

WOMAN OPENS FIGHT FOR MUNYON FUNDS

Sworn in as Medicine Maker's Widow Despite Protest of Opposing Counsel

TELLS OF MANAGING HOME

A legal battle involving a claim to about \$80,000, a widow's interest in the estate of James M. Munyon, patent medicine manufacturer, was waged today before Judge Henderson in the Orphans' Court.

A slender young woman, clad in black, save for a white neckpiece of fur, was the chief object of fire for the legal batteries that contested her right to be called Mrs. James M. Munyon, and as such to share in the distribution of the dead remedy maker's money.

This young woman was sworn under the name of Mrs. Jane Munyon, and was referred to under that title by the witnesses who gave their testimony today. According to the defense, which is headed by James M. Munyon, Jr., and other members of the family, she is Miss Jane Kane.

Objections Made

Judge Henderson, however, permitted the central figure at today's hearing to be sworn as Mrs. Munyon. Former Judge W. J. Porter, an eminent lawyer for the family, objected, but Henry J. Scott, for the claimant, succeeded in having his client referred to as Mrs. Munyon by the witnesses.

Testimony to support her asserted right to title and inheritance was given by the young woman, supported by various tradespeople, who said they knew her as Mrs. Munyon.

"I first met Mr. Munyon ten years ago," said the claimant. "At that time I entered his employ as a telephone operator. About a year or a year and a half later at his invitation I went with my family to 'The Towers,' the Munyon home at Fifty-fourth and Jefferson streets. This was in 1911, and my family included my parents, my sisters, Marguerite and Dorothy, and three brothers.

Went to Atlantic

"After living at The Towers about two years we went to Atlantic City with Mr. Munyon.

"In 1916, September 12, after our return and while living on Chester avenue I went to office at his request. We lunched together. During the meal he remarked: 'Jane, I would like you to go back to The Towers.'

"Mr. Munyon accepted me as his wife in the presence of my parents. They wanted him to make an announcement, but he said he had too much publicity and did not care to make an open announcement. I went to his home that night and we stayed there until he left for the South, where he died. I expected to join him there and was awaiting word from him when I received the telegram announcing his death."

Mr. Scott at this point introduced a letter, a poetic composition of undeciphering nature, said to have been written by Mr. Munyon and addressed to the claimant, but the contents were not read publicly.

Looked After Servants

Charge of the servants, purchases here and in New York, were looked after by her and paid by Mr. Munyon, the witness testified, adding that frequently while making such purchases she had been addressed by the manufacturer as Mrs. Munyon and introduced by him under that name.

Edward H. Worley, 7 South Fifty-second street, testified that he had done plumbing work about the Munyon home for fifteen years. He had met and spoken to the claimant as Mrs. Munyon at times in the presence of Mr. Munyon, claimed as husband, Louis Gruninger, employed by a floral concern here said he had sold flowers to her as Mrs. Munyon, on some occasions the "doctor" being present.

Big Business Called in Senate Inquiry

Continued From Page One
which copy was seen by Senator Lodge?" asked Mr. Hitchcock.
"I have my opinion, but I haven't any real information," Mr. Borah replied. "I don't think any of these men showed their copy to Senator Lodge."

His first informant, Mr. Borah added, was not a New Yorker.
"Then he had the confidence of these business men," suggested Mr. Pittman.
"I take it so," Mr. Borah answered.

Brandage Mentions Bribery

Senator Moses, Republican, of New Hampshire, said he hoped the committee would make no effort to obtain a copy of the treaty if the President did not furnish the Senate with one, declaring he objected to getting it "through the kitchen window."
"That is an individual view," interjected Senator Borah, "and certainly is not my view."

Senator Brandage, Republican, of Connecticut, read from the recent speech by Senator Hitchcock in which the Nebraska senator said if Senator Lodge held a copy of the treaty in his hand it either was a stolen document or had been obtained through bribery.
"The Connecticut senator said he never had the audacity to say that the administration or any of its agents can be bribed" and added that when the investigation had been started, he hoped Senator Hitchcock would either withdraw his inference or make good his charge.

Senator Lodge then took the stand and in a brief statement told of having seen a copy of the treaty in the

possession of a friend in New York. "I have never heard of the treaty being in the hands of financial interests," Senator Lodge said. "I was shown a copy of the treaty by a friend. I had some talk with him regarding certain parts of it."

