

THE WEATHER
 Washington, June 4.—Fair, continued warm today; probably tomorrow.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
74	76	80	84	86	89	89	86	80

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PRICE TWO CENTS

ANARCHIST TRAIL LEADS BACK TO RUSSIAN SOVIET; PITTSBURGH REPORTS N. Y. REDS DIRECTED BOMBING

POLICE ARREST ALLEGED ENVOY OF PETROGRAD

Mike Zeloste Said to Have Been Sent by Council of Russian City

I. W. W. HEAD CONFESSES, SAYS PITTSBURGH CHIEF

Johnson Charged to Have Been Sent by "1001," Haywood's Pass Number

CHIEF FLYNN TAKES CHARGE

U. S. Reorganizes Justice Department to Crush Anarchy. Garvan Becomes Prosecutor

Will Hunt Bombers



WILLIAM J. FLYNN
 Former chief of the U. S. Secret Service, who has been given the task of directing the federal detective forces in running down the bomb conspirators.

MILK IS INDORSED AS AID TO HEALTH

Standards Lowest Where Lactal Fluid Is Consumed Sparingly, Holstein Body Told

CONVENTION OPENS HERE

Health standards in large cities are lowest where milk products are consumed sparingly, according to E. V. McCollum, professor of chemical hygiene at Johns Hopkins University, who spoke this morning before the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, at the Bellevue-Stratford.

The association opened its thirty-fourth annual session today. D. D. Aitken, of Flint, Mich., president, is presiding.

Breeders of Holstein cattle, which produce eight to five per cent of the country's milk supply, are here from many states.

"The Future of the Dairy Industry" was Doctor McCollum's topic. He stressed the great need for increased milk consumption in some of the larger cities. Experiments and investigations he has made, he said, showed it was impossible to obtain satisfactory nutrition of the human body without the use of one or more dairy products, which he classed as "protective foods."

Children Undernourished

Medical observation, declared Doctor McCollum, show that 15 to 20 per cent of the children in cities are underfed. Every child, he said, must have a liberal supply of milk to develop normally, and the full-grown man, to maintain that standard of health found in the vigorous child, must live largely on the same foods on which the child thrives best.

Doctor McCollum blamed the milk cattle breeders and their failure to stress the food value of milk products for the public's slighting of those foods for meats and other products of less nutritive value. He urged the breeders to undertake a campaign of education for the advancement of their industry and improvement of the public health.

School Lunches

School lunches, such as usually supplied to children at a nominal price, are satisfactory as to amount, Doctor McCollum said, but do not include enough milk products.

He criticized housewives who plan their menus solely according to the appetites and tastes of those who eat.

Continued on Page Eighteen, Column One

DR. W. G. FARLOW DEAD

Long Professor of Cryptographic Botany at Harvard

Cambridge, Mass., June 4.—(By A. P.)—Dr. William G. Farlow, professor of cryptographic botany at Harvard, died yesterday. He was born in Boston and had been a member of the faculty since 1879. He was professor at the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1906, and in 1917 was elected a corresponding member of the Paris Academy of Sciences.

IMPERATOR IN COLLISION

Damages Steamship Agwidale 300 Miles Off Sandy Hook

New York, June 4.—(By A. P.)—The former German liner Imperator, which sailed from this port yesterday for Brest, collided about 300 miles northeast of Sandy Hook last night with the steamship Agwidale, from Rotterdam for New York.

A wireless message from the Agwidale states that she was proceeding for this port under her own power, but requested a convoy. An answer was received from the Imperator she is presumed to have resumed her voyage.

THE FRYING PAN!

Hot as the dog days! This is a car's day!

Heat will continue tonight and on Thursday.

Wald's car wash is open for business.

TERRORIST SLAIN IN WASHINGTON NOT FROM PHILA.

