

### SNYDER WILL FIGHT FOR TAXES ON COAL

Auditor Also Seeks to Override Sproul-Penrose Agreement on Corporations

### INSISTS ON MORE REVENUE

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—Auditor General Snyder, who has been "playing close" politically to Governor Sproul, is about to throw a monkey-wrench into the understanding arrived at in the Penrose-Sproul conference in Washington on the subject of a legislative and revenue program.

As a result of that conference, it was heralded that no new revenues would be raised and the proposed taxes on coal and on manufacturing corporations would be set aside.

Snyder plans to set a precedent, so far as his office is concerned, and possibly dent the legislative harmony, by making the privilege of addressing the members of the House and Senate on the revenue situation and arguing for new revenues. He will talk this matter over today with the chairman of the House and Senate appropriations committees.

The proposal may start anew the flames of the "Crow-Grundy" fire, which in that fire were supposed to have been wetted down somewhat by the Penrose-Sproul conference, but it is generally felt that they are only smoldering and may break out into a conflagration at any time.

The Grundy forces are opposed to the tax on manufacturing corporations and would join hands with the coal men to fight a tax on their product.

"It is of the most vital importance," Snyder says, "that additional revenues be provided by this Assembly not only to keep the state going forward, but actually to prevent it from slipping in the opposite direction. He is preparing a great mass of figures in substantiation of his contention. These will show, he says, that while there will be sufficient money collected this year, the shrinkage due to existing industrial conditions will leave the commonwealth short of enough to pay its obligations thereafter.

"It should be recognized," he says, "that there has been no major revenue legislation in this state for thirty-five

years, during which time we have grown almost unbelievably and our activities have correspondingly increased.

"There has been a hue-and-cry over the proposal to place a nominal tax on coal and I ask in the name of all that is reasonable, why there shouldn't be such a tax, especially upon hard coal."

As to the laying of a small tax against manufacturing corporations, Mr. Snyder said the tax would not hurt a single industry in the state and would realize \$3,000,000 a year, as the valuation of the industries has reached a total of between four and a half and five billion dollars.

### HOLDS AGAINST CAMP DIX

Jersey Attorney General Says Officers Must Pay Children's Tuition

County Prosecutor Kelsey, of Burlington county, N. J., has scored a victory in his prolonged battle with the Camp Dix authorities on behalf of the town of Pemberton.

Attorney General McCann, of New Jersey, in an opinion just given, takes sides with the prosecutor in the dispute between the Camp Dix authorities and the Pemberton school board.

The nonprofit Pemberton school board, which has been in a bitter struggle with the military authorities some weeks ago because the school board insisted that tuition be paid for the children of officers who attended the Pemberton High School. The bitter altercation which followed led the army officials to establish a "quarantine" on the town.

The opinion general upholds the contention that the camp was amenable to the ordinary civil laws of the community; that the children of soldiers have no right to attend classes tuition-free; and that it is "unquestionably the duty of the people of the United States, as distinguished from the people of New Jersey, to provide for the education of the children of soldiers of the United States army."

Mr. Kelsey said today that more harmonious feelings are prevailing between Camp Dix and the town. He is to have a conference in the near future with General C. P. Sumner and the latter's adjutant.

### Women Chosen to Office

Linwood, N. J., March 7.—This town claims the honor of being the first town to recognize the women voters in a civic organization by giving them full membership and electing them to office in the Chamber of Commerce. Taxpayers have formed a Chamber of Commerce with the following officers: President, Henry S. McGill, vice presidents, George Fenton, Miss Bessie Mitchell, Mrs. Mary Somers; secretary, Louis Jones; treasurer, John S. Ireland.

More than fifty members were enrolled.

### PENROSE FOR QUICK CLEAN-OUT IN JOBS

Senator Would Oust Democrats From Federal Places Before Terms End

### FOLLOW WILSON POLICY

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—Word reached here today that Senator Penrose proposes to clean all Democratic federal officeholders out of their places as quickly as possible.

That will affect many lucrative packages of federal patronage in Philadelphia. The senator, it was learned, feels certain President Harding will promptly rescind the executive order of President Wilson, which placed many offices, including important ones in Philadelphia, under civil service. This can be done by a similar executive order from the new President.

Senator Penrose told callers during the inaugural ceremonies he had not committed himself to any candidate for any federal post.

The senator feels that Democratic officeholders should not be allowed to serve out their full terms of office. He pointed out to callers that Republican friends of his were turned out of office almost "instantly" when the Democrats won control of the national administration, eight years ago. This action of the Democratic leaders, the senator holds, quits any "moral obligation" on the part of Republican leaders to extend any special courtesies to Democratic officeholders.

With only seven more legislative weeks after this, leaders of the General Assembly will get down to real work when the Legislature reconvenes tonight.

