

ITAL ESSENTIAL
PROGRESS—GARY

Steel Head Says Only Alternative Is "Anarchy of Sovietism" Prostrating Russia

USEFUL ALLY OF LABOR

By the Associated Press
Syracuse, N. Y., June 13.—E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, told Syracuse University students in a commencement address today that capital and commerce will not progress and prosper if every country and every people. The only alternative to it, he declared, was the anarchy of sovietism now prevailing at the gates of Russia. This Russian system is described as a poison in the natural system of national and individual life which would eventually lead to destruction.

If the people of America would study the facts about this vital question, he said, there would be no epidemic of sovietism here. Capital and the rights of all people would be conserved.

In this country the door of opportunity is open to both capital and labor and neither, he said, should be permitted to abuse it.

He expressed the opinion that there might be no objection to a fair and reasonable law subjecting organized capital, exceeding certain amounts, to governmental inquiry and restriction in its uses. "Provided organized labor should also be subjected to the same statute."

The expression that "the world owes each individual a living," said Mr. Gary, was too frequently used, and it was foolish to endeavor to support that claim by citing the acknowledged principle that all men are created free and equal. This meant, he said, no more and no less than the right of equal protection and opportunity.

Speaking on the relations of capital and labor, Mr. Gary said that these two interests recognize their interdependence, but that outsiders often seek to antagonize them. He declared, however, that the interests of employers or managers of business are more solicitous for the welfare of the workmen and do more to promote their comfort and happiness than outsiders have done or were disposed to do. Labor was never in the world's history more highly respected nor treated as liberally as today, he declared, and it was not restricted to be profitable to the employer to treat the workman fairly and this would insure the latter full justice.

Money Necessary to Results
Laying stress on the necessity of capital, he said: "Money is essential to provide facilities for training one to accomplish the best results of any profession or calling. The material progress and prosperity of any and every country are to an enormous extent the result of large investments of money by the inhabitants who would be neither happy nor comfortable.

"Accumulated capital provides the facilities for development, improvement, extension and application of natural resources. This could not be done by small contributions of money."

In times of war, Mr. Gary declared, it would have been impossible to have fully supplied the needs of the country without recourse to contributions by large capital.

Except for the accumulated capital invested in business enterprises and the working capital to maintain and extend them," Mr. Gary continued, "millions of men and women who work for wages or salaries would be without means to earn a decent living. To the extent a nation is without capital in a corresponding degree are its industries in a state of decay and its people impoverished and despondent.

"In short, for a desirable and proper degree of comfort, contentment, happiness, advancement in any direction, protection against disease and destruction, every inhabitant of every land is dependent upon individually accumulated capital."

Open Shop Means Equal Opportunity
Mr. Gary declared that the platform of labor union leaders is the antithesis of the principle of equal opportunity. He asserted that, industrially, the individual can realize the full advantage of the opportunities which this country offers only through the principle of the open shop as distinguished from the dominance and arbitrary control of the union labor leaders. He added:

"The open shop means freedom to the employe to engage in any line of employment, at any place and time, upon terms and conditions voluntarily agreed upon between the employe and the employer.

"The closed shop means that one desiring employment can secure a place only on terms approved by the union labor leaders or leaders having jurisdiction over the particular closed shop.

"The great majority of the people of this country stand for the open shop, open ports of all countries, open covenants with all nations, open discussion of all proper questions and the open shop, and with this freedom and justice to all.

"Equality of opportunity, I believe, is the avowed doctrine of our present Administration, from the President throughout the whole governmental structure, and will be intelligently and faithfully applied hereafter, by every reason to look forward with confidence expecting increasing prosperity in all directions as the months pass by."

House to Adopt
Porter Resolution

Continued from Page One
but by all the other participants in the war against Germany.

They would all agree to stand on the side of peace. There must be a new treaty of peace. The difficulties of a new treaty of peace are plenty—fancy the Paris affair all over again. But here is a new legal question. We have declared that the war with Germany is over, that peace exists and then we propose a treaty of peace. As the State Department says, "Ask a lawyer." What would be the legal position of a Power which has declared itself at peace then approaches the task of making peace as a belligerent?