Conductor's Check Found on Bombman Causes Shift in Hunt for Leaders to New York

ARMED U. S. DETECTIVES SCOUR CITY FOR PLOTTERS

New Arrest Made Here—Suspect Later Released—Secrecy Masks U. S. Agents' Work

A second train conductor's check found at the scene of the bombing outrage Monday night in Washington, today directed government and city investigators from Philadelphia to New York city in their search to locate the headquarters of the plotters responsible.

The conductor's check found today was said to have been in the possession of the terrorist who was killed in bombing the Washington home of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer. Yesterday morning the first check found showed that he had gone to Washington from this city on Monday.

The second check was given a passenger on the Reading Railroad who traveled from New York to this city the same day.

The dead man, as yet unidentified, was first thought to have gone to Washington from headquarters in this city. The fact that he would have received two checks from train conductors in making a trip direct from New York to Washington indicates to the police that he was only in Philadelphia long enough to make the necessary change of trains.

The soft hat he carried, the police say, may have been bought here on a previous trip from New York to Philadelphia.

Agents of the Department of Justice are conducting a thorough search here today for terrorists known to be in Philadelphia.

Plans of the movements to be made here have been kept secret. They were formulated at a conference held today between officials from the Department of Justice in Washington and the local office.

Important developments in the investigation to determine the identity of those responsible for the bombing outrages here Monday night are expected hourly.

In this city the terrorists bombed the rectory of the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Victory, Fifty-fourth and Vine streets, and the home of Louis Jajczyk, a jeweler, 244 South Fifty-seventh street.

Todd Daniel, chief of the office of the Department of Justice, said following the conference today that he no longer held the opinion that the plotters of the bomb outrages that wrought Word received from Washington today also changes the opinion freely expressed here yesterday that the organization of terrorists had operated from Philadelphia.

Clues Fail to Materialize

The slight clues in the hands of the Philadelphia police fell through today. Tiny bits of white material that was first looked upon as gun-cotton, after it had been found at the scenes of the explosions here, turned out to be pieces of asbestos used as weather stripping in the windows that were wrecked. A substance that was given to Captain of Detective Mills as pieces of the bombs that exploded were found to be particles of hard clay and copper roofing.

Whether the identity of the man killed in Washington is learned the city and government investigators expect to obtain the first important clue that may lead to the arrest and speedy conviction of anarchists responsible for the bombing outrages in this city.

New Arrest Made

The other arrest, made at the scene of the explosion on Monday night, is considered of little importance by the city detectives. The prisoner, who is Lloyd E. Leslie, twenty-six years old, 5129 Chestnut street, is under \$1000 bail to appear for a further hearing tomorrow before Magistrate Harris at the Thirty-second street and Woodland avenue police station. He was arrested on suspicion when he displayed curiosity in talking to the police shortly after the bombing.

An automobile, identified as one

Continued on Page Eight, Column Five

POLICE RAID STREET MARKET; ARREST 24 VEGETABLE VENDORS

Charges Preferred of Selling Food Under Unsanitary Conditions in Two Districts

Two dozen patrolmen descended on the same number of food vendors downtown today and took them, together with vegetable carts extending a mile, to jail.

Each vendor displayed his goods on a long, narrow barrow lined up on Fourth street. The men were charged with selling food under unsanitary conditions. All the prisoners, according to the police, failed to take the required precautions in protecting the food from dust and dirt.

Incidentally, many of the vegetables had been on stock for some time, it is said, and had reached the turning point.

In addition to arresting sixteen vendors at Fourth and South streets, the police took nearly as many more into custody on Christian street below Ninth. Those arrested in the South street raid were taken to the Second and Christian streets station and the others to the Seventh and Carpenter streets station. All will have hearings this afternoon.

The raids were made under the direction of Ferdinand Hubrict, a food inspector, and Dr. Ira Pope, chief of the meat division of the Board of Health.

FIGHT ON WILLIAMS REOPENED IN HOUSE

Congressman McFadden Charges Persecution and Seeks to Abolish Comptroller's Office

Washington, June 4.—(Congressman Louis McFadden, of Canton, Pa., reintroduced in the House today the resolution to abolish the office of comptroller of the currency, now held by John Skelton Williams, and to turn the duties over to the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. McFadden next week will introduce a resolution for investigation of the office of the comptroller of the currency and the impeachment of John Skelton Williams. He will address the resolution and go thoroughly into his side of the controversy between Williams and himself, as president of the National Bank of Canton.

