FACTION LEADERS IN FINAL EFFORT TO GET BALLOTS

Most Bitter Fight in Twenty Years to Be Decided Tomorrow

BATTLE FOR CONTROL

With the Penrose-McNichol and the Brumbaugh-Vare-Smith factions both expressing confidence in the result of the primary election tomorrow, the leaders of both wings of the Republican Organization are today making final efforts to get the voters to the polls.

The most bitter political fight of the last 20 years in Pennsylvania will be decided at the primary, at which all of the political parties will elect delegates to the respective national conventions, and will nominate candidates for United States Senator, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Congress and the Legislature.

Chief interest in the primary centres around the fight for control of the Republican State Organization and the delegation from this State to the Republican National Convention.

The two factions, headed by Senator Penrose and Governor Brumbaugh, have placed complete slates of candidates in the field. Both factions have indorsed Philander C. Knox for United States Senator, to succeed George T. Oliver, of Pittsburgh, and he will go before the voters tomorrow unopposed.

PENROSE TICKET

The Penrose ticket follows:

STATE TREASURER.
Harmon M. Kephart, Connellsville.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
Charles A. Snyder, Schuylkill.

CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.
Thomas S. Crago, Waynesburg.
Mahlon H. Garland, Pittsburgh.
Joseph MacLaughlin, Philadelphia.
Isador Sobel, Erie.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.
Joseph G. Armstrong, Allegheny.
Edward V. Babcock, Allegheny.
W. Harry Baker, Dauphin.
James Elverson, Jr., Philadelphia.
David E. Gillespie, Allegheny.
Alba B. Johnson, Philadelphia.
Guy W. Moore, Luzerne.
George T. Oliver, Allegheny.
Boies Penrose, Philadelphia.
William E. Rice, Warren.
George R. Scull, Somerset.
John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

ALTERNATE DELEGATES-AT-LARGE.
John W. Ford, Philadelphia.
Thomas H. Garvin, Delaware.
Henry P. Haas, Allegheny.
Frank J. Lanahan, Allegheny.
Charles Matthews, Lawrence.
Gabriel H. Moyer, Lebanon.
John W. Pascoe, Northampton.
Reese A. Phillips, Lackawanna.
William Price, Allegheny.
Milton P. Schantz, Lehigh.
Edward R. Swindell, Allegheny.
George H. White, Philadelphia.

BRUMBAUGH SLATE.

The Brumbaugh slate follows:

STATE TREASURER.
No indorsement. The Vares favor Kephart.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
Charles A. Ambler, Montgomery.

CONGRESS-AT-LARGE.
(Only two indorse.)
Daniel F. Lafean, York.
John R. K. Scott, Philadelphia.

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.
William S. Aaron, Blair.
Ernest F. Acheson, Washington.
James Alcorn, Philadelphia.
Martin G. Brumbaugh, Philadelphia.
William J. Burke, Allegheny.
Charles M. Clement, Northumberland.
W. Freeland Kendrick, Philadelphia.
Bradley W. Lewis, Wyoming.
Archibald W. Powell, Allegheny.
John M. Reynolds, Bedford.
Henry W. Shoemaker, Clinton.
Thomas B. Smith, Philadelphia.

ALTERNATE DELEGATES-AT-LARGE.
Max S. Apt, Philadelphia.
Frederick W. Brown, Venango.
Richard E. Cochran, York.
Elmer E. Davis, Cambria.
William L. J. Griffin, Philadelphia.
James E. Hindman, Allegheny.
Benton T. Jayne, Lackawanna.
Harry Keller, Centre.
John T. Murphy, Philadelphia.
W. Albert Nason, Blair.
Milton W. Shreve, Erie.
D. Maurice Wertz, Franklin.

2,000,000 FORD "STICKERS."

The name of Governor Brumbaugh is the only one printed on the Republican primary ballot for President of the United States. More than 2,000,000 "stickers" bearing the name of Henry Ford have been distributed, however, and many votes probably will be cast for him.

There are bitter contests in three districts for the Republican nominations for Congressman. In South Philadelphia the Penrose-McNichol forces are backing Homer H. Hacker against Congressman William S. Vare.

In the 5th District, the Northeast, there is a four-cornered fight. Peter E. Costello, the incumbent, has the support of the Vares. Ex-Congressman Michael Donohoe, Democrat, is seeking the Republican nomination. G. D. Pratt is after the labor vote, and James P. Gourley, the fourth candidate, is expected to take votes away from Congressman Costello.

