

THE WEATHER

Table with weather forecast for Washington, July 18, showing temperature at each hour.

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REGISTRARS REFUSE TO STRIKE OFF 6000 VOTING LIST NAMES

Committee of 70 Informed by Board That Personal Application Is Necessary

DATE OF NEW HEARING IS SET FOR JULY 22

Republican Body Makes Stand That Penrose Petitions Offered No Proof

The registration committee has handed down a ruling refusing to strike off an immense mass 6000 names presented by the committee of seventy as ineligible to remain on the assessment list.

It was also ruled that personal applications are necessary for restoration, once a name is stricken off, and that the blanket petition presented by the Republican city committee does not constitute "personal application."

Further, the ruling is that the thousands who maintain they were unable to get a hearing on Tuesday, when the Vars forces scammed down on the commission, may get such hearing July 22, by swearing that they were not among the 912 cases passed upon then, and that they were in line at the time.

State Representative John R. K. Scott, representing the Republican city committee, today filed a denial to the legality of the 9044 strike-off petitions filed by the committee.

Scott and Elliott Argue It was openly stated by Republican leaders that the matter would be taken into the courts if the commissioners upheld the claims of the Penrose-Independent coalition as to what constitutes a "personal application" on the part of a voter to have his name added to the assessment lists.

The legality of the Dixie-Brady registration ringer, which was approved by creating the present Board of Registration Commissioners, will be tested if the matter is taken into the courts by the city committee.

Mostly in South Philadelphia The petitions were filed by the Committee of Seventy to strike names from the assessment lists, largely in South Philadelphia, where the independents hope to reduce councilmanic representation in the First senatorial district.

Two kinds of petitions were filed by the Committee of Seventy. Mr. Scott claims that both are illegal. One contained the individual name of a man on the assessment lists. The other is the omnibus petition carrying a number of names.

Clinton Rogers Woodruff, one of the commissioners, agreed with Mr. Scott in his contention that the omnibus petition should be more specific. Mr. Scott asserted that the petitions containing the individual names were illegal because they were not sworn to or filed by a resident of the district.



RICHARD CROKER The former Tammany leader in New York city, will return to the United States in two months, having found the Irish climate unsatisfactory

WOULD HONOR HEADS OF ARMY AND NAVY

Wilson Asks Permanent Ranks for Pershing, March, Sims and Benson

Washington, July 18.—(By A. P.)—Permanent ranks of general in the regular army for General Pershing and General March, chief of staff, and permanent rank of admiral in the navy for Rear Admiral Sims and Admiral Benson, chief of operations, were asked of Congress today by President Wilson.

The President's message follows: "I take the liberty of calling your attention to a matter which I am sure is at the heart of the whole country and which I have had very much in mind throughout all these months when we were trying to arrange a peace that would be worthy of the spirit and achievements of the men who won the victory in the field and on the sea."

"After mature reflection, I earnestly recommend that you give the permanent ranks to John J. Pershing and Peyton C. March, expressing the law in such a way as to give precedent to General Pershing; and that you give the permanent rank of admiral to William S. Benson and William S. Sims. I take it for granted that I am only anticipating your own thought in proposing these honors for the men upon whose shoulders the principal responsibilities devolved for achieving the great results which our incomparable navy and army accomplished."

General Pershing is fifty-nine years old. General March is fifty-five. Admiral Sims is sixty-one and Admiral Benson is sixty-four.

ST. SWITHIN STILL AT IT Rain Again Tomorrow Is Prediction of Weatherman

Michigan Hotel Men Sure Question Will Go Before Voters

DETROIT, July 18.—(By A. P.)—A referendum at the election in November, 1920, of Michigan's ratification of national prohibition is assured, according to officials of the State Hotelmen's Association.

TRAFFIC PATROLMAN HURT Faulty Operation of Semaphore Is Blamed for Auto Accident

Another Postponement Third Phil Game of Week Prevented by Rain

Two Germans Attempt Life of Major Cockriel in Coblenz

Provost Marshal in Peril

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ONLY REPUBLICANS WILL BE NAMED ON COMMITTEE OF 100

Moreover, Says Coles, Every Candidate Put Up by Committee Will Be G. O. P. Man

MEN CLOSE TO PEOPLE SOUGHT AS CANDIDATES

Despite Boom, Belief Is Expressed That A. Lincoln Acker Will Not Run

By GEORGE NOX M'CAIN

"Every man named on the committee of one hundred will be a Republican," said George W. Coles, chairman of the Town Meeting party, today.

