HOW SPROUL FORCES WON DAY IN HOUSE OVER GRUNDY

Detailed Story of Governor's Crushing Defeat of Opponents in One of Wildest Scenes in History of Legislature

"Drama of Government" Exhilarates Mrs. Hubbs

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, April 26.—Mrs. Harriet L. Hubbs, of Philadelphia, a member of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters, said of the session in the House:

"Wasn't it wonderful? You will see that women appreciate this great drama of government.

"Certainly we are not living in the dead days of long ago. These are very live days and they come when the women have got vote. Men can be dramatic in politics. Women will not detract from the greatness of the times."

Harrisburg, April 26. In an atmosphere shot through with the most intense excitement and feverish emotion, the great and gripping moment in one of the biggest dramas in the history of Pennsylvania politics was reached at seven minutes after midnight, when Representative Hess, one of the Grundy floor leaders, made the preliminary move toward adjournment of the House as presided over by Speaker Spangler.

"I move," said Hess, "that under the orders of the day the House adjourn at 10 o'clock."

It was then actually 12:07 a. m., the clock having been set back.

Here was the time for the Sproul-Crow forces to assert themselves and they did.

Under the orders of the day, announced the speaker as his gavel was banged, "the House will now adjourn at 10 o'clock."

Later Harry R. McDevitt, secretary to Governor Sproul, who was in the House all the time, pointed out, as he sat by the side of Attorney General Alter, legal adviser to the Governor, that the Hess motion had no second.

Speaker Called Arbitrary

"He just arbitrarily adjourned the House," said McDevitt.

Sproul-Crow leaders pointed out that the attorney general was on hand to watch, if not to guard, the legality of all proceedings.

No sooner had the speaker adjourned the House than he left the rostrum and hurried out.

Immediately Representative James A. Walker, of Philadelphia, Sproul floor leader, and a score of others were on their feet shouting to their allies in all parts of the house chamber.

"Sit down! Sit down! Keep your seats!"

Meanwhile many of the women spectators began to leave, but before they or scores of others had a chance, the doors had been shut fast. It was remarkable that with all the swiftness of action there was so little confusion.

Addressing Chief Clerk Thomas H. Garvin, Representative Walker shouted above the seeming din:

"Mr. Chief Clerk Garvin, the speaker having left the chair, will you take the chair and call the House to order?"

Garvin, also at the clerk's desk:

"The House will come to order," announced Garvin, apparently suffering from a hoarse throat.

"The sergeant-at-arms will see that the doors are closed," announced Garvin, "and close the doors.

Escapes With Bill

As these preliminaries were being gone through, in less time than it takes to tell it, Representative Duncan Sinclair, of Fayette county, one of the Oliver men, who was required to have the welfare bill in his pocket, dashed out the exit leading to the Governor's office. Behind him followed just scores of women spectators. He got out just before the door was slammed.

All doors were now tightly closed, no one could get in, no one could get out. And every door was guarded by men strong enough to fight for their posts.

Chief Clerk Garvin, who was acting as speaker:

"I move," thundered Representative Walker, "that the House be polled to see if a quorum is present."

Again the order was commented to close the doors. It was now six minutes after midnight, three minutes after Representative Hess had precipitated the big scene by his motion to adjourn under the order of the day.

At this point it was evident that a number of those from off the capitol, the Grundy-Oliver leaders had been caught in the legislative net and were still in the chamber. Among these were Representative Alexander, of Delaware, the stormy petrel of the session, and Frank L. Spencer, Republican, of Gettysburg. Representative Dengler, of Allegheny, Lester Sayer, called attention to the fact and he announced that all members of the House should be counted as being present.

Visitors Ordered to Silence

Came shouts and movement from Acting Speaker Garvin. Visitors must remain seated and silent.

The women sat quiet.

Meanwhile Representative Phillips, of Clearfield, for Grundy, was seen trying to be recognized by the speaker.

"Sergeant-at-arms, take your place at the clerk's desk," ordered Garvin.

