ELECTRIC RAILWAY MEN PLAN TO EXTEND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Approve Project to Raise $50,000 Fund With a View to Spreading Propaganda at Fair Profit.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 15.—While no attempt is to be made immediately to raise funds because the time is deemed unpropitious, no difficulty is anticipated in procuring $50,000 to be used by the American Electric Railway Association to spread the gospel of public relations.

Trolley magnates of the country today voiced approval of the declaration of Thomas McCarter, president of the Public Service Corporation, Newark, that at least $50,000 will be necessary for magazine and newspaper articles and other forms of publicity to carry out the propaganda of fair profit, State rather than local regulation and protection of trolley corporations against excessive demands for wages and strikes.

Until the financial skies clear and the companies are prepared to finance the movement, every trolley executive in the country is expected to serve as a voluntary publicity agent. No amount of legislative enactment, it will be aggressively maintained, can ever make permanent the delivery of an article for less than its cost, or establish a 5-cent service for a 3-cent fare. It is the development of a demand for under-nickel transportation that the trolleymen most fear. The assertion is made that the electric railways have allowed the demagogue to occupy the stage too long.

A. J. Rowland, dean of the Engineering Department of Drexel Institute, and Harold Pender and James T. Hood, Professors of Electrical Engineering, University of Pennsylvania, were guests at a dinner tendered the executives comprising the Public Relations Board last night. An interesting feature of the convention also was the conferring of the degree of "Engineer of Good Will" upon Charles L. Henry, who has been an active figure in the national movement for the joint use of poles by wire corporations throughout the country.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit, in moving for the establishment of motorbus service, is following a general movement, it was declared today. Five of such companies are seeking franchises in Chicago at 10-cent fare. Another company with 105 vehicles will go into operation soon in Los Angeles. It is asserted that in Detroit a municipal line at a three-cent fare, and a maximum haul of six miles, was abandoned after a short trial. Seven other companies are reported as failures.

The trackless trolley has not grown as the electric line men feared.

The main convention closes today, with an important discussion on practical tests with the zone system of fares.

8-MILES-AN-HOUR FOR AUTOS AT CORNERS, PROPOSED RULE

Ordinance Introduced In Councils Follows Sulzberger Criticism.

A drastic revision of the traffic regulations pertaining to automobiles is contained in the ordinance introduced in Councils this afternoon by John P. Connelly, chairman of the Finance Committee. This action comes a few days after Judge Sulzberger, in an address to the Grand Jury, charged Councils with deliberate neglect in failing to provide adequate regulations of automobiles and held that body responsible for many accidents.

Automobiles will be required to slow down to eight miles an hour at all street intersections within the built-up sections of the city should the new measures be passed. The present regulation provides for a speed not exceeding 20 miles an hour. No provision is made for street intersections.

A fine of $25 for each violation is provided in the ordinance. Auto trucks and motorcycles are specifically named with automobiles in the measure. It is provided that the owner of the vehicle pay the fine if he is riding in it at the time of a violation. If not, the driver must pay.

The ordinance provides that it shall be the duty of the Department of Public Safety to make such details of policemen to detect offenders as may be necessary.

The charge of Judge Sulzberger to the Grand Jury that probably inspired the ordinance was one of the most bitter arraignments of Councils heard in years. He pointed out that the Mayor is powerless to do anything without the help of Councils. He declared that that body had killed legislation to cut down the speed of automobiles at street corners, but had passed another ordinance to stop trolley cars, the "people's autos," at all intersections.

MAYOR RETURNS TWO BILLS TO COUNCILS WITH VETOES

Objects to Measures Providing for Opening of Park and of Woodbine Avenue.

The Mayor today returned to Councils, with his veto, two bills, one providing for the appropriation of ground for the opening of a park at Courtland street and Romoka avenue, Tacony, and another authorizing the opening of Woodbine avenue, from 66th to Arch street.

In his message the Mayor said his objections were based upon reports from the Bureau of Surveys and Department of Public Works. His objections to the Tacony Park bill were based upon the fact that the intersection named was not on the city plan as a park, and he contended that if money was available for the opening of any part of Tacony Creek Park it should be spent upon portions now upon the city plan. He suggested that the ordinance be corrected to avoid legal entanglements.