Lodge Withholds Names

The senator said he also saw another friend who offered him a copy of the text, but he declined saying he would not accept a copy he could not make public. This friend, Senator Lodge continued, told him that he knew four copies of the treaty were in New York. The senator said neither of the men referred to had any connection with financial interests so far as he knew. He added that he made no inquiry as to where they obtained copies of the treaty.

Replying to questions by Senator Hitchcock, Senator Lodge said he did not think it "would be honorable" for him to disclose the name of the men who had copies of the treaty. He explained that he regarded it as very important that constituents should feel they could transmit communications to their senators without fear of their names being made public. He added that he did not know if the persons to whom he had talked in New York objected to their names being made known.

Declaring that several newspapers today had printed 25,000 words of what purported to be part of the treaty text, Senator Brandage said that except in the Senate copies of the document "are as common in this country as huckleberries."

Senator Hitchcock asked Senator Lodge if, to aid the committee, he would permit his informants whether they would permit their names to be used.

Lodge Cross-Questioned

Senator Lodge was asked if in the event of their refusal he could further aid the committee in their identification.

"Certainly not," he replied, sharply. "My lips are sealed as far as they are concerned. I regard that as a matter of conscience."

Senator Williams wanted to know whether Mr. Lodge could give the names of who might be summoned.
"No," said Mr. Lodge. "I have heard nothing else other than the statement referred to by Senator Williams that Mr. Davidson brought some copies with him and also that Mr. Vanderbilt had them."

Mr. Hitchcock asked whether the witness could tell who the persons with whom he talked had obtained copies.

"I have no idea whatever," said Mr. Lodge. "They had no business interest at all as far as I know."

"It might have been of political interest," suggested Senator Hitchcock, but Mr. Lodge denied it.

Mr. Lodge, Republican, Pennsylvania, interrupted to declare that Mr. Lodge had given all the information possible and that what he withheld was a matter of "highest senatorial privilege and personal honor."

Polk on Witness Stand

Mr. Lodge was excused and Senator McCumber, who had been presiding, yielded the chair. Acting Secretary Polk, the next witness, said he had first received the text of the treaty by cable and estimated it was about 80 per cent complete.

"I received one copy, by special courier, about May 19," Mr. Polk continued. "Later I received ten copies by special courier, since then a package of copies by pouch (mail)."

Mr. Polk said he did not know how many copies were in the mail package, the seals were unbroken.
"All were placed in my safe and held up subject to further orders," he said.
"Were your orders from the President?" asked Senator Brandage.

"No, my instructions were usually signed by American mission," Mr. Polk replied. He added that no one except himself and his private secretary had access to his safe.
"So you don't believe there is any possibility that the copies which have been shown were secured from the department?" asked Senator Knox.

"Positively no chance whatever," Mr. Polk replied to Senator McCumber. Mr. Polk said he had made no investigation to determine whether any of the copies were missing because he knew they were in the Senate and had heard of no charges of existence of copies elsewhere until those made by Senators Lodge and Borah.

"So the copies, if any are extant, must have come from the other side?" asked Senator McCumber.
"I don't know," Mr. Polk replied.

Questioned by Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, the witness said the official synopsis of the peace treaty was not handled by the State Department, except by printing after publication, but was prepared in Paris and made public at New York by the committee on public information.

Mr. Polk was unable to say whether the synopsis of the treaty accurately covered its terms, as he had not made a careful comparison.

"Can you give any reason why a correct and accurate synopsis should be given out while the text itself is withheld?" asked Senator Johnson.
"I am not prepared to answer that," replied Mr. Polk. "I do not know."

Mr. Polk said he had no knowledge whether the league of nations covenant was a completed document, or subject to revision, but that he believed the committee of the Peace Conference having to do with the league had completed its work and been discharged.

SEEK BOMB CLUE IN CITY SCHOOLS

Papers Found With Explosive Near Frankford Arsenal May Involve Students

COLLEGE GUARDS SPROUL

The bomb found near the Frankford Arsenal yesterday will be taken apart by ordinance experts today and the contents carefully examined by detectives in the hope that some trace of the maker of the missile may be found.