In line with the policy of action, it is expected that shortly the state administration's bill providing for submission to the people of the question of calling a constitutional convention will be reported out of the Senate appropriations committee. Renewed assurances have come from Washington to the effect that Senator Penrose will do nothing to prevent the passage of the bill.

Reapportionment of congressional districts also will be taken up. While no increase in membership will be made on the basis of the 1920 census, it is proposed at least to redistrict the state sufficiently to eliminate the four congressmen-at-large.

With Major Adams, head of the state police, and District Attorney Hofan, of Philadelphia, opposing it, there is apparently trouble ahead for the bill of Senator Leslie, Pittsburgh, proposing to establish a central bureau of criminal identification and information in the state. It is due to come up for final passage in the Senate tonight, though it may be sent back to committee.

### PLAN NEW BUREAU FOR STATE BOARDS

Bill Would Centralize Technical Examining Bodies Under Education Department

### SUGGESTED FOR ECONOMY

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—There is under consideration prior to its presentation to the Legislature a bill that will centralize a number of technical boards which at present are floating around promiscuously, a law unto themselves.

It is a measure that affects physicians, architects, optometrists, accountants, pharmacists and other professions clear down to undertakers.

The object of the proposed measure is to unite the various examining boards of these professions and trades under the control of the department of education.

For weeks past meetings have been held of members and representatives of these various examining boards in Harrisburg, and the bill is the outcome of these conferences.

A new bureau or department in the department of education is provided for. It will be modeled upon the best features of New York's board of regents and the Illinois state department of trades and professions.

For Efficiency and Economy

In each of these states the various examining boards for trades and professions are centralized in one department. It has been found that this tends to a better supervision, places them under a recognized department, and is still further conducive to efficiency and economy of operation.

Nothing as yet has appeared regarding the proposed bill, the object being to secure the co-operation of all parties of interest. This has been obtained in the bill drafted and its presentation to the Legislature will follow its approval by the various state officials who may be interested in the plan.

Among the numerous boards of examination and control that will pass under the executive management of the department of education are:

Board of pharmacy—Lewis Emanuel, Pittsburgh, president; Lucius L. Walton, Williamsport, secretary, and Otto W. Osterlund, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Board of dental examiners—Wilson D. DeLong, Reading, president, and Alexander H. Reynolds, Philadelphia, secretary and treasurer.

Board of optometrical examination and licensure—Samuel C. Chessman, Pittsburgh, president, and Chester H. Johnson, York, secretary and treasurer.

Board of osteopathic examiners—O. J. Snyder, Philadelphia, president; John T. Downing, Scranton, secretary and treasurer.

Board of examiners of registration of nurses—Albert E. Blackburn, Philadelphia, president; Miss Roberta A. West, Philadelphia, secretary and treasurer.

State board of undertakers—Joseph E. Quinby, Media, president; C. C. A. Balli, Philadelphia, secretary; Samuel T. Foster, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Veterinary medical examiners—Fredrick H. Schneider, Philadelphia, president; James W. Sallade, Schuylkill county, secretary and treasurer.

State board for the examination of accountants—Joseph M. Pugh, Philadelphia, president; Frank Willbur Main, Pittsburgh, secretary; Hale Hill, Pittsburgh, treasurer.

Board of examiners of architects—John Hall Rankin, Philadelphia, president; Miller I. Kast, Harrisburg, secretary.

Horseshoer and Barber Boards

The new bill also contemplates the creation of two new boards of examiners, one for horseshoers and the other for barbers. There have been at various times in the past attempts made in the Legislature to create such boards, but sufficient opposition developed to defeat them.

The majority of the boards already in existence and which it is proposed to transfer to the new department are maintained by fees collected for a state examination. This income will be diverted to the new department and will very largely carry the expense of its maintenance.

The bill provides for a small de-

### PLAN NEW BUREAU FOR STATE BOARDS

Bill Would Centralize Technical Examining Bodies Under Education Department

### SUGGESTED FOR ECONOMY

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—There is under consideration prior to its presentation to the Legislature a bill that will centralize a number of technical boards which at present are floating around promiscuously, a law unto themselves.

It is a measure that affects physicians, architects, optometrists, accountants, pharmacists and other professions clear down to undertakers.

The object of the proposed measure is to unite the various examining boards of these professions and trades under the control of the department of education.

For weeks past meetings have been held of members and representatives of these various examining boards in Harrisburg, and the bill is the outcome of these conferences.

A new bureau or department in the department of education is provided for. It will be modeled upon the best features of New York's board of regents and the Illinois state department of trades and professions.

For Efficiency and Economy

In each of these states the various examining boards for trades and professions are centralized in one department. It has been found that this tends to a better supervision, places them under a recognized department, and is still further conducive to efficiency and economy of operation.