Regarding the ordinance for the opening of Woodbine avenue, the Mayor said that he would recommend it with the following proviso:

"That the following owners of ground in the bed of the said street shall first dedicate said ground to the city of Philadelphia or file with the City Solicitor agreements waiving any claim for damages by reason of said opening, viz.: Girard Trust Company trustees, estate of William Weightman, deceased; the Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, Joseph R. Rhoads, William L. Landreth et al., Frank Elliott et al., Manor Real Estate Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company."

Roosevelt Will Speak in Trenton

TRENTON, Oct. 15.—Colonel Roosevelt will come here to speak in behalf of the Progressive candidates on October 30. It is expected the Second Regiment Armory will be engaged for the meeting.

Honorary Degree for Taft

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 15.—Ex-President Taft, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Andrew Carnegie were among the 27 men awarded honorary degrees at Brown University today.

SPEAKERS AROUSE PATRIOTISM AT GREAT GERMAN RALLY

STATIONERS ELECT C. A. LENT PRESIDENT; PICK SAN FRANCISCO

Golden Gate Wins 1915 Convention — "Buy-a-bale of Cotton" Appeal Made at Final Session.

Charles A. Lent, of New York, was elected president of the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers at the closing session of the tenth annual convention in the clover room of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel today.

Mr. Lent received the honor because of his many years of faithful service to the association. He had previously served as treasurer and second vice president. He is a member of the stationery firm of Brown, Lent & Pett.

Before the meeting Los Angeles was the favorite among cities for the convention of 1915. Hard work on the part of E. E. Crandall, of San Francisco, convinced many of the members that San Francisco was worthy of consideration, and when the final vote was taken, San Francisco was the unanimous choice of the convention.

"San Francisco," said Mr. Crandall, "throws open the doors of hospitality of the great Far West. We will accommodate and entertain everybody, and look forward to the greatest convention in the history of the association."

Members were unanimous in declaring the Philadelphia convention the biggest, best and most profitable they ever held. The promised increase in membership for next year is 189.

The "buy-a-bale-of-cotton" movement was discussed this morning. F. P. Seymour, of the L. E. Waterman Company, and Ivan Allen, of Atlanta, were particularly active in supporting the movement.

PLEADS FOR SMALL TENANTS.

"The small tenant farmers in many sections of the South will, in many cases, be obliged to give up their farms unless somebody comes to their rescue," said Mr. Seymour. "The object of the movement is not to help the big farmer who has an established credit at his bank, but to help the little fellow who is dependent on the marketing of this year's crop to pay last year's indebtedness.

"The European war has destroyed the market for about 7,000,000 bales. The tenant farmers' notes held by the fertilizer companies and the time stores will come due about the middle of November. This will throw the cotton on the market at such a low price that it will be a ruinous crisis for the small farmer.

"Scientific figures show that the actual cost of producing cotton is 10 cents a pound. We want to buy cotton at this price directly from the farmer as an investment rather than as an act of charity."

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Officers elected at today's session were W. H. Redington, of Chicago, vice president; Charles N. Bellman, of Toledo, second vice president; Charles A. Stevens, of Chicago, third vice president; Harry A. Frizer, of Philadelphia, treasurer, and Ivan E. Allen, of Atlanta, auditor.

One of the interesting features of the morning was the close association of the long and the short men of the convention. With antics rivaling the renowned "Mutt and Jeff," Paul Fera, who stands six feet six, and F. W. Ahrens, the five-foot-two object of attack, kept members in a continuous uproar.

A dinner in the ballroom of the Bellevue-Stratford tonight will end the activities of the association in this city. Mayor Blankenburg, James Logan, ex-Mayor of Worcester, Mass.; Congressman J. Washington Logue and officers of the association will speak.

Over 400 members of the association will go to Atlantic City in a special train tomorrow.

FALLS 30 FEET FROM POLE

Lineman Severely Injured by Tumble to Street.

Falling 30 feet from the cross-tree of a telephone pole on Broad street near Spruce today, Raymond Paul, 2238 West Sergeant street, a trimmer employed by the Philadelphia Electric Company, was severely injured.

He was taken to the Jefferson Hospital. His left leg is broken and his head.

TICKET SCALPING PROBERS HEAR FINAL PLAINTS

Man Tells How He Was Kept From Advancing Beyond 25th Place.

