POLICE FIND BLAST CLUE IN CIRCULARS

Find Radical Literature Signed "American Anarchistic Fighters" in Mail Box

THREATS OF DEATH MADE

New York, Sept. 18. — Receipt by Department of Justice agents last night of five radical circulars, signed "American Anarchistic Fighters," which were found in a mailbox at Cedar street and Broadway at 11:58 a. m. Thursday, furnish the first tangible clue, they said, to the identity of the persons who were responsible for the explosion in Wall street.

In making public the circulars, which were printed on cheap paper, seven by eleven inches, Chief William J. Flynn, of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, called attention to the fact that the bombs sent in the nation-wide bomb plot on June 2, 1919, were wrapped in circulars announcing the coming of the revolution and signed "Anarchistic Fighters."

The circular reads:

"Remember, we will not tolerate any longer. Free the political prisoners or it will be sure death for all of you.

"AMERICAN ANARCHIST FIGHTERS."

"Discovery of the circulars," Chief Flynn said, "makes the plan of the bombers fairly clear."

"They left the wagon with a horse attached in Wall street, having set the timing devise a few moments ahead," he explained. "They didn't want to take a chance of mailing them. They didn't want to throw them into the street as they walked away from the scene of their crime, which resulted in the death of so many innocent and law-abiding citizens. They stuck them in the box. Three minutes later their bomb had exploded.

"There is no doubt at all in my mind that this is about what happened. The fact that the box was empty when the letter carrier visited it at 11:30 and that the circulars were in it at 11:58 so close to the time of the explosion, and so close to the scene of it, carries conviction.

"This is one of the most important clues we have, but of course, the identification of the horse and wagon that carried the infernal machine to Wall street is paramount. If we can identify that we should have clear sailing.

No Clock Work Left

"No clock work has been found—and it shouldn't be expected that any would be left. No metal parts were found in the debris left by the bombs on June 2, 1919, either. But we are reasonably sure that a time device was used. A fuse would have smoked. Some one might have smelled it. The clock arrangement would be safest.

"You might add as an expression of my personal opinion that the bomb was not directed against Mr. Morgan, any member of the Morgan firm, or any other individual. It was placed in the financial heart of America as a defiance against the American people and the American government. That is my opinion.

"The other circulars we have found have been signed simply 'anarchist fighters.' You may see from these copies that they have added 'American' to their to their title now.

"The printing indicates that the work was done hurriedly by two different men, each using single rubber stamps. In two several words are dispelled exactly the same way and in the other three other mistakes in spelling prevail throughout. That is, there are two sets of circulars—two in one set and three in another.

"In one set the following words are misspelled as follows: 'Remmber,' 'prisoner' for 'prisoners.' In the other set, 'remember' is 'rememer,' 'prisoners' is 'prisoners' and 'fighters' is 'fighter.'"

Eight Investigations Under Way

Eight separate investigations of the explosion were under way last night. They were being made by the Department of Justice, under the supervision of Attorney General Palmer and William J. Flynn, chief of the Bureau of Investigation; the New York Police Department, under the supervision of Commissioner Enright and Chief Inspector Lahey; the Fire Department, the Building Department, the September grand jury, the medical examiner's office and two private inquiries by insurance companies and J. P. Morgan & Co.

Every livery stable in the city is being canvassed to determine whether a horse and truck are missing. Examination of the horse's body disclosed that it had been newly clipped and shod. This and a mark on the horse's shoes furnish the only clues to its identity.

U. S. Agents Spread Net for Plotters

Continued from Page One

and he had not reported for work at the Morgan office today. Officials there said they did not know his whereabouts.

In the police quest for identification of the "death wagon," apparently more progress was being made from examination of the horse than the wagon. The new shoes on the front feet of the horse bore the stamp of the Horseshoers' International Union, which is reported to have only one local in this city.

Captain John Coughlin, in charge of the Bureau of Detectives, today said he had been unable as yet to establish the identity of the wagon or its owner. A conference of detectives, however, will be held at headquarters this afternoon, when it is expected there will be made public the first formal report coming from the police department.

A blacksmith called at police headquarters today and told Captain Coughlin he had shod a strange horse last Tuesday and thought he would be able to recognize the shoes if he inspected them. It was arranged for him to look at the shoes later in the day.

