

THE WEATHER
Washington, July 23.—Fair tonight and Thursday.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR							
8	10	11	12	1	2	3	4
73	73	75	75	75	75	75	75

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

VOL. V.—NO. 266

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 8, 1879.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1919

Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price \$6 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company.

PRICE TWO CENTS

WOMAN KILLED; HUSBAND HELD, BLAMES BANDIT

Denied Bail, Prisoner in Glassboro Shooting Mystery As-serts Robbers Slew Wife

FATHER-IN-LAW ARRESTED; MOTHER IS WOUNDED

Describes Hand-to-Hand Fight With Intruders—Watch Missing, Money Untouched

DENIES MURDER CHARGE

Family Physician Stands Up for Accused Man—Believes Him Innocent

Mrs. Clara Sabor, twenty-seven years old, was murdered in her home at Glassboro, N. J., early this morning. She leaves three little children.

Mrs. Jennie Krasne, her mother, was shot in the left arm after grappling with the murderer.

Charles Sabor, thirty-six years old, husband of the murdered woman, was arrested on suspicion of having done the shooting. He was given a hearing by a local justice of the peace, held without bail and sent to the Woodbury jail.

Israel Krasne, the father of the murdered woman, was arrested this afternoon as a material witness and held under \$1000 bail. He gave a check on a Wilmington bank.

Sabor is a grocer in Main street, Glassboro. He and his family live over the store where the shooting occurred. They came originally from Philadelphia.

Sabor Denies Guilt

Though Sabor was arrested, he denies that he is guilty and says that masked burglars entered his home early this morning, shot his wife and mother-in-law and fired a shot at him.

This story is supported by Mrs. Krasne.

Glassboro police, the county coroner and detective and the county prosecutor are working to clear up the mystery.

Sabor himself made a long statement after his arrest, in which he told of hearing shots, waking to see a masked man standing in his doorway who fired at him, and then finding his wife's body.

Dr. Harry Clark, of Woodbury, the Gloucester county physician, assisted by Dr. Meredith J. Luffberry, of Glassboro, performed an autopsy on the murdered woman early this afternoon.

The date for the formal inquest has not been fixed. Governor J. P. Fesler, Patten, and Mayor of Clayton, have taken charge of the investigation.

Mrs. Krasne, mother of the murdered woman, is in the Cooper Hospital, Camden, where she was taken for treatment. She has a bullet wound in her left arm.

Mrs. Krasne made a statement today. She was hysterical and told her story with difficulty. This afternoon she had recovered a little from the shock of the shooting and repeated the details more coherently.

Awakened by Shot

"Some time after 10 o'clock," said Mrs. Krasne, "we had gone to bed and I was half asleep when I thought I heard voices outside the store. I opened the door and saw two men talking. I do not know what time it was when I was awakened by a shot. I thought it came from my son's room, where Charley was sleeping with one of the children."

"A man came rushing into the room where my daughter and I slept. He had a handkerchief tied over his face and a pistol in his hand. He pointed it at my daughter and fired."

"He turned to run. I ran after him and caught him. He was a man about five feet eight inches tall. He wore a black coat and a black slouch hat. I grappled with him in the hallway. It seemed that it was several minutes that I struggled with him. Then my strength gave out."

Mrs. Krasne, according to her story, had been holding the hand in which he held the pistol. Finally he wrenched it free and raised the weapon to fire at her. She threw up her left arm and the bullet entered it.

Says Men Fled

The two men then ran down the stairs, after one of them had fired at Sabor, who by that time had been aroused. Israel Krasne, father of the murdered woman, had also come into the room by this time. Mrs. Krasne had tried to tear the handkerchief from the face of the burglar, but did not succeed.

Sabor and Krasne left the house in search of a doctor. Mrs. Krasne said, after trying in vain to telephone from the store.

Doctor Luffberry, the family physician, who has known the Sabors since they came to Glassboro, was awakened by their ringing his bell and kicking his front door frantically.

Doctor Luffberry said: "Sabor shouted to me, 'Doctor, come quick. Burglars have killed my poor wife.' I asked him why he didn't get the police if burglars were in his home. I went with the two men, and found Mrs. Sabor dead. The bullet had severed a large blood vessel, and she had bled to death."