Representative Edmiston, who served from his seat with a sore foot, got to Representative Alexander and began to read a book.

The sergeant-at-arms closed the doors and announced from the floor:

"Here long."

Then on Walker's motion the House was polled. The roll call after the roll call showed 125 members of the House had answered to their names. A majority of the House is 103.

Representative Hess moved that a quorum being present the speaker having left the chair, the House move to the election of a speaker pro tem.

The motion was put and "The ayes have it" announced Acting Speaker Garvin.

Then came another dramatic moment reminiscent of the desperate efforts of the Sproul-Crow forces in their fight for supremacy in the state organization.

Whitaker Nominated

"I move," shouted Representative Walker, "that Major Samuel A. Whitaker be elected speaker pro tem."

This motion was promptly seconded.

"The ayes have it," shouted the acting chair.

Major Whitaker was thus the original choice of the Sproul-Crow leadership for speaker. Then called to the chair, Thunderous cheers and a volley of handclaps accompanied him to the speaker's rostrum.

Major Whitaker, overseas veteran, was a sturdy and a ruddy figure as he stood where latels Mr. Spangler had banged the gavel and drowned out the movements of the Sproul men. He looked quite informal. He wore a soft collar and a polkadot tie. His dark suit, with just a bit of handkerchief peeping out, had no vest to hide his shirt.

When the tumult and the shouting died Speaker Whitaker made his "inaugural" speech as follows:

"I thank you for this honor on this extraordinary occasion."

Then came the series of lightning-like moves by which the bills which the Grundy-Oliver leaders had kept "pocketed" in House committees were brought out to the floor by means of discharging the committees from further consideration of the measures in question.

Representative Phillips once more engaged to get the ear of the new chairman.

When it came to passing the bills on first reading Phillips shouted: "I object; you have not got unanimous consent."

Speaker Fails to Hear

Speaker Whitaker did not hear Mr. Phillips, who earlier in the night had been having it all his own way.

Under the procedure established on a number of motions and resolutions, all of which were adopted, the House then passed on first and second readings six bills which had been held up by the opposition to the state administration. These bills are now up for final passage. Last night they were in "pickle."

The bills are:

First. Davis bill, repealing the nonpartisan ballot system for the election of municipal officials in Pittsburgh and Scranton.

Second. Congressional reapportionment bill, which the speaker had been carrying in his pocket.

Third. The legislative apportionment bill, which was held up in a similar manner.

Fourth. The judicial apportionment bill.

Fifth. The senatorial apportionment bill.

Sixth. The Woodward bill to create a state welfare department, which had been held by devious methods in the health and sanitation committee.

The bills were passed in the first sitting of the reorganized House. When the first sitting of Monday recessed and immediately reconvened the bills were passed on second reading. When the House met at 12:50, it was on the Tuesday sitting.

Again Representative Phillips strove for the attention of the speaker. He rose to a point of order.

"State your point of order," replied the speaker.

Surprised by Recognition

Phillips was so surprised at the recognition that he was somewhat at a loss to state his point, but he did.

He made the point that no one could be bound by the present actions for the reason that the "House has adjourned."

"Your point is not well taken," ruled the chair while the House rocked with laughter.

Of the bills which were brought out by the reorganized House and passed on two readings, those whose original copies had been lost or stolen were provided for by certified copies of the originals.

When the House reconvened for the final week last night every foot of space was in service. The galleries were packed; so were the places about the rostrum and the side aisles. Women, with summery hats and shimmery waists appeared to predominate. Among the women were Mrs. John O. Miller, chairman of the legislative council of women's organizations, and Mrs. Harriet L. Hubbs, of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters. Seated in the space reserved about the rostrum was Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton, stunning in a black dress and hat, the whole relieved by a string of pearls.

Many men prominent in the politics of the state were present. Senators Vare and Crow were best circulating about, as were also President Judge Brown and Thomas W. Cunningham, Duncan Sinclair, the "pickler" of the welfare bill, moved grandly about, while Speaker Spangler was in the chair. Sinclair had an expansive smile and smoked a big, a very big cigar. Richard Weglein, president of Philadelphia Council, had a seat among the members of the House.