Particular significance was attached to the farrier's statement that he had shod the strange horse Tuesday, two days before the explosion, as experts who examined the new shoes estimated they had been on only forty-eight hours.

Scout Arson Plot

At headquarters it was said little credence was placed in reports that conspirators had planned not only to bomb but to burn Wall street. This report gained circulation after certain pieces of metal had been found. This metal at first was believed to have been fragments of kerosene or gasoline cans placed near the scene of the explosion in an attempt at arson.

There were still about 150 injured being cared for in hospitals today, many of whom were said to be still in a serious condition. Scores of those who will recover will be maimed for life, it was said.

Department of Justice officials attached relatively little importance to the detention of Edward P. Fischer at Hamilton, Ont., who yesterday admitted to Canadian authorities having sent word of the disaster to special friends here. Attorney General Palmer said he would direct that Fischer be thoroughly examined in the hope that, despite the belief that Fischer was mentally deranged, he might present valuable "leads." It also was expected that those who received Fischer's warning missives would be questioned during the day.

REV. R. E. JOHNSON

Pastor of the Twenty-ninth Street M. E. Church, who led the liquor raiders in Essington

It is believed that Fischer will be extradited and brought here.

Fischer warned fellow-tennis players as much as two weeks ago to "take a tip" and get their money out of the banks because "something is going to happen," according to a statement today by J. P. Allen, a tennis expert who frequently played with Fischer, himself a city champion.

Fischer, according to the statement, entered the West Side Tennis Club here during the recent tournament and with no attempt at secrecy, asked Allen if he had any money deposited in a bank.

Answered in the affirmative, he told him to "draw it out," and to have the "cash where you can get it when you want it."

Warning Given August 31

This warning was given about August 31, according to Allen, at the time of the all-comers' tournament, where Fischer frequently was called upon to officiate in various capacities.

Allen said he paid no attention to Fischer, who Allen declared had a reputation for volubility.

J. R. de la Toore Bueno, of White Plains, said today that he had attended Columbia University with Fischer in 1886.

Two weeks ago, on a Manhattan train, Bueno said, a man who introduced himself as "his old college chum, Fischer," talked of a social revolution, and told him he was employed by the French High Commission as an interpreter. Fischer said there would soon be uprisings in New York and elsewhere, Bueno said. He described Fischer as "a plain nut."

A letter sent by Fischer to Lieutenant Arnaud, of the French High Commission, which was torn up, has been pieced together and reads as follows:

THE QUEENS, Toronto.

My address may always be obtained at my N. Y. Home, 33 W. 92d St. Riverside 2688.
Sept. 13, '20.

Dear Mr. Arnaud,

Greetings.

I think I am doing good work in making the people know France and in planting in them a strong blessing the desire in them to see France get her square desert.

There is a rumor that something is going to happen after 2:30 p. m., around 3 or 4 p. m. daylight saving time in the Wall street district. I'll advise the Mission close at 2 p. m. on that day and everybody go home. It may be all bull, but the world is a great place. Know and millions fell then. Have a just grievance so I think. The Mission ought to play safety first. I hope you feel that what I am doing is of value to France, and if it always write me at once to the Hotel Ponchartrain, Detroit, Mich., where I will go some time Thursday. I think somebody is in clean in the world of fail to wash their hands.

Want me to

I St. Paul settled that war anywhere else for France No expense

Good luck. ED. FISCHER.

Special guards still were kept today around all government buildings here, the Morgan bank and the homes of numerous men prominent in the financial world. Attorney General Palmer said this same precaution was in vogue throughout the country to make sure of thwarting any possible radical movement of nationwide scope.

FISCHER VISITED EXPLOSIVE PLANT

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 17.—Under a bombardment of questions by officials of the Hamilton police department and the Canadian Bureau of Immigration, Edward P. Fischer, the man who furnished several of his friends with advance tips on the Wall street bomb explosion, admitted having visited one of the largest explosive plants in the United States within the last month.

According to Immigration Officer Hugh Sweeney, to whom this admission was made, Fischer appears to be very familiar with this explosive plant. It was some time after this trip, Sweeney says, that Fischer, according to his own statements, issued his first warnings of the great calamity to come.

Sweeney further states that among Fischer's effects he has discovered a visiting card bearing the name of the wife of the president of this explosive concern with whom Fischer claims acquaintance.