Two complainants, one of whom declared that he had only appeared to break the monotony for the board, appeared before the Ticket Scalping Commission at City Hall this afternoon, and the board ended its sessions.

Edward Schetz, of 563 East 3d street, Chester, had a double grievance. He said he stood in line at Gimbel's for more hours than he could count and he was always in the 25th position, even after the ticket sale started.

Patrolman James Keach, of the reserve corps, was the object of the second grievance. He and Schetz were former fellow townsmen and friends. Schetz declared the bluecoat had a fat roll of bills and every time they saw each other Keach drew out the money and fingered it.

Schetz admitted that he tried to buy a better place in line, but Keach refused to take it. Before rushing out to get the next boat for Chester Schetz declared he did not have his picture taken, in a manner to indicate that this also was a grievance.

John Leslie Bush, of 5023 Springfield avenue, is the boy who wanted to break the monotony. He stood in line a long time and finally got his tickets, but declared that many persons were placed ahead of him. He is not related to the Athletics' pitcher.

MISS DORA KEEN TELLS OF SCALING HARVARD GLACIER

Tried to Learn Why Ice Advances in Some Places, Recedes in Others.

Interesting details of her trip to the land of glaciers were given today by Miss Dora Keen, daughter of Dr. W. W. Keen, who has just returned from an exploring trip which began on July 25. Miss Keen looked the picture of health, despite her hazardous journey, and says she feels amply repaid for the strain of the trip because she succeeded in reaching the top of Harvard Glacier, a feat never accomplished before.

"The chief purpose of my trip," said Miss Keen, at her home, 1729 Chestnut street, "was to learn whether the glaciers in Alaska were growing forward or backward. I learned that some moved forward and that others receded. Scientists cannot account for this condition. I made some observations as to how much they moved and their direction, so science may be able to deduce just why they moved either forward or backward.

"I am trying to find out just what causes glaciers to move. I found a deviation in the Harvard glacier of two miles. This was easily ascertained by comparing maps which were made on a previous trip with conditions now.

"I like to go to places where no one has ever been before, and that, together with my interest in science generally, inspired me to climb the Harvard Glacier.

"We got as close as possible to the point of the glacier and then landed on the side of the mountain near it. Then we climbed up the mountain and down on the glacier. During the entire trip it was raining continually and our progress was extremely slow."

Miss Keen was accompanied on the trip by H. L. Tucker, of Boston, a topographer, and G. W. Handy and G. R. Rabehl, Alaskan guides.

Before she went Miss Keen was asked to deliver a lecture on her explorations before the Royal Geographical Society of Antwerp. Although arrangements were completed, the war made it impossible.

Miss Keen had intended making her further explorations with the aid of dogs, but conditions now, she says, make this impracticable.

SEEKS DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF ARM AFTER VACCINATION

Negro Declares Municipal Physician's Carelessness Resulted In Infection.

For the first time recently in the city courts a jury received for determination today a claim for damage arising from vaccination. Camillus C. Howard, a Negro, submitted to inoculation in order to escape the quarantine established at 13th and Poplar streets in May, 1910, owing to a case of smallpox in the neighborhood. Howard's residence, 1309 Ogden street, was in the quarantine district.

Howard claimed damages for the loss of his right arm which was amputated due to infection alleged to have followed a careless vaccination by a Municipal physician. Howard declared the doctor rubbed the vaccination wound with his finger. The physician did not appear in court. The claim was presented to the jury by Edwin M. Abbott.

For the city, Assistant City Solicitors Breen and Daly argued that the vaccination was not the immediate cause of the amputation. They brought out that Howard was a hostler in a veterinary hospital, and went to work immediately after the vaccination, performing his duties among the sick horses and animals with his sleeves rolled up and the inoculated arm exposed.

VILLA FOLLOWER RULES COUNCILS

Continued from Page One

will remain in power until domestic tranquility has been completely restored. When peace is restored national elections will be called and the powers of the commission will die out when the next President is inaugurated. The powers of the commission will be limited only by what is to be known as the military plan of Aguascalientes, which is to be drawn up by the convention. This plan will take the place of all the other revolutionary and reform programs and will provide for future elections. It has not yet been decided whether an army officer will be allowed to be a candidate for President.