Break Expected

Everybody seemed to realize that the big break between the Grundy-Oliver forces and the Sproul-Crow leadership was about to take place.

Apparently Senator Penrose took no hand for either side, though both claimed his favor. Judge Brown and Mr. Cunningham, Penrose leaders of Philadelphia, came up from a visit with the senator in Washington and advised John Rossmiller and leaders that Penrose had sent them here "to announce he would not interfere with either side."

When the House convened under Speaker Spangler, it was obvious that both sides were ready for a fight. Every time a Grundy-Oliver man arose a Sproul leader also leaned to his feet to get the attention of the chair. Only on rare and safe occasions did Spangler recognize anybody but those representing the opposition to the state administration.

Representative Hess was the first to be recognized on the first part of the proceedings. He moved the acceptance of a report from the committee on rules on the general appropriations bill and three insurance bills.

First Voting Test

This was the first test of voting strength in the House between the Grundy-Oliver and Sproul-Crow forces. Representative Walker urged his allies to vote the Hess report down on the ground that it would interfere with the administration program.

Here Speaker Spangler reported the congressional reapportionment bill out of his "pocket." He referred it to committee.

The Hess report, a Grundy-Oliver move, was then voted down by the House by a vote of 125 nays to 74 ayes. This showed that the Sproul-Crow leadership actually had a voting majority of the House as elected by the people.

A storm of applause from all parts of the crowded House hailed the announcement of the vote and the first proof that there was no longer any question as to control of the lower chamber.

How Philadelphia Voted

Philadelphians voting nay in support of Sproul were:

Asbury, Baldi, Blumberg, Burns, Conner, Dilsheimer, Drinkhouse, Dunn, Glass, Golder, Haws, Heffernan, Krause, Love, McCarthy, McGowan, Marcus, Miller, J. J. Smith, Howard Smith, Jefferson, Snowden, Sowers, Stackhouse, Sterling, Stevens, Walker.

Philadelphians voting aye, against the state administration, were:

Bluett, Bromley, Campbell, Edmonds, Franklin, Green, Lafferty, of Penrose's home ward, the Eighth; Leeds, McOwen, Albert S. C. Millar, Perry, Smink, Trainer.

Two Philadelphians who did not vote were: Brady, of Judge Brown's home ward, the Fifteenth, and Keene.

No Vare men voted against the Sproul-Crow leadership.

It was apparent that here and there the distinctly Penrose votes in the Philadelphia delegation were split up so that the Penrose cause would be "in right" with either side to the big fight.

The Trainer men voted with the Grundy-Oliver forces.

Decisively defeated in the first skirmish for control of the Legislature and supremacy in the Republican party, the Grundy-Oliver contingent set out on a filibuster in the hope of preventing the House from acting to defeat the obstructive tactics of Speaker Spangler.

Recalls Session of 1899

Managing to continue the filibuster until midnight, they moved the order of the day, which was adjournment. Speaker Spangler banged the gavel, announced the House adjourned and left the rostrum, as did John R. Farr, speaker in the historic session of 1899. Many of the Grundy-Oliver adherents left with Spangler.

Before the reorganized House recessed Representative Dithrich called the names of those in the House who were present and who should be counted as present. Speaker Pro Tem. Whitaker counted them as present. There were nineteen of these, making the total present during the reorganization 154. The total membership of the House is 207.

Major Whitaker said he was certain everything done in the reorganized House had been done according to law and the rules.

Mr. Farr, who in 1899 left the chair in circumstances somewhat similar to those under which Speaker Spangler got out, was in the House last night and watched the proceedings closely.

Farr was of Lackawanna. In his place the House elected Ward R. Bliss, of Delaware.

"Can a majority of the House make its own rules?" Mr. Farr was asked.

"Absolutely," he replied.

Mr. Farr declined to go into other questions relating to parliamentary law.