Fischer himself, who is a handsome man, more than six feet in height, powerful built, is a prisoner in Barton street jail.

The Hamilton authorities received a telegram from Chief Inspector Lahey, of the New York police department, requesting that he be held a prisoner. Detective Sergeant McCoy, reported to be on his way here with papers requesting Fischer's appearance in New York before the grand jury.

Should Fischer be deported as one of unsound mind, it is understood that McCoy will take him in custody at the border.

"You may deny me my freedom now," Fischer murmured yesterday, "but my turn will come." He expressed confidence in his physical strength, telling how he had boxed with Jack Dempsey, and asking "are you not afraid of me?"

Police officers say that Fischer extolled the Russian Soviet regime and insisted upon reading extracts from a Bolshevik pamphlet.

There are some of those who incline to the belief that Fischer's prophecies are merely the result of coincidence.

None of the officials here seem to believe that Fischer had any part in plotting the Wall street tragedy. It is said, however, that some maniac involved in the scheme may have taken him into his confidence.

HUGHES FORESEES VICTORY FOR G. O. P.

Tells New Jersey Republicans Maine Vote Indicates Country's Verdict

ASSAILS ADMINISTRATION

By the Associated Press

Trenton, Sept. 18.—Charles E. Hughes in opening the Republican campaign in New Jersey at a state rally here today, said that Maine, with an unmistakable emphasis, points to the verdict of the country; that the people demand a change and with fresh courage "we shall resume the path of well-ordered government, of prosperity and progress."

"A general election," said Mr. Hughes, "is the great assize, the only time when administration is brought to an accounting. We are not a censorious people, but levity in passing judgment upon officers of the government and political parties ill becomes a democracy. The best surety of the future is not in the promise of platforms, but in the certainty of rebuke for maladministration and in the checking of harmful tendencies by the displacement of those responsible for them and the refusal to invest with power those who would continue or condone them. We endeavor to appreciate accurately the mischief, not simply to be critical but to point the remedy and the future course.

Winning of the War

Reviewing the administration of the war, Mr. Hughes said: "Never in our history had an opposition party so completely subordinated all partisan differences to the support of the administration," and further on he declared: "In truth, it was the Republican leaders, insistent in their demand for speed and efficiency in military effort, who in largest measure furnished the driving power behind an administration which too long had fatuously cherished a false security and too long had been benumbed by inactivity and indifference to the vindication of American rights."

Unpreparedness resulted in grievous extravagance in outlay in the hurried effort to make amends, Mr. Hughes charged. Prevailing high costs, he said, were largely due to a heavy burden of taxation and the endeavor to recoup through enhanced prices for the tremendous levies made upon business.

Discussing this issue and the remedy, Mr. Hughes said:

"It is idle to trust those who have been in power during the war period, with its lavish outlays, its indifference to expense, its reckoning in billions as we formerly reckoned in millions, with this duty of economy and retrenchment. Their experience unfits them for it. It is equally idle to expect adequate results from those who would follow the same traditions and have the same fealties."

Discussing foreign relations Mr. Hughes recalled the presidential demand for a partisan congressional victory in 1918, which he characterized as "the extraordinary return for the zeal and sacrifices of Republicans in support of the administration in the conduct of the war." Continuing, he said:

"There was no need for such extremes of exclusiveness and denial of participation in prosecution of policy. Republican leaders had long looked to an association of nations to aid in securing the peace of the world. It would have been well to recognize the fact that the President had not the exclusive treaty-making power. It was wrong to give to foreign peoples the impression of an authority which did not exist. It was a highly dangerous role for an American President virtually to appeal to foreign peoples against their governments. It was still more dangerous to excite hopes which could not be satisfied, and to give rise to a general sentiment in Europe that, by reason of expectations created by our representatives and unfulfilled, we had been guilty of a breach of faith."

Mr. Hughes said there was no serious controversy about the desirability of an association of league of free nations to aid in promoting the peace of the world, but the question is one of method.

Article X "Vice of Covenant"

Of Article X, he said:

"This article has been described as 'the heart of the covenant.' If it is, the covenant has a bad heart. Article X is really the vice of the covenant. Why there should have been such tenacious insistence upon it must remain a mystery, unless it can be said to be due to pride of authorship."