Among the possible candidates for the next presidential election thus far mentioned by the so-called civil parties are Iglesias Calderon, Dr. Manuel Silva and Manuel Bonilla. The military parties favor Antonio Villareal, president of the convention; General Filipe Angeles, General Alcaro Obregon, General Eduardo Hay, General E. A. Benavides and General Roque G. Garza.

General Francisco Villa, who is in Zacatecas, is keeping in touch with his delegates by telegraph.

HARVARD SWAPPING MUNSTERBURG FOR PHANTOM RICHES?

Clarence Wiener May Have the Millions to Leave Alma Mater, But His Uncle Ketterlinus Doesn't Know About It.

Whether Harvard University was the victim of the biggest hoax of its career, or was showing the mental financial adroitness of John D. Rockefeller, is a question that is puzzling J. L. Ketterlinus, wealthy uncle of Captain Clarence Wiener.

The latter, veteran of the South African War and now commanding a brigade of British artillery in France, is reported to have offered to bequeath Harvard $10,000,000 on condition that Prof. Hugo Munsterburger be released from the faculty for "unwarranted pro-German utterances."

Mr. Ketterlinus, who is the head of a large lithographing concern at 4th and Arch streets, was surprised when he learned today of his nephew's act.

"That's just like Clarence," said Ketterlinus. "But I'm not sure whether he has the $10,000,000 to leave Harvard or not. If he based the bequest upon a prospective inheritance from me, Harvard will be disappointed. I haven't $10,000,000 to leave anybody."

"Has Captain Wiener $10,000,000?" Mr. Ketterlinus was asked.

"Not that I know of; Clarence has made some money, but he has had several ups and downs. I could not swear that he had more than 2 cents."

"Do you intend to make him your sole heir?" was asked.

"Well, hardly. I have no children, but my sister must be cared for."

Mr. Ketterlinus agreed that if Harvard was positive it would get $10,000,000 for his nephew, the institution knew more about his relative's affairs than he did. Ketterlinus visited Captain Wiener at Newcastle, England, last summer.

MUSTENBERG QUITS BECAUSE OF THREAT

Noted Lecturer Leaves Harvard to Save $10,000,000 Bequest.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 15.—Prof. Hugo Munsterburg, noted Harvard professor and exchange professor at Berlin, has resigned from the faculty of Harvard.

His resignation followed a threat by Major Clarence Wiener, of London, that he would withhold a bequest of $10,000,000 to Harvard unless Professor Munsterberg was dismissed. He cited Munsterberg's widely printed pro-German writings since the outbreak of the war as his reason.

Professor Munsterberg's resignation was entirely voluntary.

The Harvard trustees have not received the Wiener letter.

Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, noted psychologist, author and Harvard exchange professor at Berlin, has brought out a book and written several articles since the war began, defending Germany and the Kaiser and denouncing England, France and Russia in turn, as being to blame for the war. He has been the most outspoken of the many German-Americans who have defended their fatherland.

ROBERT H. CROZER'S BEQUESTS TO CHARITY AGGREGATE $653,000

Will of Capitalist and Philanthropist Filed. Churches, Missions and Hospitals Receive Legacies

CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 15.—The will of Robert H. Crozer, the well-known capitalist of Upland, was admitted to probate by Register of Wills Kneeger today. William I. Schaffer, attorney, presented it. After certain liberal bequests to relatives, a large part of Mr. Crozer's estate is bequeathed to charity.

The charitable bequests are:

Crozer Theological Seminary, $100,000, in trust for endowment fund, and in addition to this sum further legacy of $30,000, the interest to be applied to the aid of students.

American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia, $50,000 in trust, to be invested as an endowment fund and the interest applied to the purposes of its organization, and an additional bequest to it of $10,000 absolutely.

American Baptist Missionary Union, at Boston, $50,000 in trust, as an endowment fund, the interest applied to the purpose of its organization and a further bequest of $10,000 absolutely.

American Baptist Home Mission Society, New York, $50,000 in trust as an endowment fund, one-third part applied to the church edifice benevolent fund, one-third to the department for the Freedmen and the Indians, and the remaining third to the general purposes of the society, and a further bequest to the society of $10,000 absolutely.

Pennsylvania Baptist General Association for Missionary Purpose, $15,000 in trust.

The Pennsylvania Baptist Education Society, $10,000 in trust as an endowment fund.