"I have known the Sabors for a long time. I do not believe Sabor is guilty of the crime. They were an unusually well-natured and loving couple."



MRS. CLARA SABOR
Who was shot to death at her home in Glassboro, N. J., early this morning.

'I AM THE GOAT,' ASSERTS MOYER; BLAMES OTHERS

If Others Don't Speak I'll Put Responsibility Where It Belongs, Says North Penn Cashier

MISTAKES WERE THOSE OF JUDGMENT, HE CONTENTS

Declares There Was No Intention of Wrongdoing—Will Take Short Vacation

RECEIVING TELLER WARNED

E. L. Ambler Said to Have Been Told Last Thursday Not to Accept Deposits

Today's Developments in North Penn Bank Scandal

Ralph T. Moyer says he is "the goat" in collapse of bank and will name those responsible for failure soon if these men do not come forward.

Reported that Moyer told the receiving teller last Thursday not to receive deposits, as the bank was unsound. Bank failed the following day. Evan L. Ambler, receiving teller, refuses to deny or confirm this statement.

Former Governor Brumbaugh telegraphs from Maine that he knows nothing of deposits made while he was governor, or of the financial deals of his insurance commissioner, Charles A. Ambler.

Liberty Bond owners received their bonds today.

"I'm the goat in this thing,"

Ralph T. Moyer, cashier of the defunct North Penn Bank, Twenty-ninth and Dauphin streets, now held under \$25,000 bail on criminal charges growing out of the failure of the institution, made this statement today at his home.

"Moreover," he added, "if some people don't soon speak I will have something to say and place the responsibility where it belongs. There are other people in this thing."

Moyer, highly nervous, face unshaven, dashed from the back door of his home at Third street and Olney avenue at 10:30 o'clock this morning. He was overheard before he entered an automobile at the school of which his brother, G. S. Moyer,

At first he refused to reply to questions. He puffed furiously at a cigarette. Suddenly his attitude changed.

Going to Take Rest

"Yes, I'm going away," he said. "I must get a rest for a few days. I do not know where I'm going. When I feel better I will return and do whatever I can to help the receiver."

He was then interrogated regarding the business of the bank which caused its collapse. He said the notes which, it is alleged, had been rediscounted by him:

"Many things were caused by neglect. The mistakes were those of the heart. They were mistakes of judgment, and there was no intentional wrongdoing. I am waiting and taking all the blame on my shoulders now. For the present I'm the goat of this affair, but if some one doesn't speak pretty soon I'll have something to say which will cause quite a stir."

Moyer reiterated his statement of being a "goat," and added that he will see that the blame goes where it belongs.

"Do you expect any more arrests?" he was asked.

"I would rather not say," he replied. "The entire case is in the hands of the district attorney."

Moyer then jumped in the automobile and departed toward the city.

No Arrests at Present

At the office of Assistant District Attorney Joseph H. Taulane it was stated that no additional arrests were expected—"for the present, at least," said Mr. Taulane.

Owen J. Roberts, a special United States district attorney, today was retained by several of the stockholders to represent their interests.

Moyer's attitude regarding the failure of the bank was further brought to light today when his attorney, William Morgan Montgomery, said that he understood the cashier telephoned Evan L. Ambler, the receiving teller, last Thursday and told him not to accept additional deposits as the bank was unsound.

Mr. Ambler was questioned at the North Penn Bank today, where he is working with the bank examiners. He came to the little window and spoke to newspaper men.

"Will you deny or confirm the statement that you were warned last Thursday by Mr. Moyer not to accept additional deposits?"

"I will neither deny nor confirm it," said Mr. Ambler. Then he slammed the window.

Message From Brumbaugh
THE EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER received a telegram today from ex-Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, who is spending the summer in Maine, in which he states that he never knew that state funds were deposited in the bank. He likewise disclaims knowledge of the financial dealings of Charles A. Ambler, former insurance commissioner. It is charged by William B. Gery, at



MISS MARIE FLYNN
The singing ingenue of musical comedy and Harry Clark, comedian, revealed the fact that they had been secretly married several months ago, when they moved into their new country home on Long Island.

