

NEWS OF LEGISLATURE

GRAY SURPRISES THE SENATORS

Introduces Resolution to Ratify the Suffrage Amendment

The fight to make Pennsylvania the first State to ratify the suffrage amendment to the national constitution, started last evening when Senator George Gray, of Philadelphia, introduced the Senate a joint resolution toward that end.

According to Senator Gray, the initiative for his action rests with himself, and so far as is known, the move was not one planned by the administration, although it will undoubtedly have Governor Sproull's backing. Senator Gray requested the committee of his resolution to the Federal relations committee, but Lieutenant Governor E. Heideman referred it to the committee on judiciary general.

Delegations of suffragists from all over the State were busy at the Capitol yesterday, and Senator Gray's resolution, coming as it did, within a few minutes of 12 o'clock at night, came as a crowning reward for the "suff" labor.

If the resolution should fail to pass, Pennsylvania will at least hold the distinction of being the first State to receive a motion toward ratification of the national amendment. Legislatures of three other States are in session, but thus far nothing has been done in regard to the matter.

The Senate last night passed on second reading approximately 100 appropriation bills, recently reported from committee and carrying thousands of dollars for various hospitals and charitable institutions throughout the State.

Senator Frank A. Smith, of Dauphin, presented a bill enabling George Weiger, Sr., of Harrisburg, to sue the State of Pennsylvania for damages incurred by the death of his son, George Weiger, Jr., who was killed in an automobile accident near Lewisburg in October, 1917. The bill states that the accident occurred through a defective bridge on the State highway system.

Senator Edward Patton, of Philadelphia, was the recipient of congratulations last evening on the occasion of his 73rd birthday. A recess of five minutes was declared during which Senator Patton was surrounded with many friends waiting to grasp his hand.

The committee on appropriations reported out Senator Leslie's bill appropriating \$10,000 to the State branch of the American Legion, to a convention to be held in this city in the fall.

RAMSEY'S BILL HAS EXPERIENCE

Killed and Revived in an Effort to Kill It For All Time

The Ramsey bill, establishing any liquor containing more than 24 percent of alcohol as an intoxicant, was defeated in the House, taken up on a reconsideration motion by members of the bill in an effort to kill it and put it back on the calendar. The development was one of the most sensational known in consideration of liquor legislation in years. The "dry" forces had defeated the bill early in the evening, when it received 97 votes to 94.

The bill needed 104 votes and two men, who had voted for the bill, changed to vote negative to bring a position to vote reconsideration. Before they could act, Messrs. Showalter, Union, and Wallace, Lawrence, opponents of the bill, moved reconsideration and the rules defeat of the motion would have killed the bill. The vote was 107 to 82.

Mr. Ramsey, sponsor for the bill, then moved reconsideration. On the first vote, Mr. Rorke, Philadelphia, who did not vote when his name was called, asked to be recorded, but objections were made. Messrs. Dittich, and Stadlander, Allegheny, changed votes, pleading they had voted "aye" under misapprehension and went on the negative after objections.

Bill Is Useless

Mr. Showalter, Union, and Mr. Palmer, Schuylkill, were the only speakers, debate being cut off by a call by Mr. Dittich, Allegheny, for the previous questions. Very few men opposed the call. Mr. Showalter contended that the bill if it became a law would nullify the Federal prohibition amendment, and that the bill itself is an admission that liquor with 24 per cent. alcohol will intoxicate. Section six, he argued, is "clearly a violation of the eighteenth amendment." No doubt Congress will soon decide what is intoxicating liquor and then any legislative action will be set aside, he argued. He said the Internal Revenue Bureau had ruled anything over one-half per cent. was intoxicating. "If that is a fact, any action on our part would be useless and it would be foolish to pass this bill," said Mr. Palmer. He denied Mr. Showalter's statements and said observations of scientific men were that 24 per cent. of alcohol would not intoxicate. He said Professor H. A. Har, of Philadelphia, and others had so decided. "Why did not the member from Union produce one expert on this all important question?" he asked. Mr. Palmer said that if the bill was not passed, the question would go into the courts.

When Mr. Dittich asked to change his vote, several members objected and Mr. Dittich said he had voted by mistake.

"How could that be possible?" demanded Mr. Wallace, Lawrence. The chair cannot go behind the conscience of members," declared the Speaker.

Mr. Stadlander when asked if he had voted under a misapprehension replied, "I did."

The members were allowed to change their votes on their assertions.

Half an hour later "dry" members moved reconsideration.

Relief Is Urged

Joint resolutions appropriating \$100,000 for relief of families of miners who lost their lives in the Wilkes-Barre disaster, were introduced by Mr. Powell, Luzerne, soon after the night session of the House began. The resolution proposes that the money be placed in the hands of the State Department of Health "to be used in the interest of the public health by the granting of immediate relief to the families of the men killed in the explosion and fire" and "such other purposes in connection with said disaster as to the said department may seem necessary for the protection of the public health."

