."

Mrs. Nancy M. Schoonmaker outlined the merits and demerits of the prominent political parties in a lesson to the "Pupils" attending the citizenship school being conducted by the Pennsylvania League of Women Citizens in Witherspoon Hall this week.

"There is about as much difference between the Democratic and Republican parties as there is between tweedledum and tweedledee," declared Mrs. Schoonmaker. "The principles of state rights and federal control disappear upon election. The party in power always believes in strong federal control.

"And curiously enough, the very people who theoretically are believers in federal control are the ones who are objecting to the measures of federal control passed by the present administration.

"There is always some luck in trying to reform the party out of power. The Prohibition party, which was formed a great many years ago by a few old ladies of both sexes, introduced equal suffrage and it has had a tremendous influence. The Progressive party took up woman suffrage, not because of equity, but because it would be a popular measure with western states where women had the vote. As a consequence, both the leading parties adopted woman suffrage as planks in their platforms. It is the party out of power from which we can expect the greatest reforms.

"If we could have socialism without the socialists it would be a very good thing, but the socialist party is too autocratic.

"After all, the decision of party depends on how you see it from where you sit."

C. C. Hoag, secretary of the Pennsylvania League for Proportional Representation, spoke in place of George Wharton Pepper, who, with Judge J. Willis Martin, will address the women in Westminster Hall tonight.

"We have the legal freedom to nominate," said Mr. Hoag, "but our election system takes our power away from us. If I were radical I would call it unfair, if I were a conservative I would call it unsafe.

"We are normally, in this country, subjected to a minority representation. Why, if the Progressive party, which in 1912 cast nearly 4,000,000 votes, had had its proportional representation in Congress it would have captured 100 seats."

The citizenship school will continue its sessions through Thursday evening, with the following speakers and topics:

Miss Helen Taft and Mrs. Schoonmaker on "Problems That Await Us," in Witherspoon Hall tomorrow at 10:30 a. m.

Mrs. John C. Winston, on "The New City Charter," and Mrs. Schoonmaker on "Problems That Await Us," at the New Century Club tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park on "Congress, Its Personnel, Its Procedure," and Ernest L. Tustin on "Welfare Movement in the City of Philadelphia," in Witherspoon Hall on Wednesday at 10 a. m.

Hon. William I. Schaffer on "Legislative Procedure," and Mrs. Raymond Brown on "What You Should Do for Your Country," in Westminster Hall on Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Mrs. Raymond Brown on "What You Should Do for Your Country," and Dr. H. George Becht on "The Possibilities of the Pennsylvania School System," in Witherspoon Hall on Thursday at 10:30 a. m.

Mrs. Maud Park on "Congress, Its Personnel, Its Procedure," and Hon. George P. Darrow on "Domestic Problems Before Congress," in Witherspoon Hall on Thursday at 8 p. m.

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is large enough to provide adequate inspection and supervision for any engineering job intrusted to our care. Our book, "Building with Foresight," on request.

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IMPLACABLE RAIDERS SEEK EVEN CELESTIAL MOONSHINE

"High-Efficiency" Rocket Designed to "Light Up" Man in Moon—"It's a Long Way to Luna," Comment Scientists

Shortly after January 16 scientists are going to pull a raid on the greatest moonshine joint of all—old Luna itself.

For some time there has been a feeling that the Milky Way must have a "stick" in it and be some sort of an eggnog. Whisky and sugar and milk are high enough to grace a celestial punchbowl.

Now the scientists, led by Prof. Robert H. Goddard, of Clark College, are going to get in touch with the moon by means of a new high-efficiency rocket. And any day the man in the moon may be saying, "Good morning, judge," on a charge of illicit distilling.

Whether any instrument made by man will ever span the 240,000 miles that separate us from intercourse and competition with the moon is not yet settled, but the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, has just announced the invention of a new type of multiple-charge high efficiency rocket for exploring the regions of the upper air that may lead to some sort of communication with the nearest of the planets. The bulletin of the institute comments on the interesting possibility in this way:

"An interesting speculation is on the possibility of sending to the surface of the dark part of the new moon a sufficient amount of the most brilliant flash powder which, being ignited on impact, would be plainly visible in a powerful telescope.

Prof. Eric Doolittle, of the University of Pennsylvania, does not feel that the new rocket will reach the moon, though he admits its usefulness in exploring those portions of the atmosphere some 200 miles away from the earth.

"You must remember," said Professor Doolittle, "that this rocket is now known to be able to travel 200 miles into the air, but that the moon is 240,000 miles away. It would take this rocket six and one-half minutes to cover 230 miles, but traveling at the same rate of speed, it would not reach the moon in less than two or three hours."