Naturally the question will be raised as to the right of the House to operate in the speaker's absence when he declared the House adjourned in conformance with a rule of the body itself. But it is held that the House may make and unmake its rules and the speaker refused to listen to a roar of protest when he ran away.

Uprising in Legislature Interests Women Voters

Harrisburg, Pa., April 26.—Mrs. John O. Miller, president of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters, and chairman of the legislative council representative of all women's organizations interested in Harrisburg legislation, said this morning the exciting proceedings of last night and early this morning were very interesting and instructive to the new voters.

"I cannot," said Mrs. Miller, "at this time discuss fully all the various issues involved. I may say, however, that the situation as it developed only emphasized importance of the control of the majority. Certainly if bills which are desired by a majority of the legislators are kept hidden in committee, then something is not right. I hope that one of the results will be that greater attention will be paid to the measures desired by a majority of the women voters."

Spangler Repulsed by State Police

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moved that the proceedings be expunged from the records.

Representative Dithrich reported the changes and declared the proceedings were in order.

Representative McVicar, Allegheny, declared the proceedings illegal. McVicar and Hess both charged that the doors had been locked and members arbitrarily locked out. McVicar said all legislation was jeopardized by the proceedings.

Can't Go Behind Record

Representative Walker, Philadelphia, administration floor leader, announced that "No court in Pennsylvania will go behind the records in the journal as written there by a majority of this House."

Walker denied Hess' argument that the proceedings were secret last night.

"The gallery and aisles were crowded with visitors," said Walker, who charged the other side with intimidation.

Further debate was shut off by Walker calling for the previous question.

The House then proceeded to a roll call on the Hess motion to expunge the proceedings from midnight last night up to 11 a. m. today from the journal. Hess' motion fell by a vote of 123 nays to 67 ayes.

After the defeat of the motion, Hess and Cook, of York, put in a resolution to reconsider the vote by which Whitaker was elected speaker. It was then declared out of order.

The House then resumed the regular order of business and the "bolters" remained and took part.

Participation of the administration's foes in the proceedings was said further to have emphasized their legality.

House Fills Early

As 10 o'clock approached this morning the House began to fill up as on other days. There was much talking, but all seemed peaceful.

Spectators, including many women, filed in slowly as the members of the reorganized House took their seats. All seemed as usual. The Sproul-Crow leaders and followers were out in force.

Suddenly the clerk announced that "a lodge pin had been found; probably belongs to a ladies' auxiliary."

Then came the ousting of Speaker Spangler and the election in his place of Mr. Whitaker. This was done so as to be sure that all bills passed by the House would be signed by the speaker.

The House under Whitaker was convened at 10:10. No prayer was said, as the Tuesday prayer had been said shortly after midnight.

Speaker pro tem Whitaker recognized Representative Dithrich.

Speakership Declared Vacant

Mr. Dithrich offered a resolution declaring the office of speaker vacant. The resolution was adopted.

"In offering this resolution," said Dithrich, "I want to make it clear it is not to chastise or rebuke any one for his conduct. It is farthest from that. It is for the best interests of the commonwealth. A bill to become a law must be signed by the speaker. If not the work of the remaining days would be frustrated."

The vote for speaker was: Whitaker, 121; Spangler, 1. A majority is 104.

J. J. Miller, of Philadelphia, was present, but not voting. Thomas, of Luzerne, voted for Spangler.

The announcement of the vote was greeted by a storm of cheers as the members arose en masse.

Whitaker Is Sworn In

Then came a colemn moment. Major Whitaker was sworn in, with all standing, by Judge Hargest, of the Dauphin County Court.

Next came a communication from the Governor. It was read. The new House and the new speaker were thereby recognized by the state administration.

All this time, state police in civilian clothes sat near the speaker's rostrum and conferred with the sergeant-at-arms.

Harry McDevitt, secretary to the Governor, denied reports that state policemen had been summoned from barracks in event Mr. Spangler attempted to take the chair.

Sergeants-at-arms were instructed at the start of the session not to permit Mr. Spangler to take the chair and if he resisted to turn him over to the state police. Mr. McDevitt said only a few of the higher officers of the police were present.