Prayer for those who lost relatives through the mine disaster at Wilkes-Barre was offered by Chaplain Feldman, who prayed for divine comfort for the widows and orphans. Immediately after Mr. Fowler, Lackawanna, presented a resolution deploring the accident and asking the appropriation committee to make an appropriation of \$200,000 for relief of sufferers. It was laid over for printing.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to reconsider the defeat of the Catz Senate bill relative to sale of coal under contract, but an attempt to revive the Daix bill relative to teachers' retirement funds, went through 81 to 55.

The Dittich motor vehicle bill was recalled from the Governor for amendment.

Stands by Committee

The House declined to reverse its committee on manufactures in its negative report on the bill to make contractors liable for wages owed by subcontractors. Mr. Fowler, Lackawanna, moved to put the bill on the calendar, whereupon Chairman Hess said the action of the committee had been unanimous.

Resolutions calling on the Government to vote three months' extra pay to all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, were introduced by Mr. Brendle, Berks, and laid over for printing. They recited that Canada, and Australia made such provisions.

The bill creating a commissioner of delinquency in the State Board of Public Charities was recommitted to the committee on manufactures for a hearing.

The House cleared the first and second reading calendars including numerous Senate bills.

By a vote of 12 to 40 the House sent back to the appropriations committee the Senate volunteer police bill. Mr. Fowler, Lackawanna, moved that the bill be recommitted for a hearing and demanded a roll call.

Sympathy For Mr. Mackrell

The House adopted resolutions presented by Mr. Marcus, Allegheny, extending sympathy to Joseph Mackrell, Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph legislative correspondent, upon the death of his son, John E. Mackrell.

The House passed finally: Increasing number and salary of second-class city assessors. Regulating laying out of roads without terminus on roads. Establishing assistant assessors in first-class townships.

The House quit at 12:10 a. m.

CHARTER BILL IS MOVED ALONG

Attorney General Takes a Hand and Amendments Are Made

The Philadelphia charter bill was amended in half a dozen places on third reading in the House of Representatives and laid over for final action to-day without a word of debate. Prior to the action, amendments for a council of 21 and other changes were agreed on and drawn up. All that remained to be done was to insert them, which was done in the presence of many Philadelphians. Attorney General Schaffer, the big figure in the compromise, sat in the House during the proceedings. The bill was scheduled to come up at 10:45 p. m., but was postponed and it was 11:17 when Mr. Ramsey, Delaware, called it. A few minutes before that time, Attorney General Schaffer, John R. K. Scott and Mr. Ramsey came into the hall. Mr. Ramsey at once offered amendments at the conference, saying: "These amendments have all been agreed upon and as they are lengthy I move that they be inserted in bulk and be printed."

There was no objection and the amendments being agreed to, the bill was ordered laid over for final passage.

The whole proceeding required a minute and a half.

Schaffer's Statement

In a statement made at the conference with revisionists, Attorney General Schaffer said: "One of the questions that is be-

fore us, as a real question, is the question of time. We have had to draft all the amendments to this bill this afternoon, that is, they have had to be drafted here in my office because Mr. White was compelled to go to Philadelphia to keep a professional engagement. I want to see this bill go through as fast as it can go through. Any new amendments were fraught with great danger, it seemed to me that I was not having time to study them, and without full knowledge on the subject. Looking at things from a certain familiarity with your affairs in Philadelphia, living as I do under the eaves of Philadelphia, and from a three weeks' study of this bill and suggestions coming to me from every angle in reference to it, it seems to me that the major part of the difficulties which you have suffered so far as office holders being politics is concerned, will be eliminated when policemen and firemen are taken out of politics. I have made the provisions as to policemen and firemen as drastic as they can be made, subjecting them to fine and imprisonment and leaving in the bill the provision that any taxpayer can file a bill in equity against any policeman or fireman who violates the law. I cannot agree with the proposition that all office holders ought to be denied the right to take part in politics, but I do think the policeman with a club and revolver and a uniform ought not to take part in politics. That is my thought on the proposition. So that there may be no misunderstanding, I desire to state that your civil service, under the bill now drafted, will be the same as it is to-day. It will apply to the same departments and the same men with the same laws that you have now, to-day, including the act of February 15, 1906, but with the great additional safeguard that the policeman and firemen will be taken out of politics with the penalties so drastic that they won't dare to come in.

"The great thing in this bill, it seems to me, is your council of twenty-one, your small council.