"Furthermore, I do not see how even the most powerful telescope could catch the flash of light from the powder which is supposed to be exploded against the dark part of the moon. Somehow, communication with the moon in this way does not seem possible."

Dr. Henry Leffmann, of the Franklin Institute, also expressed doubt of reaching the moon with any such apparatus. He agreed that the new invention was extremely valuable in studying the regions of the air within several hundred miles of the earth.

MANUFACTURERS DISCUSS OUTLOOK

Many Men, Politically Prominent, in Session—Crow Chairmanship Issue Suggested

"BUSINESS," SAYS GRUNDY

The Manufacturers' Association of Pennsylvania met here today to discuss the business outlook for 1920. The meeting, being held at the Manufacturers' Club, had considerable political significance.

Among those present are several men who are prominent in politics as well as in manufacturing lines. They are especially interested in state offices and are desirous of having men in the next Legislature who will be friendly to the manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania.

In addition to Joseph Grundy, of Bristol, who is strongly opposed to the retention of William E. Crow, as chairman of the Republican state committee, William McCaig, of Pittsburgh, and John M. Flynn, of Elk county, are attending the meeting.

Mr. McCaig is here as the representative of Coroner Jamison, of Pittsburgh. Jamison is the Grundy candidate for state treasurer against Auditor General Snyder. Flynn is the old guard Democratic leader of Elk.

Three score manufacturers are present.

When Mr. Grundy's attention was called to the fact that there were many veteran politicians among the manufacturers present, he said that these men were there as business men. The fact that they were politicians, he said, did not mean anything. He said that Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists and those of other political beliefs were present.

Those in touch with state affairs expressed the belief that politics would have a large share of today's proceedings. They predict that some definite plan on the Crow state chairmanship question will be decided upon as a result of the meeting.

DEATH FOR SEDITION

New Bill More Drastic Than Senate Measure Reported to House

Washington, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—A sedition bill, drafted by the judiciary committee along the lines suggested by Attorney General Palmer, and more drastic than that passed by the Senate Saturday, was reported today to the House.

It is intended to reach citizens as well as aliens who are guilty of treasonable activities and would impose the death penalty for seditious agitation resulting in loss of life. Disfranchisement or deportation would be provided for persons refusing to testify for fear of incriminating themselves.

SIMS TO TESTIFY FRIDAY

Admiral Who Refused Decoration Will Face Senate Committee

Washington, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—Rear Admiral Sims, whose refusal to accept a Distinguished Service Medal awarded him for his war services, brought the controversy in the Navy Department over naval decorations into the open, will be the first witness Friday in the Senate naval committee's investigation of the awards.

The subcommittee, headed by Senator Hale, Republican, of Maine, decided on procedure today, but did not fix a time for hearing Secretary Daniels.

DETECTIVES BEAT HIM, MAN CHARGES

Joseph Gilbert, Former Patrolman, Testifies He Was Brutally Treated in Arrest

CAPT. MILLS MAKES NOTES

Two detectives from Central Station were accused today of beating Joseph Gilbert, a former patrolman, of 723 North Eleventh street, after they had placed him under arrest. Gilbert, who is fifty years old, made the charge when he was taken before Magistrate Mecleary in Central Station, accused of resisting arrest and attempting to kill the detectives.

Gilbert said that he was in his home early Sunday morning when two men entered. He thought they were robbers, he continued, and snapped his revolver at them twice, but the weapon missed fire each time. Then, still believing that the men were robbers, he jumped out of a second story window onto a shed and made his way to the police station at Tenth and Buttonwood streets.

There, he said, he learned that the men were Acting Detectives Weist and Stocker. He returned to the house and surrendered.

After he had surrendered, he said, the detectives attacked and beat him. He exhibited his bloodstained garments in proof of his charge.

"I was on the police force for nine years," he told Magistrate Mecleary, "but I never beat up a prisoner in that way and I never knew of a man being attacked and beaten in his own house."

Captain Mills was present at the hearing and made notes of the testimony.

Magistrate Mecleary held Gilbert for further examination.

The story told by the detectives was that as they passed Gilbert's house they saw a man who, they thought was wanted by the police. They entered the house and knocked on the door of the room occupied by Gilbert. They said that Gilbert opened the door and snapped a revolver twice at them. They denied that they had used more force than was necessary in making the arrest.

Coast G. O. P. Chiefs Greet Hays

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—Republican leaders from California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho today greeted Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, and his party, including several national Republican women leaders.

HELP WANTED—MALE

OFFICE EXECUTIVE, capable, for a going automobile insurance exchange, fully organized with strong financial backing; a splendid opportunity for a man who is looking for a future; good salary to start, with increase if services prove satisfactory; all replies held in strict confidence. Address A 822, Ledger Office.