In the West Philadelphia-Germantown district, John J. Coyle, former State Senator, and Congressman George P. Darrow are fighting for the Republican nomination. Coyle is the Penrose-McNichol candidate. Former Congressman J. Washington Logue, Democrat, also is seeking the Republican nomination. Congressmen George S. Graham, J. Hampton Moore and George W. Edmonds are unopposed.

The factional fight has brought out more than 200 candidates for the Republican nominations for the Legislature, and there will be bitter contests in every district, with the exception of very few, for the nominations.

Local option has been kept in the background as an issue in Philadelphia, where the Local Option Committee of Pennsylvania and the Anti-Saloon League have failed to indorse any candidates. The local optimists have placed candidates in the field, however, in a score of Philadelphia districts and they are receiving the support of the church people.

NO BULL MOOSE DISSENSION.

The Washington party is almost an adjunct of the Republicans in the primary fight, and there is no dissension in the ranks of the Bull Moosers. A straight ticket, with most of the candidates unopposed, has been placed in the field.

The Old Guard Democrats are making a strong effort to unseat A. Mitchell Palmer as State leader, and two slates will be before the Democratic voters.

Voters will be confronted with more trouble in marking their ballots tomorrow than in almost any other election held in this city for a score of years.

Three ballots will be presented. One, of course, is the regular party ballot. The second is the loan ballot and the third the Australian ballot.

Repeated warning has been issued to voters to prevent the defeat of the loan bills through the failure of election officers to stamp the loan ballots. All voters have been warned to ask for the loan ballot, so that the loans cannot be defeated through the election judges withholding the ballots. Voters must make 44 marks on the ballot in order to vote the entire ticket and the loans.

SEA SUNDAY SEASHORE TRIPS
Leave Broad St. & Market Street Wharf, Tuesday, May 23, A. M. Angelica, Wildwood, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon and Stone Harbor. Leave A. M. Special 11.00 Excursion Sea Isle, Avalon, May 30.

THE LOAN BALLOT AND HOW TO MARK IT FOR A GREATER PHILADELPHIA

SAMPLE BALLOT

PROPOSED LOAN BILL (for $47,425,000)

To be used for the following purposes, to wit:

Toward the erection and construction of the main building of the Free Library of Philadelphia, two million four hundred and sixty thousand (2,460,000) dollars; to pay for damages for the heretofore authorized opening, widening and changing of grade of streets; construction of sewers; condemnations of property for parks and other purposes, four million nine hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and one (4,925,901) dollars; for mandamuses, three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars; toward the removal of grade crossings in South Philadelphia, as per contract dated March 23, 1914, eight million nine hundred and forty thousand one hundred and twenty (8,940,120) dollars; toward acquisition of property, erection and construction of sewage disposal plants, and sewerage system of Frankford Creek area, three million two hundred thousand (3,200,000) dollars; toward the acquisition of and payment for property taken and improvement of the Parkway, nine million (9,000,000) dollars; to pay for property heretofore taken and to be taken for Fairmount and other parks, eight hundred and ten thousand seven hundred and seventy-six (810,776) dollars; construction of main sewers, one million (1,000,000) dollars; construction of main sewers in Bigler and Packer streets, five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars; and in Venango street, fifty thousand (50,000) dollars; continuation of the Cobbs Creek intercepting sewer system, thirty thousand (30,000) dollars; construction of branch sewers, one million (1,000,000) dollars; construction of bridges, seven hundred and fifty thousand (750,000) dollars; resurfacing and repaving streets, one million (1,000,000) dollars; grading streets, two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars; improvement of country roads, two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars; paving intersections, two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars; improvement of the following boulevards: Bensalem, Holme and Foulkrod avenues, five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars; for the further improvement of the South Broad street Boulevard, Plaza, League Island Park and Government avenue, one million one hundred thousand (1,100,000) dollars; for improvement and maintenance of the water supply, five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars; for purchase and installation of water meters, twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars; toward the purchase of ground for and erection and construction of and repairs to police and fire stations, five hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) dollars; purchasing new and motorizing present fire apparatus, two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars; toward purchase and installation of machinery and tools, and equipment of Fire and Water repair shops, one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars; toward improvements and alterations at the House of Correction, eighty-nine thousand (89,000) dollars; toward the erection of a Convention Hall, supplementing money borrowed under an ordinance approved June 19, 1911, twenty thousand (20,000) dollars; toward acquisition of land, erection, construction and equipment of Philadelphia General Hospital, Nurses' Home, and the other buildings under the supervision and direction of the Department of Public Health and Charities, three million (3,000,000) dollars; alterations and improvements, City Hall, one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars; toward the erection of an Art Museum, one million (1,000,000) dollars; for the improvement, development and equipment of playgrounds and recreation centers, two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars; for the payment of claims under the Workmen's Compensation Act, two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars; for purchase of materials and supplies for resurfacing and repaving streets, the abatement of nuisances, the repair of bridges, the payment of wages, salaries and miscellaneous expenses, the payment of jurors, expert and witness fees, for expenses incident to elections, for police and fire expenses, for the maintenance, care, equipment, extension, improvement, and other expenses of City property, both real and personal, for printing and advertising, for maintenance of parks, for the protection of public health and for expenses of penal, reformatory and charitable institutions and institutions for the insane, and to pay bills incurred prior to January 1, 1916, for materials and supplies and for services, personal and other than personal, four million nine hundred and seventy-four thousand two hundred and three (4,974,203) dollars.

A Cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the word YES indicates a vote FOR the Loan.
A Cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the word NO indicates a vote AGAINST the Loan.

LOAN OF FORTY-SEVEN MILLION FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND (47,425,000) DOLLARS

Shall the Corporate Authorities of the City of Philadelphia be authorized to increase the indebtedness of the said City, in the further sum of Forty-seven Million Four Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand (47,425,000) Dollars?

YES	X
NO	

PROPOSED LOAN BILL (for $67,100,000)

To be used for the following purposes, to wit:

For the construction and improvement of wharves and docks, including the acquisition of land upon which to erect them; the construction of bulkheads, and for the reclamation of land to be used for the construction of wharves and docks (including the amounts necessary for the payment of interest and sinking fund charges accruing, and which may accrue thereon throughout the respective periods of construction, and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which such indebtedness shall have been incurred), ten million (10,000,000) dollars; toward the construction and improvement of subways, tunnels, railways, elevated railways and other transit facilities (including the amounts necessary for the payment of interest and sinking fund charges accruing, and which may accrue thereon throughout the respective periods of construction, and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which such indebtedness shall have been incurred), fifty-seven million one hundred thousand (57,100,000) dollars, to be used, applied and expended as follows: First, toward the construction and improvement of a subway railway in Broad street, from League Island to Olney avenue, with a four-track capacity, between McFerran and Spruce streets, with the necessary branch lines northeast and northwest from Broad street, twenty-five million (25,000,000) dollars; second, toward the construction and improvement of an elevated railway from Front and Arch streets to Rhawn street, via Front street, Kensington avenue and Frankford avenue to Rhawn street, four million four hundred thousand (4,400,000) dollars; third, toward the construction and improvement of a double-track surface passenger railway, beginning at or near Frankford avenue and Oxford avenue; thence along Oxford avenue, Castor road, Bustleton avenue to the Verree road; thence from the intersection of Bustleton avenue and Verree road through private property along proposed extension of Verree road to the intersection of Byberry road and Worthington road; thence along Worthington road and Southampton road to the Byberry and Bensalem pike, with all necessary curves, switches, grading and widening of roads, construction of bridges and purchase of private property in connection therewith, one million two hundred thousand (1,200,000) dollars; fourth, toward the construction and improvement of an elevated railway, beginning at or near Thirtieth and Market streets, or at or near Thirtieth and Chestnut streets, and extending thence to Darby, four million two hundred thousand (4,200,000) dollars; fifth, toward the construction and improvement of a subway railway extending beneath the Parkway from a point of connection with the Broad Street Subway at or near the City Hall, into Fairmount Park near the Green street entrance, and an elevated railway connecting with the same extending north over Twenty-ninth street, thence to Henry avenue or street, together with an extension thereof to Roxborough, which extension may be in whole or in parts either elevated or open subway, seven million five hundred thousand (7,500,000) dollars; sixth, toward the construction and improvement of a subway railway in Arch street, Eighth street and Locust street, forming a delivery loop and connecting with the Broad Street Subway at or near Arch street, and at or near Locust street, seven million six hundred thousand (7,600,000) dollars; seventh, toward the construction and improvement of a subway railway if Councils should hereafter determine that the same should be erected, as a connection between the elevated railways leading to Frankford and to Darby, such subway to be mainly under Chestnut street, five million (5,000,000) dollars; eighth, toward the acquisition of real estate and real estate easements in connection with the construction and improvement of the aforegoing subway and elevated railways and other transit facilities, two million two hundred thousand (2,200,000) dollars; ninth, any surplus or balance remaining in any of the aforegoing paragraphs of this transit item, after the completion of the work herein specified, shall be used toward the completion of the work in any of the other paragraphs therein, where there has not been sufficient money provided to complete that particular work.

A Cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the word YES indicates a vote FOR the Loan.
A Cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the word NO indicates a vote AGAINST the Loan.

LOAN OF SIXTY-SEVEN MILLION ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND (67,100,000) DOLLARS

Shall the Corporate Authorities of the City of Philadelphia be authorized to increase the indebtedness of the said City, in the further sum of Sixty-seven Million One Hundred Thousand (67,100,000) Dollars?

YES	X
NO	

The reproduction is of the loan ballot which every voter should be sure to demand when he goes to the polls tomorrow. Orders have been put out by those interests opposed to the transit loan not to furnish these ballots to voters known to be in favor of the loan unless they are demanded, but to furnish them to all known to be opposed to the loan. This is the only way the pullbacks figure they can defeat the popular will of the people. So demand your loan ballot when you are handed your regular election ballot. The upper loan item is for the $47,425,000 general improvement loan. The lower is for the transit and port loan of $67,100,000. The ballot here reproduced shows how to mark it to cast a vote for rapid transit, port and general city improvement. The crosses marked in the square at the right of the word YES are votes for the loans.

U. S. PREPARED TO NAB PENNSYLVANIANS WHO BREAK ELECTION LAW

Government to Push Cases Against Violators for First Time in History of State

ORDER FROM WASHINGTON

The United States Government is ready to prosecute any voter, election officer, political lieutenant or political leader violating the election laws in Pennsylvania tomorrow.

For the first time in the history of the State, Federal oversight over the election is assured, based on the precedent established by Judge Anderson at Indianapolis, who sent 28 ballot-box stuffers, vote buyers and policemen of Terre Haute to Fort Leavenworth Prison for terms varying from six months to three years.

Tomorrow a United States Senator and Congressmen will be nominated by popular vote. Heretofore all election frauds have been prosecuted in State courts. The violator of election laws after tomorrow will face a sterner tribunal, the United States courts. A high official of the Government announced today that word had been received from Washington to keep a close eye on the election in Pennsylvania, and should fraud be perpetrated an answer must be made to the Government.

Francis Fisher Kane, United States District Attorney for Eastern Pennsylvania, when interrogated regarding the report, refused to discuss the election. When asked if prosecutions would be made should evidence be obtained he replied, "I am at liberty to say that a full and sympathetic hearing will be given."

Bringing election violators to the bar of Federal courts and obtaining their conviction was inaugurated by a band of civic fighters in Terre Haute, Ind., where gross election frauds were prepetrated for years. A corrupt organization, backed by the whisky ring, for years controlled the Tenderloin of that city, bought votes, coerced voters and by all manner of corruption maintained its power.

The county and State courts were controlled by the organization. Judge Anderson, of the Federal district of Indiana, was petitioned to hear the case in January, 1914. After one of the biggest legal battles in the Middle West, he claimed jurisdiction. Following a lengthy trial the Mayor, Chief of Police, a half dozen ward leaders and officeholders were convicted and sentenced last year. They are at Fort Leavenworth today.

It was made clear today that the Government can only take action when a definite conspiracy is shown in the election of a Senator or member of the House. No prosecution can be brought against those who perpetrate fraud for State, county or city officials.

The prosecutions in Terre Haute were brought under Sections 19 and 37 of the Penal Code. Evidence was presented showing that the organization leaders had "conspired" to defeat one candidate and foist a certain candidate on the Government—this was construed by the court to be a fraud committed against the United States.

CASEMENT PLAN SHOWN AS HIS TRIAL BEGINS

Continued from Page One

then shifted his intent gaze back to the face of Sir Frederick or to the spectators. When not engaged in making notes he traced roses on his pad.

Sir Roger seemed to enjoy the intense public interest which his trial created. This interest was heightened in the British Isles and extended beyond them to the uprising in Ireland and the execution of the Sinn Fein leaders.

As the trial proceeded a report became current that Casement had made a long statement to the authorities which might shorten the proceedings.

While Sir Roger was by far the chief centre of interest, the crowd showed considerable curiosity toward his codefendant Bailey, who was said to have made the journey from Germany to Ireland in a submarine.

The first witness for the Crown was Police Inspector Parker. Parker testified that when Casement was first arrested he made no attempt to save himself, but insisted that Bailey was innocent.

"Sir Roger Casement drew a pension from the Government until September 30, 1914, when it was withdrawn," said the Attorney General. "The defendant was then in Germany. The part he was destined to play was that of a man who was willing and hoped to be able to seduce from allegiance to the King the Irish prisoners at Limberg camp, whom he advised and lectured. The evidence shows that in January and February of 1915 Casement repeatedly addressed the prisoners."