No One Would Call U. S. Bluff

But course it is said legally we would not have a leg to stand on, but then not in Europe, not Germany, France, England or Italy, not even Japan in Asia would call our bluff. They would all politely overlook the slight irregularity of our methods perhaps, but there is more than one person in Washington, charged with the responsibilities of our foreign relations, who would like to feel sure of a bluff.

The difficulties are there in any event even if Mr. Harding should negotiate a treaty signed by everybody amending and correcting so far as this country is concerned the Versailles treaty, which seems the easiest way, but peace by resolution complicates them. It raises all sorts of legal questions.

And for it only one thing is to be said, what the White House has already said, that it meets a psychological situation. This psychological situation is really a political situation. The administration was pledged during the campaign to prompt peace by resolution. If it delays long there is a handle for the Democrats.

No Signs of Enthusiasm
Except for that pledge it is safe to say that the one could hear nothing of the Knox resolution. It would be a mere bludgeon in conference. In the White House there are no signs of enthusiasm and the atmosphere across the street in the State Department is perceptibly cool. Meanwhile every one except the irreconcilables is searching for a formula which will produce certain measurable psychological results in this country and produce no legal complications abroad.

The Porter version, which merely declares peace to exist, is regarded as approaching in some subtle way nearer the desired formula than the Knox resolution, which bluntly repeals the declaration of war, but the formula is not yet made.

Mr. Harding is not seeking delay by resolution, but delay nevertheless suits the purposes of the Administration. The prospects favor considerable delay.

DEBATE ON PORTER
RESOLUTION CLOSING

Washington, June 13.—(By A. P.)—Debate on the Porter peace resolution terminating the state of war with Germany and Austria was resumed in the House today under a rule calling for a final vote at 4:30 o'clock. More than fifty members had been assigned speaking time, but adoption of the measure as a whole was postponed until tomorrow.

Adoption of the Porter substitute will mean a conference, with both Senate and House leaders declaring determination to stand by their own peace plan.

Section 2. That until by treaty or act or joint resolution by Congress it shall be determined otherwise, the United States, although it has not ratified the Treaty of Versailles, reserves all of the rights, powers, claims, privileges, indemnities, reparations or advantages to which it and its nationals have become entitled, including the right to enforce the same under the terms of the armistice signed November 11, 1918, or any extension or modifications thereof, or which under the Treaty of Versailles have been assigned to the United States during the war, whether in respect to the property of the German Government or German nationals, or the property of any other persons owning permanent pecuniary claims based on events which occurred at any time before the coming into force of such treaty, and existing treaties between the United States and Germany to the contrary notwithstanding.

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Porter and Knox Peace
Resolutions in Full

Following are the texts of the Porter peace resolution, now before the House, where its passage is favored, and the Knox resolution, which has been passed by the Senate:

PORTER RESOLUTION
Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives assembled, that the state of war be declared to exist between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared an end.

Section 2. That in making this declaration and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations or advantages to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November 11, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof, or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America or its nationals by reason of its participation in the war; or which, under the Treaty of Versailles have been assigned to the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared an end.

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FIGHT CREAM SUBSTITUTES

Milk Producers Urge Restriction of Shipments by Congress
Washington, June 13.—(By A. P.)—Legislation to prohibit interstate movement of milk filled with fats or coconut oil as substitutes for cream was advocated today before the House Agriculture Committee by representatives of milk producers.

The substitute, Dr. E. V. Cullom, of Johns Hopkins University, declared would not produce growth in children. He urged passage of a bill by Representative Voigt to prohibit adulteration of milk.

Robert W. Baldwin, Philadelphia, secretary of the Interstate Milk Producers Association; A. J. Glover, Fort Atkinson, Wis., representing the Wisconsin Dairy Protective Association; Seward A. Miller, Utica, N. Y., assistant counsel for the Dairymen's League; E. J. Engle, New York, representing the Borden Condensed Milk Co., and representatives of various farm organizations also supported the bill.

CLASS DAY AT JENKINTOWN
Thirteen Graduates Begin High School Commencement Week
Commencement week at Jenkintown High School starts with Class Day this afternoon. The commencement program, with award of diplomas, is scheduled for tomorrow night.

The Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones, of the First Baptist Church of Philadelphia, will be principal speaker at the commencement, and the diploma presentations will be by J. Fred Tiefenbach, president of the school board.