Mr. McFadden alleges that the comptroller has persecuted him and his bank, because he tried to block Williams' confirmation and the comptroller asserts that the Canton bank has committed irregularities and has been repeatedly warned to adhere to the national banking laws.

HELD FOR DIAMOND THEFT

State's Charge Camden Man With Stealing \$500 in Jewelry

Charged with stealing \$500 worth of diamond rings from his sisters, Mary Sassy and Mrs. Anna Howell, Eugene Sassy, twenty-four, who gives an address at 630 Federal street, Camden, was held in \$800 bail for a further hearing this morning, pending the arrival of his mother to testify against him.

Sassy, the sisters testified, was "worthless." He got the diamonds, pawned them, and "lost the tickets." The diamonds were found at Tenth and Race streets, Sassy had on him, according to the police, a thirty-eight-caliber revolver, a black jack and cartridges.

In the cellar, where the two surrendered to two detectives without resistance, they had buried their weapons and a large part of the money, all of which was recovered and returned to the sisters before the final hearing.

YOUNG BANDITS CAPTURED

Made Prisoner After Robbing Messenger of \$4000 Payroll

Toledo, O., June 4.—(By A. P.)—Two young highwaymen were surrounded and captured in a cellar here today after they had boldly slugged a messenger on the street and seized \$4000 in payroll money carried in a satchel. The bandits fired freely into a crowd that was attracted by the messenger's cries and gave chase.

In the cellar, where the two surrendered to two detectives without resistance, they had buried their weapons and a large part of the money, all of which was recovered and returned to the messenger before the final hearing.

Amendments Vared Lost and Those Penrose Won

Amendments proposed by the Penrose-Independent coalition and adopted into the Woodward charter bill were:

Provision for a Council of twenty-seven instead of twenty-one members, based on one for each 15,000 voters.

Restriction of the present Council from making any contract for street cleaning or garbage collection extending beyond July 1, 1920.

Provision requiring the board of registration commissioners to revise the assessors' lists and purge them of any fraudulent voters before the new Council shall be elected.

Amendments proposed by Vared adherents and defeated overwhelmingly were:

Provision making the contract section of the charter bill effective January 1, 1921.

Provision striking out the section of the bill merging the tax receiver's office with the city treasurer and keeping the tax receiver's office effective.

Provision striking out the section of the bill merging the tax receiver's office with the city treasurer and keeping the tax receiver's office effective.

VARE MEN ROUTED IN ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP CHARTER

Resolution to Submit Woodward Bill to Voters Is Ruled Unconstitutional in House

PENROSE ELEMENT WINS FIRST TEST OF STRENGTH

Decision by 134 to 31—Vote Follows Hot Fight

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, June 4.—The Vared forces in the House were routed today in an attempt to sidetrack the Woodward charter bill.

The Vared men unexpectedly presented a resolution this morning to submit the Woodward charter bill to a referendum of the voters in Philadelphia at the municipal election next November.

Passage of this resolution by the Assembly would have choked off further consideration of the charter bill in the Legislature and would have given the Vared organization an opportunity to kill the measure at the polls next November with the machine vote.

Penrose members in the House quickly scented the plot and trained their guns on the resolution which was introduced by Representative Leopold C. Glass.

Move Ruled Unconstitutional

The fight shifted from the resolution itself to a point of order raised by Representative William T. Ramsey, of Delaware, the administration floor leader, that the resolution was unconstitutional.

Speaker Spangler sustained the point of order and Representative Edwin R. Cox, Vared man, appealed from the decision of the chair.

A long drawn-out debate, in which the Vared members quoted Supreme Court decisions to sustain their stand, ensued.