Nothing as yet has appeared regarding the proposed bill, the object being to secure the co-operation of all parties of interest. This has been obtained in the bill drafted and its presentation to the Legislature will follow its approval by the various state officials who may be interested in the plan.

Among the numerous boards of examination and control that will pass under the executive management of the department of education are:

Board of pharmacy—Lewis Emanuel, Pittsburgh, president; Lucius L. Walton, Williamsport, secretary, and Otto W. Osterlund, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Board of dental examiners—Wilson D. DeLong, Reading, president, and Alexander H. Reynolds, Philadelphia, secretary and treasurer.

Board of optometrical examination and licensure—Samuel C. Chessman, Pittsburgh, president, and Chester H. Johnson, York, secretary and treasurer.

Board of osteopathic examiners—O. J. Snyder, Philadelphia, president; John T. Downing, Scranton, secretary and treasurer.

Board of examiners of registration of nurses—Albert E. Blackburn, Philadelphia, president; Miss Roberta A. West, Philadelphia, secretary and treasurer.

State board of undertakers—Joseph E. Quinby, Media, president; C. C. A. Balli, Philadelphia, secretary; Samuel T. Foster, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Veterinary medical examiners—Fredrick H. Schneider, Philadelphia, president; James W. Sallade, Schuylkill county, secretary and treasurer.

State board for the examination of accountants—Joseph M. Pugh, Philadelphia, president; Frank Willbur Main, Pittsburgh, secretary; Hale Hill, Pittsburgh, treasurer.

Board of examiners of architects—John Hall Rankin, Philadelphia, president; Miller I. Kast, Harrisburg, secretary.

Horseshoer and Barber Boards

The new bill also contemplates the creation of two new boards of examiners, one for horseshoers and the other for barbers. There have been at various times in the past attempts made in the Legislature to create such boards, but sufficient opposition developed to defeat them.

The majority of the boards already in existence and which it is proposed to transfer to the new department are maintained by fees collected for a state examination. This income will be diverted to the new department and will very largely carry the expense of its maintenance.

The bill provides for a small de-

### PASS LOAN BILL TODAY

Measure Amends City Charter to Aid Pavings of Streets

### DAYLIGHT BILL UP TODAY

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—The first amendment to the new charter of Philadelphia is about to be made as the Dalk-Weglein bill for short-term loans for street repaving is on final passage in the House tonight.

Certain technical amendments were made in the House last week, which will be concurred in by the upper chamber, so that the bill will be in the hands of the Governor within a few days. With the signature of the Governor the amendment will become a part of the new charter, which was enacted in the session of 1919.

House Also Gets Measure Barring Alien Outsiders From Jobs

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—The bill offered by Representative Edmonds, Philadelphia, providing for daylight saving, will be up in the House for third reading and final passage tonight.

The bill by Representative Miller, Philadelphia, which would prohibit the appointment to the public service of the city or state any one not a citizen of Pennsylvania, also will come up for final action in the House.

### Fishermen Predict Early Season

Capo May, N. J., March 7.—This has been the warmest March 7 in twenty-five years at the shore. The thermometer registered 68 degrees at 12 o'clock. Old inhabitants here say the weakfish and flounders will run at least three weeks ahead of time this year on account of the mild weather.

### INSISTS ON MORE REVENUE

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—Auditor General Snyder, who has been "playing close" politically to Governor Sproul, is about to throw a monkey-wrench into the understanding arrived at in the Penrose-Sproul conference in Washington on the subject of a legislative and revenue program.

As a result of that conference, it was heralded that no new revenues would be raised and the proposed taxes on coal and on manufacturing corporations would be set aside.

Snyder plans to set a precedent, so far as his office is concerned, and possibly dent the legislative harmony, by making the privilege of addressing the members of the House and Senate on the revenue situation and arguing for new revenues. He will talk this matter over today with the chairman of the House and Senate appropriations committees.

The proposal may start anew the flames of the "Crow-Grundy" fire, which in that fire were supposed to have been wetted down somewhat by the Penrose-Sproul conference, but it is generally felt that they are only smoldering and may break out into a conflagration at any time.

The Grundy forces are opposed to the tax on manufacturing corporations and would join hands with the coal men to fight a tax on their product.

"It is of the most vital importance," Snyder says, "that additional revenues be provided by this Assembly not only to keep the state going forward, but actually to prevent it from slipping in the opposite direction. He is preparing a great mass of figures in substantiation of his contention. These will show, he says, that while there will be sufficient money collected this year, the shrinkage due to existing industrial conditions will leave the commonwealth short of enough to pay its obligations thereafter.

"It should be recognized," he says, "that there has been no major revenue legislation in this state for thirty-five

## PALMER'S SILKS

### The World's Best Silks

*Sold Substantially Less Than at Retail Stores*

CANTON CREPE, 38". The favorite silk today—used for blouses, evening and daytime dresses. White, black, light gray, jade, brown and marine **\$3.50** blue. Retail value \$4.50.....