With thirteen graduates and with the Class Day program scheduled for the thirteenth of the month, suspension has no place in the class.

The graduates are Misses Milly Louden Woolman, Ella Elizabeth Moyer and Alice Kearns; Fred Charles Helm, Henry Herbert Rorer, Gordon Christine Biddle, Alfred B. Kohl, Raymond Bennett, Benjamin L. Bowden, Solomon Sidney Silberman, F. Fred Tiefenbach, Jr., Carl James Stevens and Joseph Stringer.

STATE BUYS CHESTER PIKE

Old Road Will Be Freed at Cost of \$200,000
After having been a paid turnpike for more than 200 years, from 1705, when it was laid out by William Penn, the historic Chester pike, which connects Chester with Philadelphia at Darby, with its six toll-gate houses, is about to be taken over by the State and made free.

Senator A. D. MacDade, of Chester, has received a letter from State Highway Commissioner Stadler stating that he had just signed the agreement for the acquisition of the road and that settlement would be made in sixty days. The price, it is said, was \$200,000.

The old Chester pike is brimful of history and up until the coming of the railroads it was the great connecting link on and between the North and the South.

Would Free U. S. Ships From Tolls
Washington, June 13.—(By A. P.)—American coastwise shipping would be exempted from payment of Panama Canal tolls under a bill ordered favorably reported today by the Senate Inter-oceanic Canals Committee.

Have you tasted it yet?
Louella Butter
now 40c lb.
At all our Stores
AMERICAN STORE CO.

PARCEL POST
"SWEET AIR"
The Modern Method of Painless Extraction of TEETH
"SAFE AS SLEEP"
One to 20 teeth extracted without pain or use of anesthetic. Just the thing for nervous people—no waiting for examination Monday.

DR. MOSES
S. E. Cor. 7th & Market Sts.
Formerly on staff of prominent Hospital

EXPERIENCE
EXPERIENCE counts for much in carrying out the wishes of a decedent as expressed in his will—the one all-important thing that you want done right.

This Company was organized in 1869 to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee and in any trust capacity and has at the present time over \$174,000,000 of assets belonging to estates and accounts in its Trust Department.

Philadelphia Trust Company
415 Chestnut St. Broad and Chestnut Sts.

House to Adopt
Porter Resolution

Continued from Page One
but by all the other participants in the war against Germany.

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What Tin
Would Save

If the law required that all buildings should have tin or other fire-proof roofs, America would soon save enough in fire losses and insurance premiums to pay for the new roofs needed, without reducing the workmen's wages.

And yet some people question whether a tin roof is worth what it costs! What is a house worth after it is burned down? Tin makes the best and cheapest of all roofs, if you get the right tin. Ask any roofer to name the best brands. If he mentions NU-DURA-TIN, you're safe!

Any roofer can furnish NU-DURA-TIN and paint it any color.

THE METAL CLUB OF PHILA.
600 ARCH STREET

See the famous Columbia River Highway and the glistening snow-clad summits of Mounts Hood, Adams and St. Helens. Gather a bit of inspiration by meeting the hearty and hospitable people of those splendid cities—Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and if you have time, there's more to see on an ocean voyage to Alaska.

Visit Denver, Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City and Yellowstone National Park on the way. Return through California.

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THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE TOWN OF UPPER DARBY, PA., has received in Room 215, City Hall, 1325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., at 10 o'clock noon on Thursday, June 17, 1921, a copy of a resolution of the Board of School Directors, to be read and considered at a public hearing to be held at 10 o'clock noon on Thursday, June 17, 1921, at the City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., for the purpose of amending the Charter of the School District of the Town of Upper Darby, Pa., as amended by the Act of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, approved June 13, 1919, and as amended from time to time.

Proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors, at the City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., at 10 o'clock noon on Thursday, June 17, 1921, for the construction of a new building for the School District of the Town of Upper Darby, Pa., to be located on the site of the old City Hall, Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa., in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, under contract with the City of Philadelphia, authorized by ordinance of Council No. 110, passed on June 13, 1920, and as amended from time to time.

Atlantic Lobos Oil Company
The Board of Directors of Atlantic Lobos Oil Company has this day declared a dividend of \$8 per share on its preferred stock, Class A, and a dividend of