Representative W. Heber Dithrich, Pittsburgh, occupied the chair, pending the appeal. The speaker called on the Speaker to take the floor and explain his ruling. He did so to the satisfaction of the House, which applauded vigorously.

On a roll-call, the Speaker's ruling was sustained, 134 for, and thirty-one against.

Representative John R. K. Scott, the Vared floor leader, did not reach here until the debate had ended. The operations of the Vared forces were directed by Mr. Cox.

Up on Special Order Monday

After the bill had been given second reading it was made a special order for final passage in the House on Monday evening, June 9, at 10:30 o'clock.

The resolution fixing the special order was offered by Representative W. T. Ramsey and seconded by Representative James J. Hofferman.

Although not all the Vared men were present when the roll call was taken, the vote against the speaker's ruling just stated the number of members in the Vared delegation from Philadelphia. Several upstate members voted with them.

The fight over the charter bill reopened when Representative Glass introduced the resolution to provide a referendum on the charter at the next regular election in Philadelphia, next November.

Representative W. J. Brady, Pennsylvania member from Philadelphia, moved to table the resolution.

Representative W. T. Ramsey, the administration floor leader, said the resolution provided special legislation, and that there was no law to cover it.

Representative Joseph Phillips, of Clearfield, supported the resolution. He declared "the country people are not interested in Philadelphia factional fight."

Speaker Upholds Ramsey

"Let the voters of Philadelphia settle this question themselves," suggested Mr. Phillips. "That would be true home rule."

Speaker Spangler decided that Ramsey's point of unconstitutionality was well taken.

Representative Edwin R. Cox, Philadelphia member from Philadelphia, moved to table the resolution.

Continued on Page Eight, Column Two

ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED

Released After 48 Hours' Captivity Through Rush of Coal

Shenandoah, Pa., June 4.—Alexander Giegoula and Joseph Bartzawicz, contract miners, entombed for forty-eight hours in Kehler Run mine by a rush of coal, were released at 5 o'clock this morning by a rushing party.

The men were suffering from shock and after being given treatment by physicians at the mouth of the mine, were taken to the State Hospital.

BAKER FACES FIVE PROBES

House Committee to Be Enlarged for War Department Investigations

Washington, June 4.—Five separate investigations of the War Department expenditures are to be made by House committees, each composed of two Republicans and one Democrat, according to plans disclosed before the House rules committee today by Republican leaders.

The inquiries will be centered about aviation, ordnance, camps and cantonments, quartermasters' corps and expenditures in foreign countries.

The rules committee decided that a resolution to enlarge the standing House committee on War Department expenditures to fifteen members should be made an order of special business. House consideration of the resolution late today was planned.

When you think of writing, don't forget to mention the Evening Public Ledger.

TARZAN STORY SATURDAY!

Edgar Rice Burroughs' stories always have a thrill in them. The present series lives up to past precedent. Each story is complete in itself. Don't fail to look for "The Capture of Tarzan" in next Saturday's.

Evening Public Ledger

League Rule of Minorities Hard to Confine to Austria

Protection of Racial Rights Presages Future Problems for World Union—Ireland, India, Egypt and Alsace Cases in Point

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
 Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe
 By Wireless
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Paris, June 4.—The assertion that the league of nations is concerned in the rights of minorities, which are considered in the Austrian treaty, is the most important development of the principle of international control made in Paris.

The treaty acknowledges "obligations for the protection of minorities as matters of international concern, for which the league of nations has jurisdiction."

This applies equally to Austria, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the future treaties to be applied to all other parts of the former Austrian empire. This assures to the people of different races, whom it has been necessary to include in different countries, their rights of education in their own language, religious and other racial observances and fair representation.

The Austrian government has decided unanimously that the peace terms presented at St. Germain on Monday are acceptable, the Neues Ardenblatt says.

The Austrian cabinet met yesterday to consider the peace terms and was in session until late at night. Printed copies of the summary of the terms have been presented to all members of the national assembly, which will be convened when the full text is available.