CAMBRIDGE CREPE, 38". Much the same as Canton, but with a more pronounced weave, **\$4.50** 25 shades. Retail value \$6.00.....

BROCADE CREPE DE CHINE, 40". The smartest fancy silk of the season, in self-color figures and stripes, all shades; used for blouses, girdles, dresses and linings **\$3.95**

PONGEE, 33". Natural color, Japanese, always used, but more in demand now because of its scarcity; only 1000 yards, cannot promise more at this **90c** price. Retail value \$1.50.....

*"Mail and phone orders filled."*

**1318 CHESTNUT STREET**

Fourth Floor—Take Elevator Established 1904

### Dainty Lighting Fixtures and Lamps

For the Reception Room, Music Room or Boudoir.

Quaint Colonial designs for your country home. An artistic, appropriate fixture for every location. Exclusive design not to be found elsewhere and at moderate prices.

**The Horn & Brannen Mfg. Co.**  
Makers to the Critical and Exacting  
427-433 North Broad Street  
Open Saturdays Until Five  
*"A Short Walk Along Automobile Row"*

### You Can Always Draw Your Money in Time of Need

You never can tell when an emergency may call for money and your savings can always be drawn out if necessary demands. This bank is your bank, once you become a depositor, and every officer and employe is here to make banking easy for you.

We Pay Interest At **3.65%** per Annum on All Deposits *Open your account today.*

**Beneficial Saving Fund Society**  
Chestnut and Twelfth Streets

## This Week Only!

# 1000 Suits Half Price

AN IMPORTANT occasion, when you consider the fact that there are medium weight suits good for spring wear, as well as winter weight suits which you can buy now and have new for next fall.

**PRICES START AT \$22.50**

Don't wait until the last gun is fired before you make your selection!

**William H. Wanamaker**  
1217-19 Chestnut Street

**"Here's a regular meal!"**



# HEINZ

## OVEN BAKED BEANS

Try HEINZ Baked Beans in place of those expensive steaks and chops you have too often anyway. You will save money. You will benefit your health. But first of all, you will like the beans.

**BAKED in Real Ovens**

HEINZ Beans are good, rich, mealy and wholesome because they are *really oven baked*. This preserves the real bean flavor and the real bean nutriment, and thus makes them an economical food.

**FOUR KINDS**

HEINZ Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce

HEINZ Baked Pork and Beans (without Tomato Sauce) Boston style

HEINZ Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without Meat (Vegetarian)

HEINZ Baked Red Kidney Beans

One of the 57 Varieties

### Apartments at the Rittenhouse

Moderate priced apartments are now available at the Rittenhouse. All outside rooms, and furnished. They include—

- Two Rooms and Bath.
- Three Rooms and Bath.
- Four Rooms and two Baths.

**Rittenhouse Hotel**  
22d and Chestnut

### Auctioneer Wanted

FOR THE PUBLIC SALE OF

## CAMP DODGE

IOWA

1 1/2 Miles North of Des Moines, Iowa

Auctioneers are invited to submit sealed proposals for the sale by PUBLIC AUCTION of approximately 1221 Government-owned buildings with the fixtures and improvements installed therein at Camp Dodge, Iowa. The buildings include Barracks, Officers' Quarters, Storehouses, Stables, Sheds, Lavatories, Hospital Wards, Infirmary and miscellaneous buildings.

Proposals should state the general plan of sale, the advertising method, the commission desired, the security offered for performance of the contract. Proposals, marked "Camp Dodge Auction Sale Proposals," should reach the undersigned by 2 P. M., March 22, 1921, on which date they will be opened. Further particulars may be had upon application to

**QUARTERMASTER GENERAL**  
Munitions Building  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## J. B. Sheppard & Sons

### LACES

Are Having a Vigorous Revival

ENTIRE dresses of lace; lace in combination with other materials; lace flouncings, edgings and bands—in fact, no wardrobe is smart that lacks laces a plenty.

LACE Flouncings, skirt lengths (36 and 40 inches wide) \$3.00 and \$3.50 a yard; in navy blue, brown moonstone gray. In black, \$3.50 to \$12 a yard.

New embroidered voile flouncings, 40 inches wide, white and colors, \$2.50 the yard.

FILET, Venise and Irish Laces—in active demand for gowns, blouses, neckwear, lingerie, and children's wear.

And Filet edgings and insertions from narrowest Picots up to 10 inches wide. The extremely low prices are 25c to \$3.00 the yard.

Irish Edging and Insertion (1/2 inch to 12 inches wide) to match, 35c to \$12.00 the yard.

**1008 Chestnut Street**