The Baptist Home of Philadelphia, $5000 in trust as an endowment fund, the interest to be applied to charitable uses.

The Baptist Orphanage of City of Philadelphia, $50,000, in trust as an endowment fund.

Upland Baptist Church, $5000 in trust, the interest to be applied to the current expenses of the church.

The sum of $8000 in trust for support of the Gospel ministry in the Village Green Baptist Church, this county.

The sum of $5000 in trust to pay the interest for the support of the deserving poor in the borough of Upland.

The sum of $10,000 in trust to pay the interest for the aid of the deserving poor in Chester.

The sum of $200,000 in trust to organize a corporation for the purpose of maintaining a hospital in Upland or Chester, to be conducted according to the allopathic system of practice.

Twenty thousand dollars in trust to pay the income to the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of Chester.

Five thousand dollars in trust to pay the income for the maintenance of a bed in the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia.

Five thousands dollars in trust to pay the income to the Southern Home for Destitute Children of Philadelphia.

Five thousand dollars in trust to maintain a bed in the Philadelphia Home for Incurables.

These charitables bequests aggregate $653,000.

While the amount of Mr. Crozer's estate is not given in the will, it is said to be very large.

WILLIAM R. M'DOWELL DEAD

Chief of Staff in Postoffice Succumbs to Illness.

William R. McDowell, chief of the staff division of the Postoffice in this city, died at his home, 132 Maplewood avenue, Germantown, early today from a complication of diseases. He had been ill for some time.

Mr. McDowell had been in the postal service for 27 years. He entered as a clerk in 1886, and gradually rose in rank until he became chief of staff.

$100,000 Fire in Norwich, N. Y.

NORWICH, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The whole business section of this place is threatened by destruction by a fire that has been raging here for the last ten hours. The water supply has given out, and the indications are that flames will communicate to other parts of the town. The loss is already at least $100,000.

GERMANS FILL HALL AND BROAD ST., TOO, TO MAKE PROTEST

Demand an Unbiased Press and Cheer Long and Loud Denunciations of England and Russia.

Eight thousand German-Americans attended a mass-meeting that lasted until nearly midnight last night in the hall of the Philadelphia Turngemeinde, denouncing England and her allies, and declaring that Germany had done all in her power to avert war and was not guilty of violating the neutrality of Belgium.

Long before 8 o'clock every seat in the large hall was filled, and lovers of the Fatherland crowded the stage and aisles to such an extent that the police had to turn back thousands to the overflow meeting.

Enthusiasm and sincerity marked every moment of the meeting. As the speakers earnestly presented their facts to show that Germany was not guilty of causing the war, the hall would fill with applause, followed with shouts that came from the heart. The audience waited patiently to hear the address of Dr. Kuhnemann, of the University of Breslau, who bears the reputation of being the world's greatest German speaker.

"Germany did not start the great war in which she is now engaged," said Professor Kuhnemann. "Germany has grown and prospered to such an extent that she surpassed the other nations of Europe, and they were determined that something must be done to curtail German growth.

"The allied enemies of Germany have done everything in their power to crush her. Their warfare has not been confined to the battlefields and the seas, but to the press as well. Necessity compels Russia and England to supply the press with news that is not true.

"The power of Russia will fail if she does not keep Russia, the Balkans and Turkey supplied with news of victories that never happen. England is in the same condition. Her Colonial Empire, composed of Canada, India, China, Japan and my friends, America, must be made her natural sympathizers and Germany's antagonists through the English-controlled press. It is a good and proud thing that Germany does not need those weapons of lying, but is relying on the power of her arms on the battlefield.

ENGLAND'S 'SECRET AGREEMENT.'

"Not Germany is responsible for the breaking of the neutrality of Belgium, but England. The plans of England's secret military agreement with the Belgians have been found in the secret military archives in Brussels.

"Germany did not want war and the Kaiser worked until the last second with all his power for peace.

"No Russian soldier has been on German soil except as a prisoner of war. The report that Breslau was on fire while I was still there is untrue.

Doctor Kuhnemann spoke in German for three-quarters of an hour. A tumult of applause followed each declaration that Germany was not guilty of any barbarism, but fighting for the very existence of the Fatherland and for the advancement of civilization.