Sheets of yellow paper, such as used in the public schools, each bearing a name and answers to problems, found in the bunches surrounding the bomb, are expected to form an important clue. The schools of the northeast were visited today in an effort to discover which class the examination papers came from and which pupils disposed of the marked papers. The contents of the bomb may furnish a clue.

The "red" scare penetrated to Swarthmore College yesterday, where Attorney General Palmer, whose Washington home was bombed last Monday night, and Governor Sprout attended the baccalaureate ceremonies.

The college authorities had the students of the institution armed and guarded the distinguished visitors at all times during their stay.

Found in Bushes

The Frankford bomb was found in some bushes by a citizen. He turned it over to Sergeant Pitt, of the home defense reserves. Captain Hollingsworth, of the same organization, examined the object and reported it to the police.

Detectives believe the bomb was originally intended for the Frankford Arsenal, but that the anarchist lost his nerve and threw it in the place where it was found.

The bomb was of simple construction, but the persons who made it evidently knew the character of the materials used in its construction and made the article just as powerful as it could be, with the things used.

Three tin cans were used. The inner can, about the size of the ordinary condensed milk container, was filled with a gummy mixture made up of black powder and another substance, believed to be a high explosive. The original contents of the can had been removed through two small holes in the lid, so as to make the compression better in the bomb.

The small can was incased in a larger one, the space between the two containers being filled up with tightly wadded paper, another precaution to increase compression and the destructive power of the bomb.

Both these cans were set in a larger can, about the size of the ordinary tomato can. The space between the middle can and the outside container also was filled with wadding. A slow-burning time fuse led from the inner can and stuck out several inches from the outside container. It would take about fifteen or twenty minutes for the fuse to burn and reach the explosive, it was estimated.

Charter Fight End Seen in 24 Hours

Continued From Page One
on wholesome and lasting reforms, but leaving certain nonessentials in such shape that they will form a working basis for the party in the future.

These are members in the charter movement who are, outwardly at least, unready to concede this position to the Governor; unwilling, indeed, to concede to him any honest purpose. It is their misfortune, because, as viewed in administration circles, they are the men who are endangering the whole project of a new charter for Philadelphia.

REVISIONISTS HOLD MEETING ON TRAIN

En Route to Harrisburg, Leaders Confer With Attorney General

Charter revisionists and Attorney General William C. Schaffer conferred yesterday afternoon on disputed points in the Woodward charter bill while on their way by train to Harrisburg.

The state's law officer, Mr. Schaffer, John C. Winston, chairman of the Philadelphia charter committee, Thomas Raeburn White and John Hampton Raeburn were in the little conference party.

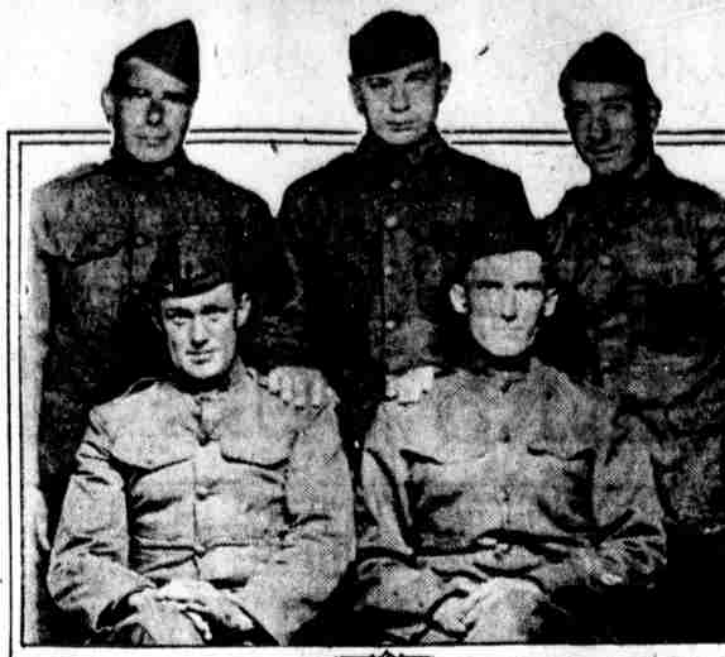
On the same train, which left Broad Street Station at 1:10 o'clock, were State Senator Edwin H. Vore, Joseph P. Gaffney, chairman of Council's finance committee, and several members of the Legislature. Senator Vore's party occupied a separate drawing room.