In a host of contingencies, now unforseeable, declared the former justice, it would be necessary to depend upon the intelligence, good sense, firmness and sincerity of the President to be elected, and in this connection Mr. Hughes said Senator Harding "invites the confidence of the country."

STOLEN $4000 RECOVERED

Arrest of Camden Man Unravels Express Theft Mystery

Joseph O'Leary, thirty-nine years old, of Vincentown, N. J., was today held in $2000 bail by Justice of the Peace Huyett in Camden, charged with embezzling $4000 belonging to the Salem National Bank.

O'Leary was receiving clerk at the Camden terminal for the American Railway Express Co.

On August 24 the Salem Bank sent $4000 in currency to the Fourth Street National Bank of this city by express. William R. Hughes, baggagemaster of the train, signed for the package, but it never reached the bank.

Following his arrest today O'Leary is said to have led County Detective Doren to a spot near Mount Holly, N. J., where the money was recovered from a cache in the woods.

M'SWINEY IS EXHAUSTED

Cork Mayor Spends Sleepless Night, Says League Bulletin

London, Sept. 18.—(By A. P.)—Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, passed a very bad night, without any sleep, and this morning was in a state of complete exhaustion, said a bulletin issued this forenoon by the Irish Self-Determination League. Mary MacSwiney, sister of the lord mayor, who visited her brother at Brixton prison this morning, said he was looking worse than she had ever seen him, but was still conscious.

This is the thirty-seventh day of his hunger strike, which he began August 12 in protest against his arrest by British authorities.

OGLESBY AHEAD IN ILLINOIS

Leads in Race for Governor With 290 Precincts Unreported

Chicago, Sept. 18.—(By A. P.)—With only 290 precincts missing—twenty-two downstate and 268 in Chicago—John G. Oglesby is leading Len Small in the race for the Republican nomination for governor by 3218 votes.

In the senatorial contest, with 321 precincts missing, fifty-three being down-state, Congressmen William B. McKinley is 19,995 votes ahead of Congressman Frank L. Smith.

SENT WARNINGS OF EXPLOSION

(c) Paul Thompson

Edward P. Fischer, a New York lawyer, who sent warnings that an explosion would occur in Wall street. He has been arrested in Canada. Fischer was formerly metropolitan tennis champion

'STAND PAT' POLICY FOR UNION TRACTION

Stockholders Express Opinion That P. R. T. Contract Must Be Lived Up To

REDUCTION PLEA REJECTED

A revived report that the Union Traction Co. would compromise with the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. on the question of rentals was denied today by some of the stockholders of the former concern, who declared they would stand by the statement made by J. J. Sullivan, counsel for the Union Co.

Mr. Sullivan said he had nothing to add to his statement made at the last meeting of the Union Co., when he announced that the Union Traciton Co. would not agree to a reduction in rentals.

Among the stockholders of the Union Traction Co. who expressed their views on the situation was Dr. Louis Britton, of 1632 North Eighth street.

"I agree absolutely with the views expressed by Mr. Sullivan at the Union meeting," said Doctor Britton. There has been much unwarranted criticism of the Union Traction Co. I observe that some of this has come from the P. R. T. Co. It's a case of the pot calling the kettle black. Incidentally, the P. R. T. Co. is not a good sport. If at the present time the Rapid Transit Co. finds that its operating expenses exceed its income, let the company go to the people who got the $30,000,000 which appears to have been lost in the shuffle. The P. R. T. Co. sold stock to the amount of $30,000,000 and all it appears to have had was a lease.

"After signing a legal lease they are virtually going to their neighbors and asking them to pay their rent. Stockholders of the Union Traction Co. played the game and won. If the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. made an imprudent agreement that is their lookout. If the stockholders of the Union Traction Co. had lost, would the citizens of this city have refunded the $17.50 a share that the Union Traction shareholders paid for their stock?"

Doctor Britton summed the whole thing up with a quotation from the "Merchant of Venice," which he said was applicable to the present situation.

"Shylock says:

"'Until thou canst rail the seal from off my bond,
Thou dost offend thy lungs.'"

DR. R. H. ANDREWS DIES

Editor of Medical Summary Succumbs at Age of Seventy

Dr. Reuben H. Andrews, seventy years old, of 2321 Park avenue, for thirty years owner and editor of the Medical Summary, died last night at his home of a complication of diseases.