Dr. C. J. Hexamer, a president of the German-American Alliance, was even more emphatic than Professor Kuhnemann in his declaration that, in view of the secret plans of the French and English to break through Belgium and flank the German army, the German General Staff would have been fit only for an asylum for the weak-minded had they acted otherwise than they did.

"British munitions of war had been shipped to the city of Maubeuge," said Doctor Hexamer, "and they were found, dum-dum bullets and all, when the Germans took the city."

CITY SOLICITOR RYAN SPEAKS.

City Solicitor Ryan joined Doctor Hexamer in his plea for an honest neutrality.

"We should insist upon it," said Mr. Ryan, "that an honest neutrality is observed, and not a neutrality of the lip and of the pen that can be used as a sword of oppression against one mighty nation and a shield of defense for another.

"England controls the American press. England has poisoned the wells of public opinion in America against Germany, but these newspapers that attack Germany do not represent honest American public opinion.

"From out the conflict of contending Powers there will emerge a Germany radiant and united, and a Germany speaking again for 'Wahrheit, Freiheit und Recht!'"

The militarism of Germany was declared to have been greatly exaggerated by the American press. According to President Hexamer, France and Russia have each annually spent more than Germany for armament, and England's expenditures last year amounted to $480,000,000. Barbarous Russia on one boundary, warlike, restless France on the other and England menacing the seas compelled Germany to become a military nation to preserve her own existence.

SOCIALIST ADDRESS.

Hermann Kreimer, a Socialist, said that the Socialists had not abandoned their stand against war, but that their philosophy allowed a war in self-defense. The progress and culture of Germany were in danger of being destroyed by the Russians. Therefore, the Social-Democrats were justified in entering the war.

The combined singing societies of Philadelphia joined with the audience in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Deutschland ueber Alles" and "Die Wacht am Rhein."

City Solicitor Ryan, President Hexamer, Magistrate Emely, Franz Ehrlich, a prominent attorney, and Alfred H. Mohr, of New York, spoke at the overflow meeting.

John B. Mayer presided at the meeting and made a strong plea for a liberal contribution to the German Red Cross fund. It was announced that the collection amounted to several thousand dollars.

New Jersey D. A. R. in Session

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 15.—More than 200 delegates assembled here today for the State conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which is being held in this city. Mrs. James P. Fielder, wife of New Jersey's Governor, was among those present, and the Executive himself was expected to attend the reception late this afternoon.

Man and Wife Asphyxiated

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. James Glen, 29 and 38 years old, respectively, were found dead in bed at their home here early today. Gas was escaping from a partly open jet. The asphyxiation is believed to have been accidental.

MILITARY PARADE BRIGHT FEATURE OF A CLOUDY DAY

Marching Organizations, Cadets and Regular Soldiers, With Martial Music, Drive Away Dulness at Wilmington.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 15.—With bands playing and colors flying, several thousand soldiers passed in review here this afternoon before Governor Miller in one of the most spectacular parades ever seen in Wilmington.

Daring feats of horsemanship, cadets from several military academies, militiamen and especially the "Regulars," all helped to make the parade a popular part of the Old Home Week celebration.

Undaunted by the drizzling rain, many gray-haired veterans of the G. A. R. turned out, and their appearance in line was greeted by applause. Wilmington has never seen so many military organizations as today, and, unlike all the others held during the week, the parade this afternoon was greeted by thousands of persons who thronged the streets.

Hundreds of pretty Wilmington girls were on hand to cheer the "boys in blue" as they passed, and, as usual, the cadets seemed to be in favor.

The marchers received one continuous ovation as they passed. The mounted troops were greatly admired and their display of horsemanship was unusual. Several members of the cavalry squads had trained horses which showed up to good advantage.

Governor Miller, accompanied by General I. Pusey Wickersham, adjutant general for the State; Mayor Howell and members of his staff reviewed the parade from the grandstand. Each company saluted these honor guests as they passed.

The participation of the regulars from Fort duPont was one of the many features of the parade, as regular troops have never before been seen in this city in times of peace. They marched in full dress uniforms headed by the 13th Coast Artillery Band under the direction of S. V. Safranek.

Colonel Weller E. Stover, senior officer of the parade, headed the procession. He was accompanied by Major C. P. Holcomb and Captain Joseph W. Lawson as aides. All commanding officers and members of the staff were mounted. The mounted detachment from the Pennsylvania Military College made an impressive showing. They wore tight-fitting, light gray and white uniforms similar to the West Point Cadets.