Before boarding the train, Mr. Winston took exception to a remark made earlier in the day by Senator Vore to the effect that Mr. Winston "came from the South and cared nothing for the Republican party in this city."

"While it is only a small matter," said the charter committee chairman, "it shows how accurate Senator Vore's statements are. I came from Indiana, not from the South, and graduated from Haverford College in 1881, starting in business here in 1884."

Senator Penrose left by automobile for the state capital shortly after noon today.

PHILADELPHIANS READY FOR OLD TOWN



Philadelphians at Camp Hill, Newport News, Va., eager to get back to the "old home town" again. At top, Charles Sullivan, Joseph Conolly and C. Weber. Seated, William A. Simpson and George B. Wrightly. All arrived recently on the transport Finland.

YUM! LOCUSTS! EAT 'EM RAW, FRIED OR BOILED

Seventeen-Year Variety Taste Just Like Shrimp, Only Difference Is in Price, Says Professor

Yes, sir; our locust salad is fine today.

Locusts may soon appear on the menus of all restaurants, although it is probable that the item will be printed in French so that Mr. Common People, in ordering, will not know whether he is pointing to the proprietor's name or something to eat.

The name of a good stomach specialist will be printed in English at the bottom of the menu, as a footnote to the locust item.

Ethan Allen Andrews, professor of zoology at Johns Hopkins University, has followed his own advice and eaten locusts. He eats "em raw."

"Fine, just like shrimp," was his verdict.

In the opinion of Professor Andrews, the only difference between shrimps and locusts is the market price of shrimps.

"If there was a scarcity of other food, persons who had tasted locusts would probably think nothing of eating them in large quantities," he said.

The words "if" and "probably" used in Professor Andrews' verdict are the words on which the accent is placed.

Professor Andrews picked on the "seventeen-year" variety, consins to

the members of the locust family that were threatened with extermination in biblical times when they invaded the wilderness.

Professor Andrews and others working with him in the study of the habits and flavor of the pests are convinced that the present generation would be doing the right thing by posterity by eating the locusts as fast as they appear.

There is one thing, however, that may interfere with the consumption. The locusts of the present day and generation are not in the best of health. Many have been found which are suffering from a fungous trouble, which means they are "slightly moldy."

This mold, spreading from the tail forward, will kill many of the insects. But Professor Andrews fears that it will not cause death soon enough to prevent the laying of eggs and the propagation of the next generation of locusts.

So do your bit!

The easiest way to kill a seventeen-year locust is to step on it. It may be used then, if they are to be eaten raw or boiled, however, a net should be used in capturing them in their wild state.

STATE SUFFRAGISTS PUSH AMENDMENT

Drive Begun to Have Present Legislature Ratify Addition to National Constitution

By a Staff Correspondent
Harrisburg, June 9.—The Pennsylvania Women Suffrage Association has begun a drive to have the present Legislature ratify the national suffrage amendment.

A certified copy of the amendment was received at the Governor's office this morning.

Shortly after it reached the Governor's office a delegation of members of the state association visited Governor Sprout's office and viewed the document.

Included in the delegation were Mrs. J. O. Miller, Pittsburgh, state president; Mrs. L. L. Smith, Stradford, first vice president; and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Milford, secretary.

A fund of \$20,000 has been raised by the state organization to carry on the campaign for ratification. Efforts to raise this sum to \$10,000 will be made during the week.

The Equal Franchise Society of Philadelphia, of which Miss Frances Sullivan is president, and the County Suffrage Society of Philadelphia, of which Miss Sara Chambers is president, have asked permission to work under the direction of Mrs. Miller, of the state association.

A delegation headed by Mrs. Miller visited United States Senator Penrose in Washington last week and asked him to use his influence for ratification.

Senator Penrose said he would take the matter up with state leaders on his arrival here today. Governor Sprout favors ratification at once. He is reported to be on his way to Harrisburg this afternoon, and the suffrage leaders will seek an interview with him.

Among those to work for ratification are Mrs. Maxwell Chapman, Scranton, and Mrs. John D. Davenport, Wilkes-Barre.