He was forced through illness to give up active business last January, but had been confined to bed only the last two weeks.

Doctor Andrews was born in Hilltown, Pa., January 20, 1850. At the age of eighteen he went into the Excelsior Normal Institute to prepare for a teaching career and for a time taught at the Upper Sellersville School. He started the study of medicine under Dr. Moses Rice, at Hagersville, Pa., later matriculating at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1874. He began to practice medicine at Kulpsville, Montgomery county.

In 1876 he moved to Lansdale, Pa., and in 1881 became proprietor of the Lansdale Reporter, a daily newspaper, but continued to practice medicine. The first issue of the Medical Summary was in March of 1879. In 1890 he retired from the active practice of medicine to devote his entire time to his medical publication.

The funeral will be from Doctor Andrews's home at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. He will be buried at Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Doctor Andrews is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary M. Andrews, and three daughters, Mrs. Florence Newman, Dr. L. Grace Black and Mrs. Beatrice L. Aarons.

WEEK OF FAIR WEATHER

Temperature Changes Forecast, With Frost Probable in Northern District

Washington, Sept. 18.—(By A. P.)—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday are:

North and Middle Atlantic States, generally fair, frequent temperature changes. Frosts probable over northern parts of district.

South Atlantic and Gulf States, generally fair; moderate temperature. The pressure is low over the Caribbean sea, but there are no definite indications of a tropical disturbance at this time.

Thousands Lost by Street Gas Wastage

Continued from Page One

would consume a noticeable amount of gas itself.

"I understand that Charleston, S. C., has a system whereby it starts to turn on the lights at dark, and starts extinguishing them before dawn, but this system could not be used here, as the sections temporarily left in darkness would furnish a paradise for criminals.

"I do not see how this waste could be remedied unless we increase the number of gas-lighters, and that simply means increase in wages paid out, which would probably more than counterbalance the saving in gas."

The possibility of an installation throughout the city of electric gas-lighters, similar to those used in dwellings, was scouted by an electrical expert, who pointed out that the cost would be prohibitive despite the advantage of being able to turn the lights on and off from a central station, as with electric lighters.

It was also noted that in event of the failure of one of the electrical igniting devices, the turning on of the gas at the central station would result in the gas pouring out unlighted into the atmosphere where the device had failed, and possibly causing a serious calamity.

And so the gas goes to waste—and it represents 2½ per cent of the estimated operating loss on the Philadelphia gas works of the U. G. I. for 1920.

It became known at City Hall today that Mayor Moore does not contemplate offering an ordinance to provide for a board of experts to study the gas situation.

The Mayor feels, it is said, that he transferred any responsibility there might be in the matter to Council, when he sent them the recent letter written him by President Bodine.

Richard Weglein, president of Council, said the gas lease question would be considered after the completion of work on the loan. There may be a new ordinance introduced, or that now lying in the committe on transportation and public utilities may be revived and amended. This is an ordinance introduced early in the summer by Councilman Develin, creating a board of experts to make recommendations to Council with regard to retaining permanently the British thermal unit system.

Harding Warns Against "Hyphens"

Continued from Page One

stand firm against this dangerous and destructive and un-American policy.

"Meddling is not only dangerous to us because it leads us into the entanglements against which Washington warned us, but it also threatens an America divided in her own household and tends to drive into groups, seeking to make themselves felt in our political life, men and women whose hearts are led away from 'America first' to 'hyphen first.'

"For Americans who love America I sound a warning. It is not beyond possibility that the day might come—and may God forbid it—when an organized hyphenated vote in American politics might have the balance of voting power to elect our government. If this were true, America would be delivered out of the hands of her citizenship and her control might be transferred to a foreign capital abroad.

Not Blind to Humanity

"Let us all remember, however, that 'America first' does not mean that the America which we all love and under whose flag we must always remain a people united is to be an America blind to the welfare of humanity throughout the world or deaf to the call of world civilization. But our ability to be helpful to mankind and our preparation for leadership lies in first being secure at home and mighty in our citizenship. Therein lies strength; therein is the source of helpful example.

