

DECLARER WAR ON GRUNDYISM



Franklin Gilkeson, Bristol, Has Singshot Ready in Battle for Senate

TO OPPOSE BUCKMAN

Ominous days these are all through the domain of Pennsylvania, particularly in Bucks County, where is thrown over the path of "Goliath" Grundy the rising shadow of David.

The David in this case is forty-six years old, bald and not wholly disinterested toward embattled Senator Buckman, his common acknowledgement of the whole county, many formidable pieces of rock for his sling, and he has been duly appointed by such king-making organizations as the volunteer fire department and the American Legion.

It is said of him, too, that he strums a wicked harp so that he keeps pernicious baritones to which the women voices of Bucks County might easily fall victim, and he is a bachelor. As for Philistines—well, he was a private in the artillery at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne.

This David of Bucks County is Franklin Gilkeson for fourteenth year, the chief dependency of Bristol. He would seem the one of whom an occasional prophet has foretold, who by the sheer brazenness of his war cry would rouse the souls of the people. Anyway, Mr. Gilkeson's war cry is reckless enough.

Grundyism His War Cry

"It is time," he says, "for this country to get rid of Grundyism."

Mr. Gilkeson has announced to a fascinated world his candidacy against Clarence Buckman for the State senatorship in the Tenth District at the Republican primaries.

The audacity of it may be measured by the gathering of the crowd, declared he is satisfied with Senator Buckman, who has served him there for half a dozen or more successive terms.

The political astrologers of Bucks County are not making horoscopes this year, but they are up every night to peek through the telescopes and then to say they have no strange constellations to have found. What the abysses of these prognosticators foretell, so profile of prophecy, is a matter for individual guessing. But two facts should be reckoned. One of them is that the Grundy slate won in the last contest by a margin slim, indeed, and the other that the men who are trying to re-elect Senator Buckman for Mr. Grundy will have no mild experiments to submit when the campaign is over.

It must be understood that Mr. Gilkeson cannot be dismissed as an incorrigible independent at it again. He has been almost painfully regular. He was orthodox even in the heterodox year of 1912. He has been long suffering, indeed. Last year, even he supported the Grundy candidate, though not, he confesses, without a good deal of mingling.

In Legislature in 1911

Just now forbearing Mr. Gilkeson really is before the last straw caves in his patience with a great smash, may be the end of his career of independence.

"I was in the Legislature in 1911. I could have stayed there indefinitely I suppose; but I couldn't see that I was anything but a sort of office boy for Mr. Grundy. I was offered the nomination again, but I wouldn't take it. I told Mr. Grundy I wanted to go on practical law and that if I could always be in close touch with the Fire Department. He got very angry and was never very nice to me afterward. Late he showed his malice in any number of ways.

"I hope you believe, though, that that hasn't anything to do with this fight. It's because I think Mr. Grundy is just holding up the development of this town and of the county and State generally, that the control should be taken away from him.

"He's a menace because he has had things sewn up so tightly and for so long. I guess almost any man would be a menace in that position. It means that the men who are to fill the city and county offices, the men he sends to Congress and the Legislature, are just marionettes that he can jerk any way he chooses—look at them, Watson, Buckman and the rest. Rubber stamps! Well, I'm a regular party man and all that and believe in the roundabout, but I know what's much more enough."

"Buckman has never done anything for this district. And what does that mean? It means that Grundy hasn't ordered him to do anything. They make wild promises, and in the last campaign they rather offend it."

"Buckman claims credit for the good government increasing number of toll bridges, harbors, but anybody with any political recollection recognizes in that the work of Senator Grimm, a Democrat. Senator Grimm is good to remember another thing by—that Grundy can be beaten.

Women's Attitude

"I don't think Buckman will do very much with the women. By the order of the boss he voted against the Suffrage Bill and against the Child Labor Bill. Of course, a good many women, whose husbands are in the organization, will vote along with them, but over and above these I think there are enough women and that there's enough sentiment among them to dethrone Senator Buckman."

So Mr. Gilkeson, a David by desperation, has taken a long breath, said publicly and loudly that now is the time for Bucks County to throw off the old man of the sea.

He went a little further. He declared that the State of Pennsylvania was worthy of a responsible Governor. He clenched his hand and said he would support Gifford Pinchot.

And this was no small news to William H. Grundy & Co., worsteds, for Mr. Gilkeson can command at any old time a goodly number of listeners. One is not chief of a fire department for four years without reason, nor is one commander of an American Post for nothing.

Moreover, he is a lawyer with a good practice, and, as said before, a bachelor. He slips nicely into the role of David, for, discounting the boldness and embonpoint, his cherubic countenance has a resemblance to the well-known portrait by Raphael. Look at the picture and see.

BELGIAN SPY CONDEMNED

Charge of Betraying Edith Cavell Not Mentioned at Trial

Mons., Belgium, April 5.—(By A. P.)—Armand Jeannes was condemned to death in the court here last night for treason and espionage against Britain and the Allies during the World War. The prisoner had insisted that he was innocent in bringing about the arrest and execution by the Germans of Edith Cavell, British war nurse, but his charge was not mentioned in the indictment against him.

There was a burst of applause in the courtroom when the sentence was passed and a great crowd outside jeered as he was taken to the death

15-MINUTE PARKING CAR USERS WANT IS HIT BY VON TAGEN

COUNCILMAN AND MERCHANTS DIF- FER ON EFFECTS OF LAW ON CENTRAL TRAFFIC

MILLS AGAINST LONG TIME

EXTRA FARE IS CHARGED

A suggested parking limit of fifteen minutes was ridiculed today by Councilman Von Tagen, sponsor of a new traffic ordinance which would allow one-hour parking of vehicles on the streets.

Superintendent Mills is opposed to the hour limit, asserting it would cause traffic jams conditions in the central part of the city.

Ellwood B. Chapman, president of the Chestnut Street Association, also is opposed to the one-hour proposal. He said it would allow only seven customers to park daily in front of Chestnut street stores between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Mr. Von Tagen gave this statement on the parker's suggestion.

"A fifteen-minute parking period is ridiculous. The only reason for parking periods is in order to permit the public reasonable time to transact necessary business, and this cannot be done in fifteen minutes. There may as well be no parking period whatever."

CAN'T DO MUCH SHOPPING

"Of course, a box of candy or a glass of soda water may be purchased in that length of time, but not a suit of clothes or a pair of shoes or other necessities."

The president of the Chestnut Street Association complains of the inability of the public to reach his store, but when I questioned him the other evening he agreed that his business had increased five years ago in the absence of parking restrictions. "I do not believe many of the Chestnut street merchants are with him."

"There will, of course, be much less interference with moving traffic under the one-hour period than under the fifteen-minute period, as under the latter period four times as many vehicles would leave the curb and pull off into moving traffic each hour."

"Now shoppers not only must pay extra fare coming and going, but must climb the stairway to the elevated line getting off the West Chester line without

the parker's assistance at least 10,000 persons."

The Market street cars which formerly ran to Sixty-ninth street were operated by the P. R. T. Under an arrangement with the West Chester line, passengers were transferred from that line to the P. R. T. without extra fare. Passengers on the P. R. T. could also ride the Market line or the first fare of the West Chester line without Sixty-ninth street.

Among those who protested was the Rev. Dr. Stanley Holm, pastor of the Apostolic Faith Church. Fifty-eight and Ludlow streets, who said he and members of his congregation had been inconvenienced by the change.

John R. Ramsey, president of the Highland Park Improvement Association, declared that the taking off of the car service from the Market line inconveniences at least 10,000 persons.

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