BAILEY'S STATEMENT.

The Attorney General read a statement from Bailey, who declared he had joined a brigade to see if it was possible to get out of Germany. After visiting the German War Office Bailey was told to be ready to travel. He was taken aboard the submarine U-19, which set out from German waters.

"Upon sighting Tralee, Ireland, I was told that the visit was in connection with the Irish Volunteer movement," said Bailey's statement. "As the submarine neared the coast Sir Roger Casement and myself were transferred to a collapsible boat, which overturned in the surf. I waded ashore and then went back to fetch arms. Sir Roger Casement and myself then reached Tralee, where my companion went to a newspaper office and asked if the commanding officer had arrived. He was told 'no.'

"I was born in Dublin and was a member of the original expeditionary force in France, being captured by the Germans in September, 1914."

In detailing further the scope of Sir Roger's activities the Attorney General said:

"Casement's conduct required a great deal to justify it. At the Limburg camp Casement introduced himself as organizer of the Irish volunteers. He stated he was forming an Irish brigade and invited Irish prisoners of war to join. Casement emphasized in his advices that everything was to be gained for Ireland by Germany's winning the war. All joining the Irish brigade, Casement said, would be sent to Berlin to be the guests of the German government."

Sir Frederick said that the Irish prisoners treated the overtures of Sir Roger very contemptuously. The Irish knight was hissed and booed out of camp, the Munster fusileers being particularly resentful.

"It is reported that Casement was only saved from violence by the intervention of the Prussian guards," said the Attorney General.

Sir Roger smiled as he glanced at Bailey.

Sir Frederick continued.

"The Irish prisoners who refused the proposals had their rations reduced. The few who accepted were given certain privileges and provided with green uniforms. Bailey was one of these."

The Attorney General hereupon unfolded and held up to view a flag which had been found in the collapsible boat in which Casement and Bailey made their way to shore on the Irish coast, together with maps and a flashlight. It was green, with a yellow centre, and bore an inscription.

Sir Frederick went on: "Casement was found by the police concealed in McKinna's fort. When challenged he gave the name of Richard Morton, of Denham, Buchshire, and said he was an author. After being taken to the Ardford barracks he dropped a paper containing a code. He was then charged with landing arms and ammunition and taken to London, where he disclosed his identity. Divers discovered Russian rifles of the pattern of 1905."

The first witness was Corporal John Robinson, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, who detailed Casement's endeavors to form an Irish brigade at Limburg camp in Germany.

"Casement declared that he believed Germany was going to win the war, and in that case wished Ireland to be free," the witness said.

PHILADELPHIA BOYS PASS MIDDY TESTS

Nine Successful in Mental Examination for Entrance to Annapolis Naval Academy

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Of the 1200 boys who took the mental examination for entrance to Annapolis, 450 have passed, according to announcement made today. Those who have passed the mental examination must yet undergo the rigid physical test.

Philadelphia boys who succeeded are:

Charles O. O'Dohnell, 425 West Wayne avenue, Wayne, appointed by Senator Oliver.

L. E. Marie, Jr., 106 West Porter street, named by Senator Penrose.

Joseph L. Farrell, 2039 Catharine street, named by Representative Vare.

R. F. Bucholz, 2453 North 6th street, and William Butler, 1107 Orianna street, appointed by Representative Moore.

Harry Wilson, 1639 Columbia street, appointed by Representative Edmonds.

Arner D. Crawford, Torresdale, appointed by Representative Costello.

William C. Crowell, 4420 Osage avenue, and William D. Arthur, 5149 Westminster avenue, appointed by Representative Darrow.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

The following decisions were handed down by the Supreme Court today:

PER CURIAM:

Cecola vs. 44 Cigar Co., appellant. C. P. No. 2, Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed.

Hayes, surviving executor and trustee, vs. Goodwin, appellant. C. P. No. 3, Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed.

West End Trust Co., appellant, executor, vs. Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Co. C. P. No. 4, Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed.

Schwartz's estate. O. C., Berks. Decree affirmed.

Hollis, appellant, vs. Hollis. C. P., Berks. Decree affirmed.

City of Altoona vs. O'Leary, appellant. C. P., Blair. Decree affirmed at appellant's cost.

Dalmas, appellant, vs. Phillipsburg & Susquehanna Valley R. R. Co. C. P., Clearfield. Decree affirmed.

Todd's estate. O. C., Cumberland. Appeal dismissed.

Commonwealth ex rel. Lowell, vs. Hoyt, appellant. C. P., Clearfield. Judgment affirmed.