While expressly only applied to parts of the former Austrian empire, the clause will be difficult to confine, in the future, to these localities, and the question already has arisen of how it will affect the Irish, Indians and Egyptians in the British empire, also the rights of the Germans in Alsace-Lorraine. The principle is opposed by small nations here, who object to it as likely to involve future invasions of their sovereignty by the "Big Five."

The declaration is made that it is necessary for the league to exercise this authority, because the ill treatment of the minorities has been the frequent cause of past wars. No question of the principle can enter the Austrian treaty, as its subsequent extension depends upon the development of the authority of the league of nations.

CITY IS STEAMING IN HIGH HUMIDITY

Temperature Lower, but Excess Moisture Makes General Discomfort Acute

Thirty-three thousand, nine hundred and one persons in this city, all stout, barely escaped being murdered today.

They had asked the simple question—take simple any way you want—"Is it hot enough for you?"

Well, isn't it?

The temperature is running below yesterday's sizzling mark. It was 87 at 1 o'clock this afternoon, 94 at that hour yesterday.

"But the humidity!"

Oh, boy!

Yes, Bo!

This whole town felt like our laundry on wash day.

The percentage of humidity was 78. "Unusually high for the temperature we have today," observed George Bliss, the forecaster, as he fanned his face with a weather chart.

"And there's no relief in sight," he added ominously.

The weather man said he saw nothing on his official map or in this immediate vicinity which looked like a shower. The hot wave has gripped the city since the first of the week.

The hottest June 4 in the history of the weather bureau was in 1890, when the temperature reached 88 degrees.

Many persons wonder why a high humidity makes them feel hotter. Asked concerning this today, the weatherman explained that evaporation is slower when the humidity is high. When one perspires the perspiration evaporates quickly if the air is dry as is the case when the humidity is low and the evaporation gives a cooling effect.

In order to prevent suffering among horses, the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals issued a list of instructions to owners and drivers cautioning them against overloading and warning all that horses should be given especially good care during the hot days.

WOMEN'S VICTORY EXPECTED TODAY

Passage of Equal Suffrage Resolution in Senate Is Predicted

By the Associated Press

Washington, June 4.—With advocates of the measure confident it would be adopted before adjournment, the equal suffrage constitutional amendment resolution was taken up in the Senate today. While admitting that the resolution undoubtedly would be favorably acted upon, opponents were expected to resist adoption to the last.

Chairman Watson, of the committee having the bill in charge, announced he would insist upon holding the Senate in session until a vote is reached. Most of those opposing the resolution base their opposition on the ratification of such an amendment would be an invasion of state's rights.

Debate was opened by Senator Wadsworth, Republican, of New York, who said if the people wanted universal suffrage, the constitutions of the various states were adequate to grant it.

"When we say to the folks back home," Senator Wadsworth said, "who shall vote for county judge, we are building step by step a universal suffrage system like that which was the curse of Germany."

Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri, said Missouri's Legislature had approved equal suffrage and Senator Reed, his Democratic colleague, retorted that incompetence of men in state legislatures was notorious.

Senator Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, characterized the resolution as a "pandora's box of evil," and said a vote for it would be "a vote to turn loose on the South another era of race trouble."

Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, also opposed the resolution as an invasion of state rights and home rule, saying the constitution was being "prostituted" by having local police regulations inserted.

"Our southern friends suddenly go crazy over prohibition," said Mr. Brandegee, "largely because they do not want the negro to have liquor and they vote to jam in a prohibition amendment to the constitution. I consider that an outrage on states which is tyranny, because that class of subjects never was designed to be put in the constitution, being local questions."

NO RELIEF IS IN SIGHT ANTIS ASSAIL MEASURE

Today's Temperatures Compared With Yesterday

Yesterday	Hour	Today
78	8	74
82	9	76
88	10	80
90	11	84
92	12	86
94	1	88
96	2	89
96	3	89
97	4	89
97	5	89

LABOR TAKES HAND

Shift of Position of Mr. Lloyd George's Shift of Position of the enormous development of liberal and labor sentiment in England against the treaty even when urged by his own financial advisers and when supported by liberal opinion both in England and France.