"With an interest in a common good, I urge now, and shall, with increasing conviction, always urge, that America shall give to her citizens the benefits of social justice and the conservation of human resources which a humane democracy owes to citizenship. Our standards of living are the highest. I insist that American conscience recognizes the duty of protecting our national health. I insist that it will protect American motherhood and American childhood and the American home.

"Above all, we must give our attention as a nation to American childhood because American childhood is the future citizenship of America. We must insist upon an American conscience acting at once to raise our health standards, especially as they bear upon the welfare of American childhood. There can be no defense for working conditions which rob the American child of its rights."

FIRE DAMAGES FORT MONROE

Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 18.—(By A. P.)—Gun casements and machinery at Fort Monroe were damaged early today by a fire which the authorities said was of undetermined origin. A military board of investigation has been appointed.

G. O. P. CONFIDENT OF INDIANA VICTORY

Desire for Change of Administration Expected to Swing Doubtful State Into Line

INTELLECTUALS FAVOR COX

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.

Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—"Everybody that I know intimately, all my circle of friends," said a well-known writer here, "is going to vote for Cox. Most of them are independent Republicans."

He was illustrating the standing of the old-fashioned independent voter toward the Democratic candidate. The intellectuals here, the ministers, the college professors, the writers, the journalists mostly support the League of Nations.

These are the men who usually point the way an election is going. "If it were not for the foreign vote there would be nothing to it but Cox." He was not quite accurate.

It is not merely the foreign vote that has removed him and his intellectual friends from their old place of indicators of the election. It is the political dislocations of the war.

The situation here is extraordinary. The state is full of Roosevelt Republicans who supported General Wood for the Republican nomination at Chicago. These progressives are angry at the part the Republican senators from Indiana played at Chicago in preventing the nomination of Wood. Cox's charge of a Senate oligarchy sticks to some extent here.

The most important newspaper in the state, the Indianapolis News, usually Republican, is opposing Harding and Watson. The next most important newspaper here, the Star, is supporting Harding coldly and opposing Watson. Watson has no support in the press here, and Harding has little.

Add to this the fact that the Republican state administration is so unpopular that the campaign managers will not let Governor Goodrich take the stump for any of the candidates. The governor's political friends shun him.

A Republican farmer said the other day, "I am going to vote the Democratic state ticket. I hear that Warren MacRay, the Republican candidate for governor, dined with Goodrich right after his nomination." Nothing could move the farmer from his determination.

Republicans Still Confident

Yet in the face of all these facts—the unpopularity of Goodrich, the irritation at Watson, the support of Cox by the intellectual independents—the Republicans are perfectly confident of carrying this usually close state for Harding, fairly confident of electing MacRay governor and hopeful of electing Watson. What is the explanation? The political upsets brought about by the war.

Let us not take the foreign vote first. More important is the American vote. All polls taken indicate that desire for a change of administration which is so marked everywhere. A Republican leader here made a personal poll of his well-to-do residence neighborhood. He knew every one in it. Every one talked frankly. He found only two men who were going to vote for Cox. The neighborhood was ordinarily Republican with a fair mixture of Democratic votes.

This tendency is in the air. It is reenforced by the desire of the foreign voters to punish Wilson for the peace treaty. In this state the German voters might almost be said to hold the balance of power. They swung to the Republican party in the congressional election of 1918 with the result that a Republican congressional delegation was elected from Indiana. They are still with the Republican party.

This is a considerable gain for the Republicans. The wet-dry issue is old in Indiana. It sent many of the Germans into the Democratic party. How many no one knows. The Democrats say they never had more than half of the Germans, anyway, but they acknowledge that they have lost most of those they had. The Republicans assert that much more than half the Germans were originally Democrats, and independent observers incline to agree with them. Whatever fraction of the German vote each party once had, the Republicans have almost all of it for this election. There is no difference of opinion about where the German vote is.

The Irish vote is not so clear. The Sinn Fein Irish voter, the professional Irishman, is off the Democratic reservation. How many Irishmen or Irish sympathizers have gone with him no one knows. The Democrats think most of the Irish will be back in their party on election day; the Republicans make no special claims to the Irish vote. There are signs here that it is wavering. But there will be some considerable loss to Cox and gain to Harding. Everybody grants that.