Transportation Conference Offers Plan for 20 or 30 Competing Private Systems

Adjusted Rates to Assure Six Per Cent

Commerce Commission Would Adjust Scale, With Excess Providing Maximum for All

By the Associated Press
Washington, July 23.—Private ownership and operation of railroads, merged into twenty or thirty great competing systems under the supervision of a federal transportation board with a statutory rate-making authority, assuring to the roads a net return of 6 per cent, was offered to the House commerce committee today as the plan of the national transportation conference.

Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, former president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which assembled the conference, explained that hearings had been held for six months at which shippers, railroad men, labor union officials and bankers had been heard. The plan evolved was said to be a combination of the best features of plans already put forward, with some new elements assembled into what the conference regarded as a harmonious whole.

Remedial Legislation Urged

Continued government operation, until remedial legislation is enacted, was urged by the conference, with the limitation that such legislation should be enacted this year. With the return of the roads at a time when many probably will be showing deficits, the conference thought, there should be made available by Congress a railroad reserve fund of \$50,000,000 administered by the proposed federal transportation board, for the stabilization of the roads' credit and to facilitate the recommended consolidations. The sum eventually would be returned to the government.

Government guarantee of earnings was not favored by the conference. It was urged that the Interstate Commerce Commission be made responsible for rates and fares, designed to yield the carriers in each designated traffic section not less than 6 per cent upon the aggregate fair value of the property. Those roads carrying more than 6 per cent would be required to pay half the excess into a company contingent fund until the fund amounted to 6 per cent of the fair value of the company's property, the other half going to a general railroad contingent fund administered by trustees appointed by government authority and maintained for the benefit of all the railroads of the country.

After any road's contingent fund reached the 6 per cent requirement its annual contribution of excess earnings to the general contingent fund would be increased to two-thirds, the remaining one-third of this excess being retained by the company for distribution among stockholders or other lawful purposes.

Contingent Fund Real Guarantee

The general railroad contingent fund would be used to assure the 6 per cent return, without entailing a government guarantee of unreasonable rates. It would be drawn upon by all roads of a designated traffic section when, in any year, the net return fell below 6 per cent and those roads would share in the distribution pro rata to their gross earnings. The fund would be built up to \$750,000,000, and any excess would be surrendered to the government to be used for providing additional transportation facilities or lessening the cost of transportation to the public by reducing capital and investment accounts of the roads.

Grouping or consolidation of the railroads into competing systems was declared to be "essential, because railroad rates must be the same for similar services, whether performed by the weak neccessitous railroad or by the strong and prosperous one." The grouping should be about the present strong systems, it was urged, along commercial lines and not by arbitrary territorial subdivisions. Resulting corporations should be subject to jurisdiction of Congress, according to the conference, through federal incorporation, with powers of police regulation and local taxation reserved to the states.

Director System Proposed

Each of the consolidated companies would be required, under the plan, to have twelve directors, three of whom would be selected by the federal transportation board and one by the employees.

Regulation by the federal government

AUTO VICTIM UNIDENTIFIED

Hunt on to Find Parents of Child Killed by Auto

The brown-haired boy, wearing knee pants, who was killed by an automobile which ran him down yesterday afternoon at Market street near Sixty-first street, as he rode on a bicycle, has not been identified. His body is at the Meridia Hospital.

Search by police failed to reveal who the parents of the dead boy are.

The child was barefoot and wore a black oilskin coat and hat. He had on a gold signet ring with the initials "W. J."

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS—EVERY DAY
via Philadelphia & Reading R. R. to Atlantic City, Ocean City, Wildwood and Cape May. Leave Chestnut St. and South St., Perkasie 7:30 A. M. Fare \$1.25. War Tax 10c.—Ladd.

BIG RAIL MERGER UNDER CONTROL OF U. S. URGED

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Clemenceau Wins Decisive Victory in French Chamber

"Tiger's" Government Upheld by Vote of 289 to 176 After Strong Speech by the French Premier

By the Associated Press
Paris, July 23.—Premier Clemenceau, who won for his cabinet a vote of confidence late yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies, emerged from the conflict stronger than the test vote showed.