BOY KILLED STEALING RIDE

Rear Wheels Pass Over Body, Driver Held Without Bail

Thomas Darrab, ten years old, Thirty-fourth street and Lancaster avenue, died at the Presbyterian Hospital as a result of injuries received Friday when he fell off a truck. The rear wheels passed over his body. He was stealing a ride, it is alleged.

William Bray, driver of the truck for I. Lenhardt & Co., was held without bail today by Magistrate Harris in the Thirty-second street and Woodland avenue station to await the action of the coroner. Bray asserts that he did not know the child was hanging on behind his truck.

7 FLIERS TO MAKE OVERSEAS HOP SOON

Atlantic City Will Be Place of Arrival and Start, It Is Announced

Atlantic City, N. J., June 9.—Announcement was made at the Atlantic City airport that seven no-stop transatlantic air flights will be made soon with this port as objective and "take off" respectively. The flights will be made by American, British and Italian airplanes. Two and probably more will start from this port. Preparations will begin immediately for the events. Three dirigibles are included in the program. It was said that full particulars of the enterprise will be forthcoming in a few days.

Confident that the British dirigible R-34, which may lead the flight for American today, will make this city her objective, the Aero Club officials are making preparations to receive the giant "blimp." The arrangements include construction of a hydrogen plant with a capacity of 10,000 cubic feet of gas an hour in order to re-inflate the dirigible. It is understood 500,000 cubic feet of hydrogen in various parts of the country will be available in case it should become necessary to call for outside assistance.

MT. GRETNA CAMP OPENS

Two Hundred Officers Report Today for Week's Training

Two hundred officers of the Pennsylvania Reserve Militia Brigade reported for a week's training at Mt. Gretna today, under Brigadier General Charles T. Crosswell, commander.

The brigade officers will spend a week at the Mt. Gretna encampment, drilling and studying maneuvers.

Companies will be organized, and each officer will take a turn at being private, non com and commanding officer during the week.

General Crosswell is anxious to have the men who hold together the reserves during the war, put themselves on a high plane of efficiency to enable them to compete with the old National Guard officers when the reorganization under Brigadier General Price merges the reserve brigade into the new N. G. P.

PARLEY IN PHONE STRIKE

Linemen Will Meet General Manager of Keystone Company Today

Representatives of the striking linemen, cable men and operators of the Keystone Telephone Company will meet today at 10 o'clock at the headquarters of Edward M. Cooke, general manager of the telephone company, today and endeavor to make a settlement. At the strikers' headquarters, 238 South Eighth street, it was announced yesterday that approximately 250 employees of the telephone company are out on strike.

This, however, is denied by officials of the telephone company, who allege that less than fifty are striking.

WEDDING MOTORCAR WRECKED, 10 HURT

Drive Through Park After Ceremony Ends in Disaster—Three Women Guests Injured

DRIVER HELD IN \$800 BAIL

Nine persons are in the Samaritan Hospital today as a result of an automobile accident on Hunting Park avenue, east of Twenty-ninth street. The driver of the machine was held in bail, as were two other occupants of the car who escaped injury.

The accident occurred late last night. The injured are: Peter Mikolka, thirty-seven years old, 325 North Sixteenth street, driver of the car; injuries to both legs.

Anna Vixin, twenty-four years old, 320 North Fifteenth street; injuries of the stomach and face.

John Harburger, forty-five years old, 1545 Wood street; broken collarbone.

Helen Halorovich, thirty-four years old, 320 North Fifteenth street; injuries of the face, back and stomach.

Joseph Kernitz, twenty-seven years old, 1510 Wood street; injuries of the back.

John Lage, twenty-seven years old, 1520 Wood street; injuries of the back.

John Vito, twenty-seven years old, 1630 Wood street; injuries of the back.

Emilia Dunler, twenty-four years old, 320 North Fifteenth street; injuries of the face and back.

Thomas Bemer, twenty-six years old, 320 North Fifteenth street; injuries of the face and back.

Charles Forewell, twenty-seven years old, 2851 North Twenty-first street; injuries of the head.

The driver of the car was treated and released from the hospital. He was arraigned today before Magistrate Price at the Twenty-second street and Hunting Park avenue police station.

According to the driver, he and the other occupants of the large touring car had attended a wedding party last night near Fifteenth and Wood streets. After the ceremony some of the guests suggested to him that they go on a ride through Fairmount Park, he said. He told the magistrate he had driven them through the park and was returning on Hunting Park avenue when the accident occurred.