Mr. Coles spoke with an emphasis that indicated the deep earnestness of his statement. "Moreover," he continued, "every candidate named for office by that committee will be a Republican."

"There is a misapprehension existing that we are 'kickers,' made up of every element antagonistic to the organization now in control of the Republican party in this city."

"It's wrong. We are Republicans and have always so regarded ourselves. Must Take Some Name

"As for the name, Town Meeting party, we were compelled to take that name organization, recognized as in control of the party. We are 'kickers,' but to the extent that it is a kick within the party. The people of Philadelphia should recognize the fact that this is a fight within the Republican organization."

"As Republicans we declare that the control of the party machinery has passed into the hands of men who are using it for selfish purposes. They have created obnoxious conditions against which we are battling."

"In my statement to the Board of Registration Commissioners I made that fact plain, viz., that we are an integral and cohesive part of the Republican organization; that we propose to go into the primary fight as Republicans and abide by the result."

Entitled to Recognition "It is on those grounds that we have insisted before the registration board that as Republicans we are entitled to recognition on the boards of registrars that are to be appointed by them."

"We are not working hand in hand with the Democratic party. Let the Democrats as a party make their own claims. They have already done so. Their status is a matter for the board of registration to decide separate and apart from our claims."

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PRESIDENTIAL FIGHT BY BULL MOOSERS IS LAUNCHED IN STATE

Men Who Led Campaigns in 1912 and 1914 Seek Man to Emulate T. R.'s Principles

Capital of Institution Impaired, but Official Declares Stockholders Will Stand Loss

BANKING COMMISSIONERS TAKE OVER BUSINESS

300 Parsons Storm Building to Get Money—State Has Funds on Deposit

The North Penn Bank, Twenty-ninth and DuPont streets, has been closed by order of the state banking commissioner.

"Business and property of the North Penn Bank has been taken over by John S. Fisher, commissioner of banking of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Peter G. Cameron, deputy commissioner of banking in charge"—this sign was hung on the doors of the institution today.

Soon after 11 o'clock five policemen were placed at the door when about 100 persons gathered to make deposits and draw Saturday payrolls. At noon 300 persons were standing in line in the rain.

The policemen told the inquirers that bank examiners were going over the books, and that they should not worry. One man had \$50,000 to deposit.

State Has Funds in Bank The state of Pennsylvania had considerable money on deposit in the bank. It is understood that the bank had been under reorganization by the state officials who had been looking up its books.

Commissioner of Banking Fisher said that the bank had overextended itself and had gotten to a place where it could not function and that Deputy Commissioner Cameron had been placed in charge to look into the affairs of the bank.

Under the law the commissioner cannot make any statement about the bank's affairs. It is understood that its assets were of a character that could not be readily converted into cash.

The state treasury had a deposit of \$50,000 at the bank, fully protected by custody bond. Half of this was drawn out on July 15.

The state insurance department had large deposits in the bank, including \$80,000 realized from the Union Casualty Company, of Philadelphia, and something like \$200,000 from the Pittsburgh Life and Trust proceedings. Originally the latter deposits was larger. It is understood that when insurance Commissioner Donaldson came in he withdrew some of it and has been working to reduce the holding.

Action Surprise to Official Magistrate John J. Greis, who is one of the vice presidents, said today that the closing of the bank was a big surprise to him. He pushed his way through the crowd outside the door today along with two other men.

NORTH PENN BANK CLOSED BY STATE; DEPOSITORS SAFE

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"What are we going to get out of this?" cried out one of the depositors. "I've got 100 cents on every dollar," returned one of the magistrate's companions.

Intervention in Hungary Is Considered by Allies

Declared Only Means of Removing Menace to Rumania and Poland—France Safe, Says Clemenceau

By the Associated Press

Paris, July 18.—The principal topic of discussion before the Allied Supreme Council yesterday, the Journal says, was allied intervention in Hungary.

The committee of the Chamber of Deputies which is considering the treaty of peace took up a report on German colonies. This report says that the return of Togoland and the Kamerun to France only revives the prior rights of France from a political viewpoint. It adds, however, that "a recent accord between France and Great Britain fixes the limits and rights of each in the colonies."

Premier Clemenceau, in appearing before the committee, declared that the security of France was guaranteed by the treaty of peace and the treaties between France and the United States and France and Great Britain. M. Clemenceau reviewed the proceedings in the Peace Conference regarding the left bank of the Rhine, filing with the committee a series of documents on the subject. He recalled that, in the opinion of Marshal Foch, the bridgeheads of the Rhine should be established and occupied permanently and said that he had been obliged to choose between that protection which France alone would have been obliged to assume and protection afforded by the American and British treaties.