A full battalion from the 5th Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, two companies from Chester, one from Media and one from West Chester marched in full dress.

AMONG THE VISITORS.

Among the Home Week visitors is W. H. Tutty, of Washington, who has just returned to Wilmington after a 25-year absence. Others who have returned are: Colonel H. G. Cavanaugh, U. S. A.; James W. King, Gatun Canal Zone; H. T. Hickey, Delmar, Del.; J. M. Harper and C. D. Donaldson, Chester; Mrs. D. Dupree, New York; J. A. Bradley, Riverton, N. J.; George H. Blest, Boston; Dr. F. Bernard, George V. Hanck and John McAdams, Philadelphia; Mrs. David Lindsay Gillespie, Pittsburgh; Mrs. L. V. Emerson, New York, and Charles Dill, Cumberland, Md.

One of the interesting features of the day was the campaign started with the motto, "See Delaware First."

It was fortunate that today was given to the military organizations, for with many bright uniforms the city threw off the dullness of cloudy weather.

The order of parade was:

Four companies United States Coast Artillery from Fort duPont with band, Major Steele commanding.

First Delaware Infantry with band, Colonel Theodore Townsend commanding.

Battalion of the 6th Pennsylvania Infantry, Major W. S. Baird commanding.

Battalion of cadets from Delaware College under the command of Lieutenant Hermann, U. S. A.

One company Sons of Veterans.

Members of the G. A. R. in automobiles.

Mounted detachment from the Pennsylvania Military Academy of Chester.

The committee for the parade follows: General I. Pusey Wickersham, adjutant general of the State, chief marshal and chairman; Lieutenant Colonel S. P. Doherty, Major J. W. Reed, Captain Joseph G. Lawson and Lieutenant Elid Hunt, U. S. A.

Tonight the Boy Scouts will parade under the direction of C. M. Dillon, city clerk of Wilmington, who has taken an active interest in the Boy Scout movement, and Chief Scout Garrick S. Mallery, of Troop 2. The Boy Scouts have been untiring in their efforts to help patrol the streets and their parade undoubtedly will prove popular.

The boys have been drilling several months and they are expected to make a fine showing. They undoubtedly will be well cheered as they have been shining examples of courtesy to women, both old and young, to visitors and, in fact, to all.

The formation of the parade will be:

First Division—Senior Scout Master Garrick Mallery, commanding. Boy Scout Band of Woodbury, N. J.; Troop No. 3, Troop No. 6, Troop No. 7, Troop No. 8.

Second Division—Municipal Band, 30 pieces; Troop No. 9, Troop No. 10, Troop No. 11, Troop No. 12.

Third Division—Municipal Band, 30 pieces; Troop No. 13, Troop No. 14, Troop No. 1, New Castle; Troop No. 1, Newport; Troop No. 1, Elsmere.

Route of Parade—French to Front, to Market, to 11th, to Adams, to 9th, to Market and dismiss.

The Wilmington police have had their hands full in managing the large crowds that gather both day and night, but they have had the situation well in hand, and there has practically been no disturbance.

It is estimated that the city has far more visitors than ever before in its history. Hotels and rooming houses are crowded and a still greater crowd is expected before the end of the week.

MUCH TO SEE TOMORROW.

Tomorrow will witness the firemen's parade, the Mardi Gras and street carnival. The firemen undoubtedly will make a fine showing, for the simple reason that Wilmington is proud of its volunteer firemen, and the men feel they will arise to the occasion. The parade will be interesting, since, with few exceptions, all fire companies in Wilmington are equipped with motor fire apparatus, and this will be shown for the first time in parade.

More than 2000 mummers will take part in the Mardi Gras carnival tomorrow night, which will be the gala night of the Old Home Week. The marchers will be masked, and confetti wars and dancing will be there aplenty.

Among the out-of-town entries for the water carnival, Saturday, is the cruiser Eugenia, owned by Dr. Eugene Swayne, of the Flat Rock Motorboat Club, and the Yachtsmen's Club of Philadelphia.

House Adopts Alaska Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The House today adopted the conference report on the Alaska coal lease bill. The Senate has approved the report and the bill goes to the President.