Now there is the negro vote. The war has greatly increased the number of negroes here. And it is said that equal suffrage has more than doubled the black vote in this state, there being more negro women here than men who have a bonafide residence in Indiana. There are said to be 75,000 negro votes in Indiana, virtually all Republican. It is a big factor.

There are some countervailing factors. Indiana is becoming more and more an industrial state. Under normal conditions it is tending more and more to become a Democratic state. The labor vote here is largely Democratic and the war has increased that vote. But two years ago this vote largely failed to register and go to the polls. It has been slow to register this year and some of this vote is foreign and anti-Wilson for that reason.

League Issue, Say Democrats

Both parties are well organized, the Democrats having perhaps the better and more aggressive organization. In Indiana they have adequate sources of money. Their work among the women is said to have been more effective than that of the Republicans. Their leaders assert that the paramount issue of the campaign is the League of Nations.

As has been stated above, the ministers, the college professors, the writers and the intellectual independents generally are pro-league and pro-Cox. When you get down a stratum or two lower in political information you find a curious state of things.

Varying Views on League

A leader of public opinion in Indianapolis tells this story:

Among women of moderate circumstances within a sewing circle that he knows of, every member of it wears a Cox button. Many were former Republicans. He asked why they were for Cox. "Because of his League of Nations," was the reply.

"Why are you for this League of Nations?" was asked.

"Because we don't want our sons sent to Europe to fight again," came the answer.

About the time of this colloquy a Republican politician had some women at his house instructing them in the art of voting. All were for Harding.

"Why were they for Harding?"

"Because of the League of Nations."

"And why are you for the League of Nations?" was asked.

"Because we don't want our sons sent to Europe to fight again," came the same answer in the same words.

A young woman who does women's news on one of the Indianapolis papers brings in the word that the club women whom she meets are pro-league and inclining toward Cox. Especially do the War Mothers, an organization strong here, object to the separate peace with Germany. Senator Watson has unfortunately emphasized that issue in his speeches, even going so far on one occasion as to say that we were never officially at war with Germany; but the clubwomen are limited in numbers and not typical. They correspond generally to the old-fashioned independents among the men voters. It is not surprising that they are pro-league.

To the mass of voters the best information is that of a political reporter here who has attended many meetings and heard the league discussed before the voters. He says the voters are interested in the league. They like to hear it discussed. Those who oppose it and those who advocate it get great attention and equal applause. Everybody is in favor of keeping out of war, but the public generally does not understand the league and has not made up its mind about it and except with a comparatively small section of the voters the league is not going to be the controlling issue.

Taggart Sees Only Hope in League

Practical politician that he is, Thomas Taggart, who, as candidate for the United States Senate, is especially interested in the election, sees in the league the only hope of Democratic victory, and he thinks it is a big hope. As he sees it, 70 per cent of the state, a few months ago, was pro-league. Then the Senate propaganda, as he describes it, confused the minds of the voters. The public does not know now where it stands on the league, but it can be re-educated. It can be brought back to the state of mind in which it was last winter. This can be done in the short six weeks of campaign that remain.

The league issue is as bad as the sound money issue raised in the 1896 campaign. It is technical. It requires a lot of hard thinking. The league issue has not the advantage the sound money issue had. It is not the big dominating issue of the campaign. A great many voters do not think about it at all. To their minds there is only one issue, and that is to end Democratic rule.

It will be interesting to see what Mr. Taggart can do with the league issue in the six weeks that remain. He can not talk to the Germans, the Sinn Fein Irish, the negroes, the habitually partisan Republicans, the voters who can see only one thing in this campaign, the turning of the Democrats out of Washington. Their minds are closed. And there are a great many of them, probably a majority of the state.

WILSON LEAGUE INDORSED

Massachusetts Democrats Demand Irish Question Be Taken Up

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 18.—(By A. P.)—The League of Nations was indorsed, with the recommendation that the question of the status of Ireland be taken up with the League by the United States, in the platform submitted today to the Democratic state convention by its resolutions committee.

The platform as reported indorsed the national party platform, expressed approval of President Wilson's administration and commended the Democratic Congress of the six years preceding 1918. It contained a strong plank in praise of Governor Cox, candidate for President.

The Republican Congress of the last two years was condemned for alleged failure to solve the problems of reconstruction.