M. Clemenceau said that if British and American aid in case of attack by Germany had been guaranteed in 1914, the war would have been averted, even with Germany strong and redoubtable. He expressed confidence that on the verge of a just war, should one come, the United States and Great Britain would give their whole effort to securing the safety of France.

The government has commandeered the Chateau de Madrid at Neuilly as a residence of the Bulgarian peace delegation. The Bulgarians are expected here July 25. The Chateau de Madrid is a hotel between the Seine and the northwestern corner Bois de Boulogne. It is closer to Paris than any of the other places where delegations from the former central powers have been quartered.

The French government has not yet received the reply of Germany to the communication of Marshal Foch concerning the murder of a French non-commissioned officer in Berlin recently. The interallied council has refused Italy's request that Austrian concessions at Tientsin, China, be transferred to her.

It has been generally believed that the Austrian concessions at Tientsin were requested by Italy as partial compensation for the prospective loss of Fiume.

Son of Dead Man Is Sought Relatives of William H. Kaupp, who died last night at his home, Porchtown, are searching for his son, William H. Kaupp, Jr., who has been absent from home for several years. He is thought to be in Philadelphia. Mr. Kaupp was eighty-two years old, and it is thought that death was due to the infirmities of age.

PHILADELPHIANS OBTAIN ROAD CONTRACTS HARRISBURG, July 18.—State Highway contracts have been let as follows: Lehigh County—North Whitehall and Washington townships, Schuylkill to Slatington, 30,121 feet. John F. Shanley, Jr., Philadelphia, \$239,611. Luzerne County—Lebanon and Lake townships, between Dallas and Harvey's Lake, 22,357 feet. Hamilton Kapnek Construction Company, Philadelphia, \$163,620.

AMERICANS FEED 4,000,000 EUROPEAN CHILDREN PARIS, July 18.—Four million children in Europe are being fed under the auspices of the American Relief Administration. This work will probably be continued through private charity under American direction, even after the conclusion of the work of the United States food administration in Europe. Enough supplies are now available to continue operations for several months.

Quiet Day in Senate No prepared speeches were expected to be delivered in the Senate today, and it generally was believed that after a brief session the body would adjourn until Monday.

KENYON QUERIES WILSON ON RIGHT TO QUIT LEAGUE

Asks if U. S. Can Withdraw at Any Time, as Swanson Stated

PRESIDENT CONTINUES TALKS WITH SENATORS

Foreign Relations Committee Makes Slow Progress in Reading Treaty Text

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 18.—President Wilson continued his conferences with Republican senators today, discussing the peace treaty and the league-of-nations covenant at length with Senators Kenyon, of Iowa, and Kellogg, of Minnesota. Later he had engagements with Senators Capper, of Kansas, and McNary, of Oregon.

Neither Senator Kenyon nor Senator Kellogg would discuss their conversations with the President, but as he went to the White House Senator Kenyon said he intended to ask about the statement of Senator Swanson, Democrat, Virginia, in the Senate recently that the United States could withdraw from the league whenever it desired.

Doubts Swanson's Statement "If it is true as Senator Swanson declared," said Senator Kenyon, "that the United States can get out of the league whenever it wants to, it is a very important point, and will clarify the situation. I have my doubts whether Senator Swanson was accurate. I have here a copy of the speech, and I intend to ask the President whether the senator from Virginia was correct."

While the President was conferring with the senators, the foreign relations committee continued its sessions for the reading of the treaty text. Progress was slow. The reading may be completed by the end of the week.

The conversations followed the lines of those yesterday when Mr. Wilson conferred separately with Senators Colt, Rhode Island; Nelson, Minnesota, and McComber, North Dakota, all Republicans, and discussed the Shantung provision.

Takes Senators Into Confidence The conferences yesterday and those today were the first of a long series of similar meetings. Mr. Wilson is arranging with members of the opposition party in the Senate and whom he proposes to take into his confidence concerning the conduct of the peace negotiations at Versailles.

So far he has called in only those senators who have expressed themselves in favor of the treaty or who have not made a public declaration either for or against, but later he is expected to confer with virtually every Republican senator, including those who have most bitterly opposed ratification.

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No word had come from the President as to his decision with regard to the recent request of the Senate for what is known as the "Austrian ultimatum," the league of nations covenant. Secretary Tumulty said he had not discussed the matter with Mr. Wilson, and senators who saw the President yesterday declared the subject had not been mentioned during their conversations.

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