TRACKLESS TROLLEY MEASURE ADVANCED

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, April 26.—The Vare motorbus and trackless trolley bill, which has already passed the Senate, received first reading in the House last night and is slated for second reading today and final passage tomorrow or Thursday. This speedy action follows a public hearing last night before the electric railways committee of the House, at which C. Oscar Beasley, counsel for the United Business Men's Association, opposed the bill in its present form. Mr. Beasley's speech came after about fifteen minutes of legislative vaudeville, in the course of which Mr. Beasley was almost deprived of his address.

Mr. Beasley had been notified that the hearing would be held in Room 331. Mr. Beasley went there, but found no committee meeting. The committee, under the chairmanship of Patrick Conner, of Philadelphia, an ally of President Weglein, of City Council, was really meeting in Room 522, which was a distance of two floors away, to say nothing of the usual labyrinth of legislative corridors.

Of course, Mr. Beasley was not there. He was elsewhere searching for the real meeting place. Meanwhile the committee, manifestly in favor of the Vare bill, was apparently eager to adjourn. Mr. Sowers, of underworld bill fame, also of the Twentieth ward, Dave Lane's ward, moved that the committee adjourn. Some one seconded the motion, but Chairman Conner desired at least to go through the motions. By the time he had done so Mr. Beasley had got "lifted" and dashed hurriedly into the meeting.

"You can have all the time you want," said Mr. Conner quickly, addressing Mr. Beasley.

The committee, after hearing Mr. Beasley, reported the measure to the floor of the House without change. It was reported out by Joseph Marcus, of the Twentieth ward, who also asked unanimous consent for first reading, which was granted despite the volcano on which the House was sitting.

Mr. Beasley condemned the measure as a P. R. T. scheme to obtain through blanket legislation control of unoccupied streets in Philadelphia to the exclusion of bus lines, contemplated and uncontemplated. The bill, he said, as drawn pertains only to the P. R. T., and he offered amendments that would, he explained, make the bill more general in its terms and permit bona fide companies to apply for certificates of public convenience.

Mr. Beasley's condemnation of the bill took in all its provisions.

The committee then went into executive session. The bill was reported out affirmatively and without the Beasley amendments. It was passed on first reading.

ENGINEERS URGE BILL

Philadelphia Chapter Protests 'Pickling' of License Measure

The Philadelphia Chapter of the Association of American Engineers is making a strong effort to have the engineers' license bill, which has been passed by the House of Representatives of the state Legislature, brought out of the Senate "pickling committee."

The following telegram was sent by Edmund J. Fitzmaurice, president of the chapter, to Senator Edward W. Patton today:

"Are the engineers of Pennsylvania to be betrayed by pickling the engineers' license bill in committee? Wire reply."

Mr. Fitzmaurice explained that the bill had the support of all reputable engineers. Similar bills have passed the Legislatures of seventeen states and are under consideration in nineteen others. The bill would provide for a state board, appointed by the Governor, to examine all engineers before they could practice their profession.

NAME BERGDOLL COUNSEL

Ex-General Sherburne to Act for Probe Committee

Former Brigadier General John H. Sherburne, of Boston, was named today in Washington as special counsel by the House committee appointed to investigate the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, Philadelphia draft dodger. The original decision of the committee not to employ counsel was changed after it was found that the services of a lawyer were essential.

Chairman Peters announced the time for hearing witnesses would be determined later in the week.

Russia Ends Trade Restrictions

Riga, April 26.—Restrictions placed upon the trade carried on in theatre buffets, tea houses, milk stores, butcher shops, groceries, fruit stores and certain types of community food shops in Russia have been lifted by the Soviet Government, it is said in newspaper advices from Moscow. Trading may in future be carried on freely, it is said.

Donovan to Address T. A. B. Society

"Bill" Donovan, manager of the Phillies, will be the speaker tonight at the celebration of the Forty-eighth anniversary of the St. Vincent de Paul's T. A. B. Society. The meeting will take place in the parish hall, East Price street, Germantown. An entertainment and dance will follow.