Mikolka, driving the car east on Hunting Park avenue, swerved suddenly to one side when just east of Twenty-ninth street to avoid hitting a smaller car that was proceeding west. The heavy car driven by Mikolka skidded on the wet street, jumped the curb and rolled up an embankment, where it overturned.

Some of the occupants were thrown out and the others buried under the wrecked machine. Patrolmen Pendergast and Liebrant, of the Twenty-second street and Hunting Park avenue station, arrived and aided the men and women buried under the wreckage to get out. All were sent to the hospital.

The driver of the car was arrested as he left the institution. Magistrate Price held him in \$800 bail today for a further hearing next Monday.

Frank Kenech, of 1510 Wood street, and John Vanskur, of 1620 Wood street, were held in \$300 bail each as witnesses. They were occupants of the car who escaped injury.

SEEK OSTEOPATH STUDENTS

Practitioners Overworked and More Are Needed, Says Doctor Bailey

Believing that never before has the profession of osteopathy promised so successful a career to a young practitioner as it does today, the College of Osteopathy officials today will begin a drive to obtain more students for the institution at 1725 Spring Garden street.

Coincident with the campaign for new students, the ladies' auxiliary of the college, under the direction of Mrs. J. C. Snyder, has started a campaign to raise funds for the erection of a new nurses' home.

U. G. I. HEARING FRIDAY

Service Commission to Sift Charges of Unjust Rates

The Public Service Commission will hear the complaint of Robert A. Ferguson and others against the United Gas Improvement Company, alleging unjust charges for running gas service lines to properties of the complainants in South Peach street, Philadelphia, in Philadelphia on Friday morning.

During the week the commission will hear numerous cases of minor importance in Harrisburg and on Thursday and Friday will hear complaints in Pittsburgh.

FINAL STEPS TAKEN FOR WIRES STRIKE

70,000 Telegraph and Phone Operators to Quit Wednesday, Says Leader

CHICAGO WILL BE CENTER

By the Associated Press
Chicago, June 9.—After a conference with other union officials today, S. J. Konekampi, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, stated that final steps have been taken for the nationwide strike of 70,000 telegraph and telephone operators next Wednesday.

"Telegrams from all sections of the country show the determination of the workers to win their fight," he said.

Mr. Konekampi said that Chicago probably would be the center of the country-wide strike as union officials plan to direct all activities from here. He said fully 4000 Chicago workers would be affected by the strike order.

Washington, June 9.—(By A. P.)—Responsibility for the impending nationwide strike of union wire workers rests with Congress and not with the owners of the wire systems or the employees, S. J. Small, a former international officer of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, told a meeting here of members of the local union.

Mr. Small charged that since the transfer of political power in Congress from the Democrats to the Republicans the question of government ownership of the wire systems has been thrown into the "political arena," activities of the various wage boards have ceased and the interests of the employees have been given no consideration.

The government's guarantee of the interest on stocks and bonds of the Western Union Telegraph Company, he said, meant that the taxpayer must bear the burden of any losses sustained by the Western Union as a result of the strike.

No move in the threatened strike has been made by the postoffice department. It was said today officially, however, that the government regarded the proposed operation of the cable lines as absolutely essential and that if necessary experienced men from the army would be directed to operate them.

POLICE HUNT MISSING GIRL

Woman Says Sweetheart of Child's Dead Mother Kidnapped Her

Search is being made by the police for fifteen-year-old Alverna Kroh, of 452 North Franklin street, who, according to her foster mother, Mrs. Leona Kroh, was kidnapped Saturday afternoon by a former sweetheart of the child's dead mother.

The child disappeared while on an errand to a nearby store, Mrs. Kroh said that Alverna's mother died last November of influenza. Shortly before her death she sent for Mrs. Kroh, a lifelong friend, and asked her to adopt Alverna, whose father had died some time before.

"The man suspect came here last Monday," Mrs. Kroh said, "and took the girl and my boy out. He brought them both back. Wednesday he took Alverna out again and when they did not come home on time I went to the Broad Street Station and found the man and Alverna there. I brought Alverna home. Yesterday I sent her on an errand to a store nearby and when she did not return home I reported the matter to the police and charged the man with kidnapping the poor child."

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