Lloyd George leads

President Wilson is left in the peculiar position of a man who insisted upon justice for Germany and who now opposes modifying the treaty even when urged by his own financial advisers and when supported by liberal opinion both in England and France.

President Wilson's difficulty is political. He feels that he must get home before the end of the fiscal year or surrender a great advantage to the Republican Congress. Probably he also shrinks from the effect that modification of the treaty now in face of German resistance will have upon criticisms at home. His position undoubtedly will be greatly weakened by failure to achieve a practicable treaty and by Mr. Lloyd George's assuming leadership of the conference at the last moment.

Moreover, business negotiation is infinitely disagreeable to President Wilson. Now that an agreement has been reached, the idea of reopening the question is very distasteful to him. With the present state of public opinion in England and the opinion of many delegates at the conference, the Germans have a distinct advantage. They can probably force any change they wish.

There is little reason to doubt that the Germans intend to refuse to sign the treaty in its present form. One proposal is that the Allies agree to changes and submit them privately to the Germans with the promise to modify the treaty afterward if the Germans sign it in its present form. This suggestion seems grotesque, and with the advantage the Germans now have negotiations probably will be refused by them.

DECISION ON TREATY CHANGE TOMORROW

Council of Four Nears Action on German Proposals

Paris, June 4.—(By A. P.)—It is believed that the Council of Four will be able to reach a decision by Thursday as to the reply of the Peace Conference to the German counter-proposal.

The Council of Four met this

WILSON WANTS NO REVISION OF TREATY TERMS

Declared to Be Opposing Modification of Demands Made on Germany

OTHER DELEGATES OF U. S. FAVOR CHANGE, IS REPORT

Lloyd George Desires Reduction of Reparation to \$30,000,000 and Silesian Plebiscite

Peace Terms Acceptable to Austria, Says Vienna

Vienna, June 4.—(By A. P.)—The Austrian government has decided unanimously that the peace terms presented at St. Germain on Monday are acceptable, the Neues Ardenblatt says.

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By CLINTON W. GILBERT
 Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe
 By Special Cable
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Paris, June 4.—Premier Lloyd George, as a result of the meeting of the British cabinet here in which he consulted all shades of British opinion, is leading the fight for moderation of the treaty with Germany. He wants a definite amount of reparations fixed, probably about \$30,000,000; a plebiscite to decide whether Silesia goes to Poland or Germany; early admission of Germany to the league of nations and modification of the terms of the restoration of German territory on the Rhine.

President Wilson is said to be almost as unwilling to see the treaty revised as Premier Clemenceau. Mr. Wilson is almost alone among the American delegation in his objection to the revision. American financial advisers being strongly opposed to the economic terms of the treaty.

The cause of Mr. Lloyd George's shift of position is the enormous development of liberal and labor sentiment in England against the treaty even when urged by his own financial advisers and when supported by liberal opinion both in England and France.

Lloyd George leads

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RAMPANT BRUIN HURTS TWO

Reading Men Injured Battling Escaping Bear That Attacks Women

Reading, Pa., June 4.—Two men were injured and residents in the neighborhood of Second and Washington streets subjected to a terrifying experience last night when a big black bear escaped from the Luken menagerie.

Weighing more than 200 pounds and standing over six feet, the bear created a panic as it roamed about the streets for twenty minutes before being captured.

The bear, which was named Samuel G. Smith, sales manager of Central Amusement Company, and George Mianich, of 162 Grape street, who grappled with the bear when it attempted to molest women and children.

Smith was scratched about the arms and bruised about the body, while Mianich suffered cuts and lacerations on the arms and chest. The bear escaped from his cage while being transferred to another cage.

Judge Alexander Hinson, Jr., Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, said: "The bear was a dangerous animal and its escape was a serious matter. It is the responsibility of the menagerie to keep such animals securely confined."

THE FRYING PAN!

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Heat will continue tonight and on Thursday.

Wald's car wash is open for business.