What I think you will find is this: Twenty-one men who can be picked out and individualized in your city government will have a tremendous added sense of responsibility as to the duties they perform for the city. I believe that with this act you will get high-grade men in office, both elective and appointive, and in your high-grade men in office, the difficulties that have faced you will very largely disappear. I have tried to make this council, as your committee has suggested, and as Mr. Winston has unflatteringly contended for, a representative body responsible to the will of the people in Philadelphia."

Compensation to Go Through Now

Early passage of the administration measure amending the State compensation law is predicted at the Capitol to-day since the amendments were inserted in the Smith bill last night in the Senate committee in charge. These amendments do not interfere with the rates or other big features, but make certain changes in procedure and in distribution and other details, which were urged by employers.

The bill was a cause of discussion for over a week and the agreements were finally agreed upon by interested parties late yesterday. Governor William C. Sproul and Attorney General William L. Schaffer stood by the bill as drawn and as a result of their position the employers agreed to the rates and other features, but suggested some changes in the legal end of the measure which were made.

New Bureau Bill Through Senate

The Senate last evening passed finally the measure creating a bureau of rates in the Insurance Department. The vote on the measure, sponsored by Mr. Hess, Lancaster, was 36-6.

Senator Vare, speaking on the

bill, said that he had been under the impression that the measure would drive out of business a great number of legitimate concerns but that he had talked to the Insurance Commissioner and had been assured that such was not the case. "Consequently," said Mr. Vare, "I have no objections to the bill." The new bureau will consider the rates to be charged by insurance companies for compensation insurance.

Liechtenstein Serves Ultimatum on Conference

Paris, June 10.—A curious feature of the Peace Conference is that the principle of Liechtenstein has served the Conference with an ultimatum that it will sever communication with it unless the principle is heard, particularly with regard to its desire to participate in the League of Nations.

The route from Paris to Vienna lies through the principality, so that the threat to stop communication, if it is carried into effect, might cause some annoyance.

Liechtenstein is the smallest state in Europe, aside from Monaco and San Marino. It has an area of about

sixty-five square miles and a population of about 11,000, which is of German origin and nearly all Catholic. It is a sovereign state, ruled by the house of Liechtenstein. From 1815 to 1866 it formed part of the German Confederation, but since the breakup of the Confederation it has joined no similar union.

PRIZES OFFERED TO UNITARIAN MINISTERS

Boston.—Unitarian clergymen throughout the United States are invited to preach on June 8 on the work of the Unitarian Laymen's League, and the league has offered three prizes of \$1,000 each for the best three sermons preached.

Before and After Your Vacation

Let Us Brighten and Refresh Your Clothes. Our Methods and Experience Are of the Best.

Dyeing, Cleaning and Pressing

A Phone Call Will Bring Our Auto

EGGERT'S

1245 Market Street

CLEANING—DYEING—PRESSING

Bell 4866 Dial 3717

Big News For Wednesday June Economy Event

210 Corsets Special \$1.45

New models, made of Pink Contil, lightly boned for summer wear; low bust, free hip model fitted with four hose supporters; these are for the slender and average figure; sizes 18 to 27.

Kaufman's First Floor

KAUFMAN'S MARKET SQUARE **UNDERSELLING STORE**

350 Middies Special 98c

For Women, Misses and Children; made of good quality materials, in white, white with colored collars, and in solid, rose, blue, green; made in several styles; sizes 8 to 44.

Kaufman's Second Floor

Now For The Big Suit Sale Tomorrow, Wednesday

135 Women's and Misses' Suits

Regular \$20.00, \$25.00, \$29.50 Suits

Your Choice \$11.95 on Wednesday

The Sizes are 16, 18, 36, 38, 40, 42, 45

It is one of those occasions which demand the immediate attention of the woman and miss who desire to secure a high class, well tailored suit for a very small price. You will note that the price is the lowest for suits for several years. The price does not begin to represent the real value for these garments. Every color is shown, such as black, navy, tan, gray, burgundy, copenhagen, and the materials are serges, poplins and gabardines.

None of these suits will be sent C. O. D. or on Approval.

Sale Starts Wednesday Morning at 9 A. M.

Kaufman's Second Floor.

Wednesday—Two More Lots of House Dresses

LOT A—Gingham and Percalé House and Porch Dresses. \$1.95

LOT B—More of those Beautiful House and Porch Dresses. \$2.95

Regulation and Billie Burke models, made up in plaids, solid colors, neat stripes and figured materials, all perfectly made and finished; sizes 36 to 46.

Made of the finest Gingham and Chambrays, in plaids and solid colors; regulation or Billie Burke models; tastily trimmed and perfect fitting; sizes 36 to 46.

Kaufman's Second Floor

ANOTHER SALE OF GIRLS' DRESSES

The Season's Prettiest and Best Styles at Economy Prices

Girls' Dresses 2.95

Girls' Dresses 1.19

Girls' Dresses 59c

Girls' and Children's White Voile and Organdy Dresses; embroidery, lace and ribbon trimmed; made in a number of pretty models; nicely finished; full sizes, 2 to 14 years.