Whitaker and Spangler Careers Briefly Told

Samuel A. Whitaker

Forty-five years old. Lives in Phoenixville, Chester county. Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, was a law associate of I. Whitaker Thompson, late United States district judge.

Elected to the state House of Representatives for the sessions of 1913, 1915 and 1917. Commanded Battery C, 107 Field Artillery, during the war and fought at Chateau-Thierry.

Announced his candidacy for speaker of the House November 20 last year. He had the support of Governor Sproul and State Chairman Crow.

But in the interval between the announcement and January 3, this year, when the House convened, Major Whitaker quietly withdrew as a candidate. He was chairman of the caucus which endorsed Spangler for reelection as speaker.

Robert S. Spangler

He is sixty-nine years old, lives in York. After graduation from the University of Virginia he practiced law in York county.

His maiden term in the House was in 1913, reelected for the sessions of 1915, 1917 and 1919, made speaker for the 1919 session.

When this country entered the war he was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry at beginning of war, but soon afterward was honorably discharged because of a defect in one eye.

Mr. Spangler last fall made known his candidacy for re-election as speaker. When Major Whitaker stated he would run for the office, Mr. Spangler countered that he would stick to the end. He was indorsed for the speakership at the House caucus on January 3 and formally elected on January 7.

Whitaker Replaces Speaker Spangler

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the Pennsylvania Legislature has ever seen in recollection of the oldest senator or representative.

When the House assembled this morning at 10 o'clock it was under conditions that had not existed before in twenty-two years.

House Rises Against Spangler

Last night at midnight 125 members, representing the Sproul administration, flamed into open rebellion against Speaker Spangler and the obstructive minority he represented.

In orderly procedure, but with a grim determination that had in it something akin to the old Cromwellian spirit, the majority of the House seized the reins of its government, elected a speaker pro tem and completely routed the minority faction, which, headed by Spangler, hurriedly left the chamber.

Climax in Party Feud

It was the astonishing climax to the party feud to which the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER in November, 1919, first directed public attention.

Today, as a result, the Republican party in Pennsylvania is split wide open. It is not a mere line of cleavage. It's a gulf and an unbridgeable one at that.

The faction headed by Governor Sproul and Republican State Chairman Senator Crow in unquestioned control of both Senate and House.

The faction, headed by Grundy and Oliver, of Pittsburgh, is in a hopeless minority. This was demonstrated last night every time a test vote was taken in the House.

Where Is Penrose?

Just where Senator Penrose stands, what faction he is aligned with, is a question—and a very serious one.

If Senator Penrose has deliberately let men who openly claimed his support and encouragement go smashing down to defeat, then he has lost prestige for which his federal patronage cannot compensate.

On the other hand, if he has openly antagonized the triumphant faction, then he can scarcely expect its support in the future. In such a case he is not the patron of a faction, but a suitor for its support if he intends to retain control in the state.

Unquestionably the insurrection of last night will have its effect upon the approaching election of a United States senator, in which Senator Knox is an openly acknowledged candidate.

All sorts and conditions of political perplexities will be spawned from the happenings of last night. As for Grundy, he is an antagonist who never recognizes defeat. From now on it can safely be declared he will fight harder than ever.

But it will be up-hill work. It will be the task of a political Sisyphus.

The events of last night run in easy sequence. They had their counterpart twenty-two years ago, when in 1899 John R. Farr, of Lackawanna, was speaker. He defied the House and the House accepted the gage of battle.

It elected the brilliant but erratic Ward R. Bliss, a brother of General Tasker H. Bliss, of world war fame, as speaker pro tem and fought Farr to a finish.

At the beginning of the present Legislature, it will be recalled, I pointed out that the Assembly even then was over a sleeping volcano, that an outburst was likely to occur at any moment; further, that it would be a session in which taxation and revenue would be paramount issues.

Indicated by All Sides

With no disposition to be an "I told you so," it is only necessary to say that every finger board in Republican politics even then pointed to the certain fulfillment of the prediction.