Curtis, appellant, vs. Buzzard. C. P., Erie. Judgment affirmed.

Borough of Mill Village vs. Nypany R. R. Co., appellant. C. P., Erie. Decree affirmed at cost of appellant.

Howes vs. Miller et al., appellants. C. P., Erie. Judgment affirmed.

Benson, appellant, vs. Nicholas. C. P., Erie. Judgment affirmed.

Reeder's estate. O. C., Erie. Appeal dismissed and decree affirmed at appellant's cost.

Langdon, appellant, vs. The Lawrence Park Realty Co. C. P., Erie. Judgment affirmed.

Eichenlaub, appellant, vs. City of Erie et al. C. P., Erie. Decree affirmed with costs to the appellees.

Oawald, appellant, vs. Jones et al. C. P., Huntingdon. Judgment affirmed.

Marmaduke, executrix, vs. Brown et al. C. P., Huntingdon. Each appeal is dismissed at applicant's costs.

Pennsylvania R. R. Co. vs. City of Reading. C. P., Berks. Order affirmed.

Markley vs. Godfrey, appellant. C. P., Berks. Judgment affirmed.

White's estate. O. C., Clinton. Decree affirmed.

BY CHIEF JUSTICE BROWN:

Kelly, appellant, vs. Pennsylvania Co. C. P., Allegheny. Appeal dismissed.

United States of America, to use, of Merritt & Co., vs. Illinois Surety Co., appellant. C. P. No. 2, Philadelphia. Judgment reversed.

BY JUSTICE MESTREZAT:

Ferguson et al. vs. Pittsburgh & Shawmut R. R. Co. C. P., Armstrong. Judgment affirmed.

The Phoenix Mill Co. vs. Kresge et al., appellant. C. P., Clearfield. Judgment reversed as to appellants and judgment entered for them non obstante veredicto.

BY JUSTICE VON MOSCHZISKER:

Howard et al., appellants, vs. Innes. C. P., Bradford. Judgment affirmed.

Sterling's estate—Firmpton, Gardiner & Co., appellant. O. C., Luzerne. Decree affirmed at cost of appellants.

BY JUSTICE FRAZER:

Birtner et al. vs. Sach, Sr., et al., appellants. C. P. No. 4, Philadelphia. Decree of lower court affirmed and modified.

Alexander, appellant, vs. Wilkes-Barre Anthracite Coal Co. et al. C. P., Luzerne. Decree affirmed.

Commonwealth ex rel., Lieberum, vs. Edward Lewis, warden of Allegheny County Jail. Habeas corpus. Ordered and directed that sheriff of Allegheny County approached and arrest Christian Lieberum, etc.

BY JUSTICE WALLING:

Kierkowski vs. Connell et al., applicants. C. P., Schuylkill. Judgment affirmed.

Card, appellant, vs. Hiner's Pork Packing & Provisions Co. C. P., Lackawanna. Judgment affirmed.

Bolte et al., appellants, vs. Pilosi. C. P., Lackawanna. Judgment affirmed.

JEWS OF VARE WARDS URGED TO BACK SOBEL

Told That Leaders Sanction Support of Penrose Candidate

An appeal to all Jewish voters to support Isador Sobel, Penrose candidate for Congressman-at-large against Congressman Lafean, coupled with a declaration that the Vares are willing to have their Jewish constituents support the Penrose candidate, was made by Louis A. Greenblatt, of the 1st Ward, yesterday at a Sobel rally in Royal Hall, 7th and Morris streets.

Greenblatt told the Vare followers to ask their division leaders if it was not true that they should support Sobel.

Added to his appeal for Sobel he denounced Congressman Lafean for his vote in favor of the bill to apply the literacy test to immigrants.

"You men down here," said Greenblatt, "have long followed the Vares in their leadership of South Philadelphia and you have made no mistake. I do not want to touch on any factional quarrel here, but I bear you the message that if you want to vote for Sobel go to your divison leader and tell him so.

"He has his instructions, and he must not only not molest you, but he will encourage you in your purpose. We know the Vares well enough to know that when they gave their word a week or ten days ago that they wanted all the Jews to vote for Sobel and encouraged them to take that stand, they meant every word of it.

"After the war is over millions of Jews will come to this country. We want their friends in Congress, not men who will vote for any measure to restrict Jewish immigration. Such a man can expect no support from Jews of any stripe, and you have such a man in Congressman Lafean. We are against him till the drop of the hat."