Girls' and Children's Gingham Dresses; pretty styles in trimmed and tailored models; made of fine quality gingham in a number of pretty plaids, stripes and checks and plain shades; sizes 2 to 12 years.

Special Children's Wash Dresses, made of percales and gingham; neat, serviceable styles; full cut; sizes 2 to 6 years.

Kaufman's Second Floor

Wednesday UNDERWEAR SPECIALS

Children's Pajamas 98c

Children's one-piece Pajamas, made of nainsook; full cut, trimmed with frogs on front; sizes 4 to 14 years.

Kaufman's Second Floor

SUMMER NEEDS IN Kaufman's Bargain Basement SPECIAL WEDNESDAY

NEW SUMMER WASH FABRICS

Just Received a Special Lot of New Figured Voiles in the Blue, Grays and Dark Shades 48c

—100 Patterns to Select From. Yard

Flaxons—Neat stripes and checked. Flaxons; beautiful quality. Special yard, 29c

Georgette Crepe—40-inch wide Georgette Crepe, all colors and extra good quality. Special, yd., \$1.69

Brown Sheeting—\$1 inches wide. Sale price, 49c

Long Cloth—10-yard piece 36-inch wide, extra good quality for underwear. Special, piece, \$2.39 \$1.39 and \$1.48

Colored Suiting—Bungalow Suits, 36-inch wide, all colors. Special, yard, 48c

Messaline Silk—36-inch wide, all colors, very good quality. Yard, \$1.75

Wool Serge—40-inch French Serge, extra fine quality. Black, Navy, Green and Brown colors. Special, yard, \$1.69

Black Taffeta Silk—36-inch good quality Taffeta Silk. 95c

Screen Doors \$1.69

2.6x6.6 size only. Natural two block wire screen. Special

Child's Swing as pictured 95c

Ironing Boards with stand	\$1.48	Potato Masher	25c
Nursery Chairs	\$1.48	O'cedar Mop	59c
Clothes Pin	15c	Combination	95c
Cannister Sets, (slightly damaged)	95c	Wash Tub Stand	69c
Sheets, Paper, 2 for	95c	Aluminum Kettle	\$1.39
Floor Mops	98c	Aluminum Windsor Kettle	\$1.69
One-burner Oil Stoves	\$2.39	Copper Tea Kettles	\$1.95
Chair Seats	25c	Pots	25c
Telephone Stands	\$2.69	Sifters	25c
Clothes Hamper	\$1.95	LAWN MOWERS	
Clothes Tree	95c	12-inch size	\$4.95
Westinghouse Electric Iron	\$2.95	14-inch size	\$5.95
		16-inch size	\$6.50

Women's cotton ribbed sleeveless vests; V-neck, shoulder straps; regular sizes. **Women's Lisle Vests, 48c**

Women's fine ribbed lisle sleeveless vests, V-neck, shoulder straps; regular sizes. **Women's Union Suits, 95c**

Women's fine ribbed lisle union suits, sleeveless, V-neck, can't slip straps; shell bottoms. Kaufman's First Floor.

LIFT OFF CORNS WITH FINGERS

Doesn't hurt a bit and costs only few cents

You'll laugh. Apply a few drops then lift sore, touchy corns right off. No pain. Yes, magic!

A few cents buys a tiny bottle of the magic Frezzone at any drug store. Apply a few drops of Frezzone upon a tender, aching corn or a callous. Instantly that troublesome corn or callous stops hurting, then shortly you lift it out, root and all, without any pain, soreness or irritation. These little bottles of Frezzone contain just enough to rid the feet of every hard corn, soft corn, corn between the toes and the callouses on bottom of feet. So easy! So simple. Why wait? No humbug!

BACK LIKE A BOARD? IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

There's no use suffering from the awful agony of lame back. Don't wait until it passes on to the kidneys. Find the cause and stop it. Diseased conditions of kidneys are usually indicated by stiff lame backs and other wrenching pains, which are nature's signals for help!

Here's the remedy. When you feel the first twinges of pain or experience any of the symptoms, get busy at once. Go to your druggist and get a box of the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haaslem Oil Capsules. Report fresh every month from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. Pleasant and easy to take, they instantly attack the poisonous germs clogging your system and bring quick relief.

For over two hundred years they have been helping the sick. Why not try them? Sold everywhere by reliable druggists in sealed packages. Three sizes. Money back if they do not help you. Ask for "GOLD MEDAL" and be sure the name "GOLD MEDAL" is on the box.

COLUMBUS CAFE

Club Dinner, 50¢ 11:30 to 2:30

Sea Food Plate Dinner, \$1 6 to 8