Briefly outlined, the story of this rare and remarkable episode began when the Grundy-controlled committees of the House refused to report out the two principal administration bills. One established a state department of welfare, the other repealed the nonpartisan elections laws as they related to the judiciary and to the two second class cities, Pittsburgh and Scranton.

Both bills were put in "pickle." The Grundyites declared they would never see daylight again; that they had the Sproul administration "sewed up" in a bag and hung in a forty-foot well.

Last night was the time, if ever, that the Sproul people must "go to the mat," and fight to a finish, and they knew it.

All day yesterday there was an air of tense excitement around Capitol Hill. Conferences of both factions were almost continuous. The Governor met his friends and leaders at the executive mansion. Senator Crow, Chairman McCaig, of the House appropriations committee; Representaives Walker, of Philadelphia, and Dawson, of Lackawanna, with the Governor's secretary, Harry S. McDevitt, and others who came and went, were his advisers.

Mr. Grundy had Duncan St. Clair, Chester Hill, Senator Buckman, Chairman Steedle, of the committee on health and sanitation; John Flynn, Democratic leader of the House, and Speaker Spangler, in his confidence.

Nobody knew just what the Sproul people contemplated. It would seem, though, that by instinct or information the Sproul-Crow people knew what the Grundyites contemplated. They prepared accordingly. They anticipated that Spangler would call the orders of the day and thus adjourn the House without the necessary vote somewhere about midnight, and this is just what he did.

Spangler's Fatal Error

There, the parliamentarians say, is where Mr. Spangler made a mistake. If the orders of the day are set for 10 o'clock at night and they are not called at that time it is a presumption in parliamentary law that the House desires to ignore them and keep on with the work in hand.

Finding that all the laborious filibustering by Alexander, of Delaware; Hess, of Lancaster, and Phillips, of Clearfield, was getting them nowhere, fearful of some coup by the administration leaders, Speaker Spangler, with a whack of his gavel, declared the House adjourned till 11 o'clock today.

It was just as if the electric lights had been shut off in the chamber. There was hubbub and noise mingled with cries of "Sit down!" "Don't go!" "Keep your seats!"

Speaker Spangler disappeared like a shot at a rear door. The Grundy men seized their hats and hurried away. They knew there was trouble ahead. The galleries were packed. The visitors on the floor and at the side lines and in the rear were so many that they crowded the members.

Above the confusion Walker, of Philadelphia, and Dawson, of Lackawanna, called on the chief clerk to call the House to order. Then things were enacted with the clarity and speed of a "movie" film.

It was the most remarkable exhibition of intelligent and effective teamwork the chamber has seen in a dozen years.

Every administration man had his work cut out. Every motion, every resolution, every report of a committee was read from typewritten sheets in regular order.

The scenic effects were the brilliant dresses and hats of the women, the crowded and silent gallery, the determined, often smiling faces of the chief administration actors. Every officeholder and state official was in the hall.

Major Whitaker, of Delaware, the man who was pulled off by Senator Penrose to give Spangler, a friend of Grundy, the place of speaker, was unanimously, hilariously, chosen speaker pro tem.

The desk clerks stuck to their jobs. The rollcall showed 135 members. Thirty-one more than a quorum answered to the roll call. All of the Penrose men, who were led by Harry Trainer, left the room. About twenty other members who belong to the Grundy faction were caught and had their names recorded as "present."

Then the doors were closed by the sergeants-at-arms and the great event was on.

All the bills in "pickle" were brought out and the committees discharged. This included the legislative and congressional apportionment bills, with some others.

The House worked like a trip hammer. It was one—two—three right along. Phillips, of Clearfield, who remained evidently as a stalking horse for the minority, tried to get in several points of order, but the speaker declared them out.

Nothing Forgotten

All the bills were read for the first time. Then at 12:54 the House recessed to meet at 12:55 a. m. today, April 26. Nothing was forgotten. Everything was ready.

The session of a new day is always opened with prayer. The administration leaders had a chaplain ready. J. T. Davis, the member from Indiana, is a clergyman. He opened the morning session of April 26 with prayer. All the legal and formal procedure rules were complied with.