BOY for filing in fire insurance office; good chance for advancement; address, stating salary expected, P 908, Ledger Office.

DEATHS

du PONT.—At Charleston, S. C., Jan. 7, ALICIA, wife of Alfred I. du Pont. Funeral services at "Nemours," near Wilmington, Del., Fri., 2:30 p. m. Int. private.

McNEAL.—Died at Winslow, N. J., Jan. 11, JAMES, husband of Jennie McNeal, aged 77. Relatives and friends, also surviving members of Co. F, 104th Regiment, Volunteers of Phila., invited to attend services, Wed., 2 p. m., at the residence of his niece, 5326 Tacony st., Frankford, Phila. Int. private, Cedar Hill Cem.

LAMBERTON.—Jan. 11, MARY J. LAMBERTON. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral services, Wed., 2 p. m., at 4106 Osage ave. Int. private.

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CHESTNUT AND JUNIPER STREETS

THE ENGAGEMENT RING

SUPERIOR QUALITY IS ALONE FITTED TO SYMBOLIZE THE MOST SACRED OF HUMAN TROTHS.

TAKING OF CENSUS NEARING THE END

100 Districts Completed—Little to Be Done in Others. Plenty of Workers

DIPLOMACY GOT RESULTS

Census enumerators have made a big stride toward the completion of their work in Philadelphia.

In 100 enumeration districts, it was said today, the count has been completed. In many other of the 1836 districts the work is virtually finished, with only a few loose ends remaining for the enumerators to attend to.

One of the peculiar things about the taking of the census here is that Supervisor Keegan has had a superabundance of available workers, while the general run of employers have had to scour the city for efficient men. Mr. Keegan said today that he had a list of 5000 men and women from which to pick the 1836 needed.

Even in the foreign district he has succeeded in getting competent enumerators.

Native to Work Chinatown

In Chinatown the work is to be done by H. H. Chew, a Chinese student at the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chew has arranged to make the count in a methodical and painstaking way, which will save the other enumerators from the necessity of going into the chop suey places and talking "pigeon English."

From his preparatory efforts there are indications that Chew will complete his work as swiftly and quietly as the best of Mr. Keegan's men.

Just when the work in all of the districts will be finished could not be told today, but it is expected in Mr. Keegan's office that the last reports will soon be sent in.

What Diplomacy Accomplished

Enumerators report that they have met with little difficulty in their work. Nearly everybody in Philadelphia has been ready to help them. The only balky persons were found in the foreign districts and what little opposition there was came from ignorance rather than a desire to obstruct the important work under way.

In one house a man blocked the way of the enumerator with a belligerent aspect. The diplomatic census man calmed him so completely that the man invited him to play a game of cards before he departed.

At another house a man drew a revolver and threatened to shoot. The enumerator, instead of calling the police, talked to the excited man until he put away the weapon and eagerly gave the desired information.

One enumerator tells a story, vowing that it is as true in 1920 as it was a long time ago. He asked a woman what was the occupation of her son-in-law and she replied:

"He is a chiffonier."

PARK GAMES' CASE ARGUMENT HEARD

Supreme Court Will Decide Churchman's Appeal on Sunday Pastimes

TEST FOR COMMISSION

The State Supreme Court today heard argument and reserved decision on an appeal by a group of churches and Sabbatarian associations against the order permitting games in Fairmount Park on Sundays.

The order was made by the Fairmount Park Commission. A suit in equity was filed in Common Pleas Court No. 5 asking that the commission be enjoined from permitting baseball and other games in the Park.

When Judge Staake refused to grant the injunction, an appeal was carried to the Supreme Court.

Elton A. Buckley argued today on behalf of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association and other complainants and the Fairmount Park Commission was represented by George Wharton Pepper.

Mr. Buckley maintained that the suit was not aimed at the playing of games, but at the Park Commission's right to permit games on Sunday.

Mr. Pepper reasoned that the games were not a violation either of the letter or the spirit of the so-called "blue laws," unless they became a nuisance, constituted a breach of the peace or violated the rights of others.

Referring to the appeal of Clement H. Congdon, fined for playing ball on Sunday in the park as a test case, and now pending before the Superior Court, Mr. Pepper stated that if Mr. Congdon's fine were nupheld by that court that Mr. Pepper would advise the Park Commission to rescind its order permitting games on Sunday.

SOVIET "ENVOY" ASKS STAY

Wants More Time to Prepare Testimony for Senate Subcommittee

Washington, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—A request for more time in which to prepare for his testimony was asked today by Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled ambassador of soviet Russia, through his counsel, Thomas W. Hardwick, who appeared before the Senate foreign relations subcommittee with Santeri Nuorteva, secretary to Martens. As a consequence the subcommittee's hearing will not get under way before Wednesday.