The final vote of confidence on a resolution by Deputy Simpan, approving the government's declaration of policy, showed confidence in the government by 289 to 176, a majority of 113. The first vote, which was on a demand for priority for the resolution of Deputy Chataignier, gave the premier a majority of sixty-one, the resolution being defeated 272 to 181.

M. Clemenceau's resolution for which priority was asked was on the high cost of living. Priority for it was sought over the resolution of Deputy Augagneur, which was adopted Friday by a majority of fourteen, the government being in the minority. It was the Augagneur resolution that resulted in the resignation of M. Boret, the former food minister, now replaced by Joseph J. B. Nolens.

The premier directed his fight. He and all his ministers were on the government bench and the chamber was crowded. M. Nolens, the food minister, was sent first to the tribune, as the interpellation on the cost of living brought about the government's demand for a vote of confidence. M. Nolens was followed by Etienne Clémentel, minister of commerce, and Louis Loucheur, minister of reconstruction. These three ministers had been the objects of the chamber's principal criticisms recently.

The premier described the situation in the opposition when he followed his ministers to the tribune and made points in his address that caused some of his leading opponents to laugh at members of their own party. To console himself for the criticism of his administration, the premier said, "I have merely to think of those that will be leveled at my successor."

Audacious silence the old man walked slowly up the steps and turned and saluted the Right and Center and glowered at the extreme Left. The light of battle was gleaming in the "Tiger's" eye as he said in a low voice:

"You blame me for not having chosen my colleagues from the learned. An eminent man is not necessarily a member of the French Academy."

Strolling up and down the tribune, he hesitated, stopped and then continued: "You wanted me to make war; I have made war. You wished me to make peace. It is harder to make peace than it is to make war. It is a question of confidence. I have obtained all that France could desire and many things that France could not hope for."

M. Clemenceau expressed the desire to go before the country in new elections. "I had thought," he said, "that after five years of war I might rest, but I have been told, 'You made the war.'"

"The work of peace must be continued. All the ambition which I have at this moment is that you keep me in power until my work is done. But I should give you a cordial handshake if you send me from this tribune in the minority."

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JAPANESE DENY PARIS DEAL WON THEM SHANTUNG

Envoys Declare Province Wasn't Awarded for Withdrawal of Racial Clause

WILSON FOUND IT FUTILE TO OPPOSE NIPPONESE

Peace Conference Circles Seeking Compromise to Appease Chinese

M'KELLAR LAUDS LEAGUE

Page Against Pact, He Tells President—Sterling Wins Reservation on Article X

By the Associated Press
Paris, July 23.—The Japanese delegation to the Peace Conference today issued a denial of assertions that the Shantung settlement in the German peace treaty was in exchange for the withdrawal of the Japanese contention regarding the racial clause in the league of nations covenant.

Conversations on possible compromises which would solve the Shantung problem constantly are taking place. The opinion prevails in conference circles that some arrangement probably will be reached by which the gentlemen's agreement formulated between Japan and the other great powers that Japan shall return Shantung to China will be made public.

While this agreement was not formally prepared and signed by the great powers, it is known that notes were made, but that the Chinese delegates were never shown any sort of written document and consequently refused to sign the treaty. They said verbal statements were too vague to insure them against the permanent loss of Shantung.

While it is not known positively that the Chinese would sign the German treaty and withdraw their objections to the Shantung settlement in the treaty if the gentlemen's agreement were definitely put on record in writing, the opinion seems general in conference circles that such would be the case, although some of the delegates apparently believe the terms of the gentlemen's agreement should be amplified to insure a return of full political rights in Shantung to China.

Washington, July 23.—(By A. P.)—Senator Page, Republican, Vermont, frankly outlined his objections to the peace treaty and President Wilson at the White House today and told the President he would not approve it. Beyond this statement Senator Page would not discuss the conference.

Senator Sterling, South Dakota, another White House caller, said neither he nor the President mentioned the Shantung settlement. They discussed Article X of the league of nations covenant referring to protection of nations against "external aggression" and the clause relating to the withdrawal of nations from the league.