In the meantime Mr. Grundy and his representative in Pittsburgh, Samuel Jamison, were in the rear of the hall, conferring with their friends suggesting courses of action.

The bills that had been ripped loose from committees and put on first reading fifteen minutes before, were read a second time. A new day had dawned. The night session of Monday was closed. The morning session of Tuesday, April 26, had begun. It had started off with prayer as customary. At 1:20 the session took a recess till 10 o'clock this morning.

This day promises to be marked with a white stone in legislative annals.

It has opened with the administration forces holding the trenches and every fellow's arms full of parliamentary hand grenades.

"Everything Is Lovely," Says "Tom" Cunningham

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, April 26.—Thomas Cunningham, clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia and reputed to be a Penrose leader, made this comment on the situation after the full membership of the House had proceeded once more to the regular order of business, after deposing Spangler as speaker and seating Representative Whitaker.

"Everything is lovely—the goose hangs high."

"Tom" Cunningham sat through the session of last night and this morning.

THIEF HIDES OVERNIGHT

Secretes Himself in Market Street Store and Gets $700

A thief who apparently concealed himself in the seed store of Henry F. Michell, 518 Market street, before the store was closed last Saturday stole $700 from a safe on the second floor, the police announced today.

The intruder presumably knew the combination of the safe, because it was not pried or blown open. The money was in a tin box in the safe.

To Fill Pulpit in Harding's Church

Kansas City, Mo., April 26.—(By A. P.)—Dr. W. S. Abernethy left here today for Washington, where he will become pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, which President Harding attends. Dr. Abernethy has been pastor of the First Baptist Church here for a number of years.

At all our Stores

Louella Butter

53c lb.

Taste it!

AMERICAN AMERICAN

May We Supply the Wedding Ring?

While the narrow plain band of pure gold is still the mainstay, the most fashionable rings are the decorated designs in gold or platinum.

The Orange Blossom design, which so well expresses the sentiment of marriage, is the most popular of all.

Green gold $10
Platinum overlay .. 20
Platinum 39

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DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS

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Through Its Steadfast Reliability Essex Leads In Today's Market

That Quality Is as Unusual in Cars of Its Class as Its Wonderful Performance and Its Price

With 50,000 owners giving a solid verdict for Essex reliability, it is natural that you should know the car best for that quality.

No other thing counts so much with men who buy a car to keep. It is the decisive question in today's competitive market, when buyers choose the car they want—not just any car that can be delivered.

Everywehre its owners are the greatest sales force Essex Possesses. It has been so from the first.

It is they who say the convincing worthwhile things about it that others remember and repeat and act on.

For men know neither self-interest nor gain is back of the impulsive praise owners give the car.

They sense that this trust and enthusiasm are but the sum of thousands of miles and months of service that brought no disappointment.

Thus, even those who newly acquire the Essex bring an expectancy of unusual endurance and reliability. But it is interesting to note even they are not prepared for such costly car dependability in this moderate-priced field.

Repair freedom is not all they find. But Bird-like smoothness, whether in the first or 50-thousandth mile

And consistency that gives the same duty in the same delightful way today, or next month or next year.

What owners know of the Essex has put all concern of the car from mind. It is a belief that thrives in an intimate companionship of steadfast service, and each day renews its bond with substantial satisfactions.

Is it remarkable, then, that this friendship is so manifest that it causes comment everywhere?—That thousands buy Essex because of it?

Prices f. o. b. Detroit

HUDSON		ESSEX	
3-Pass. Touring	$2495	5-Pass. Touring	$1595
4-Pass. Speedster	2495	2-Pass. Roadster	1595
7-Pass. Cabriolet	3000	5-Pass. Sedan	2495
7-Pass. Sedan	3400	2-Pass. Cabriolet	2195
4-Pass. Coupe	3275		
4-Pass. Touring-Limousine	3625		
7-Pass. Limousine	4000		

Gomery-Schwartz Motor Car Co.
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