Chairman Moses announced that the subcommittee would ask the Senate for authority to employ counsel and indicated that the Department of Justice would be asked to make a detail, probably Assistant Attorney General Garvan, who conducted the investigation leading to the nation-wide roundup of radicals.

WOMEN WANT CITY TO MANAGE COUNTY

Mrs. H. S. Prentiss Nichols Asks Reason for 30 Paid Officials for County Work

SPEAKS ON PHILA. ASSETS

There is no reason why Philadelphia should have thirty paid county officials when the city and county are coterminous, according to Mrs. H. S. Prentiss Nichols, president of the New Century Club, who today addressed the club members on "Philadelphia's Greatest Assets."

She said the new city charter was one of the greatest assets.

"There should be a change of county and city plan," she said, "to give the city the right to manage county affairs. Of course there would be some complication as to judges, but that could easily be adjusted.

"We may groan under the necessary readjustments under the new charter, but we must realize that now we are going to pay as we go. That means increased taxes, and we must not complain. It is for us to see that the money is spent honestly.

"Our new Mayor is another of our great assets, though he has a lot to learn about women. But he seems willing to learn. I believe he intends so far as humanly possible to keep the pledges he has made and to stand by the new charter.

"Our very greatest asset is Philadelphia's splendid citizens. This is a poor home for bolshevism and anarchy. Despite the apartment houses that are springing up everywhere it is still essentially the city of homes. And where citizens own their homes, their interest is in the city government.

"We need clean streets, and I believe it is women's part to work for this cleanliness. Every woman should see that the street in front or in back of her home is clean.

"Another of Philadelphia's assets is its wonderful history. Independence Hall is our sacred spot and the Liberty Bell our sacred object. I believe there should be an ordinance to prevent the erection of inflammable structures in the vicinity of Independence Hall. We should see that the place is protected from fire. I shudder every time a grand stand is set up near there."

In Mrs. Nichols's opinion, Philadelphians are indifferent to their own advantages, and she urged the women to be more observant and appreciative.

Camden Police Find Stolen Gems

Several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry stolen from the jewelry store of Mitchell Bros., 1210 Broadway, Camden, was recovered this morning in a furnished room at 228 Kaighn avenue. The man who rented the room is being searched for.

Wanamaker & Brown
Founded 1861

A New Week!

With Oak Hall's Annual January Clearance Sale filled with rich selection of good Winter Clothing at—

Very Decisive Reductions!

PHILADELPHIA'S forehanded clothing buyers are taking advantage of Wanamaker & Brown's let-go of Suits and Overcoats in unprecedented numbers—business thus far in 1920 also has no precedent at Sixth and Market Streets.

This new week finds selection unimpaired—so wide is choice, with savings that are unmistakably not to be matched in Philadelphia!

$30 to $35 Overcoats cut to $25	$65.00 Suits cut to $55.00
$35 to $40 Overcoats cut to $30	$55 & $65 Suits cut to . . $45.00
$40 to $47.50 Overcoats for $35	$50.00 Suits cut to $42.50
$50 to $65 Overcoats, $45 & $50	$45.00 Suits cut to $35.00
$75 to $85 Overcoats cut to $65	$40.00 Suits cut to $30.00
	$35 & $45 Suits cut to . . $28.50
	$30, $35 & $40 Suits cut to $25

Great Savings on Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Boys' Reg. $15 & $16.50 Suits for $13.00
Boys' Reg. $18.00 Suits for $15.00
Boys' Reg. $20.00 Suits for $17.00
(Some have two pairs bloomers)
Boys' Reg. $25.00 Suits for $19.00
Boys' Reg. $22.50 & $25 Fine All-Wool Overcoats; sizes 9 to 18, for $16.50 and $19.50
Juvenile Overcoats, Reg. $15.00 for $12.00
Juvenile Overcoats, Reg. $18.00 for $15.00
Juvenile Overcoats, Reg. $20.00 for $18.00
(Blue Chinchilla)
Juvenile Overcoats, Reg. $25.00 for $20.00
Boys' Plaid All-Wool Mackinaws, Regularly $10 and $12.50, for $8.50 and $11.00; sizes 10 to 18

15% OFF OF EVERY SUITING OR OVERCOATING IN THE STOCKS OF OUR MERCHANT TAILORING SHOP, BUILT TO MEASUREMENT.

Men's $7.50 All-Wool Worsted or Serge Odd Trousers— $6.00
Men's $8.50 All-Wool Worsted or Serge Odd Trousers— $7.00
Men's $10.00 All-Wool Worsted or Serge Odd Trousers— $7.75

Wanamaker & Brown { Market at Sixth for 58 Years