COOLIDGE ATTACKS COX ON METHODS

Drops Role of Idealist and Adopts Coarse Ways of Ward Politician

By the Associated Press

Boston, Sept. 18. — Assertion that Governor Cox, after attempting the role of an idealist, had turned to the coarse methods of ward politics, resorting to wilder and wilder charges, was made today by Governor Coolidge, the Republican vice presidential candidate.

The governor, addressing the Republican state convention, said the Democratic nominee for President was named by a convention in which "idealists had very little influence."

"Yet," he added, "after receiving a baptism of idealism at the White House, he attempted for a time the role of an idealist. He was to be the apostle of the 'great and solemn referendum.' His address of acceptance started that way.

"But the success has not been marked. So the methods of ward politics prevailed. To that eminent valetudinarian in the White House, a master of logical expression, correct of style, always dignified, as he has beheld his exponent resorting to coarser and coarser methods, wilder and wilder charges, the referendum must for him become solemn and more solemn."

The Democratic administration for the last eight years was termed by Governor Coolidge a "chapter of accidents" and a "mirage of false hopes and false security." The people, he said, for a time mistook the mirage for a reality, but through support of Republican candidates and principles, he asserted, the country "is turning again to realities."

He pictured the country as "turning with admiring eye to the matchless figure of Washington, portrayed not as secreting in his pocket an act relieving him of the war powers his country had bestowed on him, but gladly standing before Congress and voluntarily surrendering those powers which belong in time of peace only to the people. Such a figure animated by such a choice they propose to place again in the White House.

"The Republican party has not been, is not lacking in idealism either in its history, purposes or leaders. Who can name an established ideal they have not cherished? There is none. It has but now furnished four-fifths of the states necessary to enroll the idealism of the nation in the public service through equal suffrage. Through the ages woman has been the natural councilor of man. In her solicitude for the welfare of her children she is the idealist of the world. She is destined to walk hand in hand with Republican purposes to the glory of our nation."

Massachusetts Republicans endorsed the national candidates and platform by unanimous vote on the report of its committee on resolutions. The convention declared that the party in this state was with Senator Harding in his stand on the League of Natios.n

The league plank said:

"We stand with our candidates, Warren G. Harding, and Calvin Coolidge, for such agreement with other nations as will preserve the peace of the world and prevent future war; for such agreement as will measure up to the full duty of America to civilization and humanity and as shall insure that 'the heritage of American nationality shall be unimpaired and unsurrendered.'"

DEATHS

OGLEVEE.—Sept. 16, at Avalon, N. J., ETHEL, daughter of Amelia (nee Ebbert) and the late John W. Oglevee. Funeral services at 1530 Fairmount ave., Monday, 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

City

MAKE A SMALL DEPOSIT AND MOVE IN. WE GUARANTEE TO FINANCE. BRAND NEW 7 ROOM TWIN HOMES. EVERY CONVENIENCE. GARAGE PRIVILEGES. AN INSPECTION WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT WE HAVE WHAT YOU WANT. SAMPLE, 5321 DEVEREAUX ST. (TAKE ANY FRANKFORD CAR, TRANSFER TO NO. 18 AT MARGARET ST., GET OFF AT 6200 TORRESDALE AVE., ONE SQUARE WEST.)

P. J. McFARLAND,
2400 E. ALLEGHENY AVE.

West Philadelphia

SEMIDET., 2½-sty. house, 7 r. & laundry; fine neighborhood; W. Phila. A 213, L. O.

Atlantic City, N. J.

COTTAGE, new, on Avalon ave., between Atlantic and Boardwalk, for sale, bargain. Apply H. L. CAMPBELL, Real Estate and Law Bldg., Atlantic City. Phone 4472.

The Wall Street Explosion

Illustrated in Rotogravure

BY a feat unprecedented in rapid rotogravure printing the Public Ledger is able to present in its Pictorial Section, tomorrow, a page of the best pictures of the terrific explosion in Wall Street last Thursday. In the Pictorial Section tomorrow. Order from your newsdealer today.

Drafting and Mathematics

Mechanical Drawing
Machine Design
Engineering Mathematics
Architectural Drawing
Shop Arithmetic
Practical Mathematics

All practical courses for men who want to advance.

Call for booklet.

Classes begin week of September 20.

·YMCA·

CENTRAL BUILDING, 1421 ARCH ST.