Negro Guilty of Manslaughter

Robert Purnell, a negro, who fatally stabbed William Hicks on the estate of General Edward de V. Morrell, Red Lion road, Torresdale, today entered a plea of guilty and Judge Barratt in the Court of Oyer and Terminer fixed the degree of the crime as voluntary manslaughter. Purnell was sentenced to an indefinite term of eight years to ten years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

DRESSMAKER wants first-class waist trimmer. 1310 Walnut st., 2d floor.

GIRL wanted, English or French, to take care of 2 small children and wait on table; to live in Reading. Apply by letter, giving references, to F 606, Ledger Office.

STENOGRAPHER in mercantile house; experienced, Protestant; state age, reference, salary expected. F 623, Ledger Office.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, local and long distance; experienced. Apply Keystone Telephone Co., 135 S. 2d st., Room 403.

CARPENTER—First class. Apply Tuesday, 7 a. m.; bring tools. 5849 Chestnut.

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOYS wanted to learn wholesale hardware business. Apply Samson & Rowland, 506 Commerce st.

AUDITOR—Young man, not over 25, for audit department of large corporation; must be familiar with stock room methods and understand perpetual inventory systems; one with bookkeeping experience preferred; splendid opportunity for energetic and ambitious young man; state age, experience and reference. M 849, Ledger Central.

BOY wanted for insurance office; steady position. Mark B. Maver & Son, 411 Walnut st.

BOY wanted; must be neat; salary $4.50 per week. Call 1032 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED to care for or rent furnished house, with garage, in Reading Railway section; no children; references given and references must accompany answer. H 841, Ledger Cen.

Other Unclassified Ads on Pages 10 and 12

TRANSIT VICTORY CERTAIN AS FIGHT FOR PEOPLE ENDS

So Say Mayor and Taylor, Who Predict Success for Loans

OBSTRUCTIONISTS BEATEN

Attacks Will Be Overwhelmed by Loyal Citizens, Backers of Measures Assert

Triumphant victory for the $67,100,000 transit and port loan bill at the polls tomorrow was predicted today by former Transit Director A. Merritt Taylor and Mayor Smith. Both declared that the obstructionists who have been launching anonymous attacks against the loan will be overwhelmed by the loyal citizenry of Philadelphia.

The ex-Director at the same time warned the voters to demand the special loan ballot when they entered the polls. An anonymous circular which was scattered broadcast over the city today attacking the loan he scored as the work of "sordid interests too cowardly to lend their names to their false statements."

The Mayor also predicted the passage of the general loan bill for municipal improvements.

Advertisements inserted in all the newspapers today by the "All-Philadelphia on to Harrisburg" Committee call for every registered voter in the city to support the loan bill in the interests of a greater Philadelphia.

E. J. Lafferty, chairman of the All-Philadelphia Committee, after a careful canvass of the city by members of the committee, assured Mayor Smith today that both the $67,100,000 transit and port loan bill and the general improvement loan bill would pass tomorrow by majorities of from 60,000 to 75,000.

SMITH SEES SUCCESS.

"Two weeks ago I was somewhat worried about the transit and port and general loan bills, but now I am sure of their passage," said the Mayor. "I feel confident that both bills will pass by large majorities. The opposition to the bills was purely political, and this opposition is by no means strong enough to endanger loans upon which the future growth of the city depends. Many of those who started out to oppose the loans have now turned in for them, and the opposition has weakened to a point where it is no longer dangerous. I believe the vast majority of the thinking voters of the city will support both loans and that their success is certain."

With the last hour of the fight at hand the future of rapid transit development in Philadelphia rests with the voters at the polls tomorrow. The passage of the transit and port loan will insure a high-speed system benefiting all sections and every resident of the city; the defeat of the loan bill will leave Philadelphia a decade behind other cities in transit facilities.

Provision for the city's general progress likewise depends upon the passage of the $47,225,000 loan bill. Upon the passage of this loan depends the completion of the Parkway, the building of Convention Hall, the Art Museum, the improvement of the Philadelphia General Hospital, the elimination of grade crossings and other improvements vital to Philadelphia's progress and prestige.

Last-minute personal appeals for the passage of the loan and for real rapid transit are being made throughout the city by the leaders in the long fight.

DUTY OF VOTERS.

The 30,000 non-partisan voters who cannot vote for the nominees tomorrow have a special duty, it is declared. These voters must go to the polls and there cast a vote for both loans. They have the right to vote upon the loan question, and it is their duty to join with other men in approving the bills which will make possible Philadelphia's advancement.

Republican voters are pledged to the support of both loan bills by their party's platform. Adopting the personal platform of Mayor Smith in the last campaign, the Republican City Committee put itself on record as favoring every improvement provided for in the two loans to go before the people tomorrow.

Each voter who counts himself a true Philadelphian must make sure that he receives a loan ballot tomorrow, and must mark it "Yes" for both loans. If the loans fail, this city's opportunity will be lost.

Two Killed, Three Hurt in Mafia Fray

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Two Italians were killed, three wounded and thousands of workbound pedestrians thrown into a panic this morning in a gun fight between rival Mafia factions in front of one of the largest hotels in the city. Police reserves were rushed to the scene to quell the panic. Today's battle is the fourth here in three days—in which 11 have been shot and five killed.

PARTY CHIEFS AND FACTION LEADERS INDORSE TRANSIT

Heads of Rival Political Organizations Have Declared in Its Favor

ALL-TOGETHER SPIRIT

The leaders of every political faction in Philadelphia have given their personal indorsement to the Taylor transit plan at various times during the long fight. Independents under the leadership of Mayor Blankenburg, supported former Transit Director Taylor for more than two years. United States Senator Penrose more than a year ago called for the passage of the initial transit loan of $6,000,000 and declared when once begun the system should be carried promptly to completion.

The city administration under Mayor Smith has stood solidly for the Taylor plan since April 11, when Common and Select Councils, without a dissenting vote, passed the $67,100,000 transit and port loan bill specifying the lines planned by the former Transit Director and naming the amounts to be used in the construction of each line.

For more than a week Mayor Smith and Congressman Vare have been campaigning throughout the city for the passage of the transit loan bill. Both have called upon all loyal Philadelphians to forget party and vote for the loan as a purely civic and business matter.

Senator McNichol, according to David T. Hart, Penrose-McNichol leader in the 24th Ward, advised that the order be passed out to the ward workers to support the transit loan at the polls.

Roland S. Morris, Democratic State chairman, declared early last week that although he was not authorized to speak officially for his party, he was convinced that the loyal Democrats of Philadelphia would line up behind the loan bill.

Senator Penrose has given the following indorsements to the Taylor transit plan:

"The forthcoming election is an all-important step in establishing much-needed and adequate rapid transit facilities in Philadelphia.

"I shall vote for the proposed $6,000,000 increase in the city's indebtedness for the beginning of the construction of the Broad street subway and of the Frankford elevated.

"When the construction of the initial lines is once well under way, the city will be committed in a practical manner to the completion of a system which will properly serve the necessities of the city in its entirety."—From statement issued April 23, 1915.

"The Taylor plan was worked out with the greatest care and skill on broad lines to serve the entire city, and to connect all important points in the city by direct high-speed service. It was given wide publicity. After the Taylor plan was published in a most full, understandable and frank way, it was studied for months by virtually all of the business men's associations and labor unions and other similar bodies in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. Taylor was called before some one of these associations virtually every night in the week to explain and debate details during several months.

"I reaffirm my unqualified indorsement of the Taylor plans for transit development."—From statement issued March 4, 1916.

"Then the Taylor plans were approved and indorsed by all of these organizations throughout the city, and the people were asked to vote a loan of $6,000,000 to carry out the Taylor plans, which they all understood to constitute the city's plan for subway and elevated construction. At the election the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the carrying out of the Taylor plan for transit development, and it would be a breach of faith with the people of Philadelphia if their official servants were to substantially alter the plans which the people have approved, in a manner to curtail their sphere of usefulness.

"There will be absolutely no division of opinion among ward organizations and civic bodies, and among the people generally, regarding the vital necessity that the Taylor lines as planned be constructed to carry people to all parts of the city quickly for one fare."—Statement issued March 7, 1916.

"* * * Put through the 'Taylor plan' in its entirety in order that every section of the city may be properly cared for without discrimination. Unless the people are thus fully informed and protected in voting for the loan bill, that bill will be in serious jeopardy.

"The people are going to demand and protect their rights in this matter, and I shall stand by them."—Second statement issued March 7, 1916.

Cross-Continent Flight Postponed

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—The cross-continent flight of Oscar Brindley and A. J. Macey, scheduled to begin today, in an aeroplane fitted with Macey's stabilizer, was postponed indefinitely because the machine was not ready.

Worry about Style if you want to, but wear our Clothes if you don't.

See our showing if you would know what is right in model and fabric in this season's clothes. The garments that we supply form a style exhibit of authentic character, embracing the most approved prevailing models in variety broad enough to meet every man's requirements.

Ready for Service
Suits and Overcoats
Fifteen Dollars and Upwards

JACOB REED'S SONS
1424-1426 CHESTNUT STREET