

THE WEATHER									
Washington, July 26.—Fair today and tomorrow.									
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR									
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
72	75	77	79	79	80				

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

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PRICE TWO CENTS

2 PHILA. BOYS DIE AS BOAT HITS ROCK IN LAKE CHAMPLAIN

Robert Forrester and Warren Conrad Drowned While at New York Camp

5 HURLED INTO WATER; THREE SWIM TO SAFETY

Both of Victims Were Scouts. One Could Not Swim. Diver Seeks Bodies

Two boys, sons of families in Mt. Airy, have been drowned in Lake Champlain, New York. Their bodies have not been found.

The boys were: Robert Forrester, fifteen, 116 West Gorgas lane. Warren Conrad, sixteen, 117 West Gorgas lane.

News of the drownings reached the parents of the boys today.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Taylor, of Chestnut Hill, who conduct Camp Penn, at Valcour Island, Clinton county, N. Y., on Lake Champlain, wired news of the boys' death to a friend in this city, stating details would follow in a letter.

They requested that the friend break the news to the parents of the drowned youths. This was done.

Chums for Seven Years The two Mount Airy boys had been chums for seven years. They were both members of Troop No. 23 of the Boy Scouts, connected with the Summit Presbyterian Church, West View and Greene streets, Germantown.

The boys, with other members of the troop, had been taken to the camp June 25 as a reward for their efforts during the Liberty Loan campaign. The money for the two months' vacation in camp had been raised among the members of the church.

Three of the camp boys, including the Forrester and Conrad lads, were out on Lake Champlain on Thursday in a row-boat, the operation of which had usually been supervised by a camp instructor.

They had been after mail and were returning to the camp. As they neared the shore the boat struck a submerged rock in the lake. The force of the impact stove in the bottom of the boat and the boys and their instructor were thrown into the water. According to the telegram received here, the accident occurred "within swimming distance of the shore."

Conrad Unable to Swim Forrester could swim a little, but owing to his nervousness had, it is said, seldom tried it. What little swimming he had done was in a swimming pool in Germantown. Conrad, it is declared by his companions, could not swim.

The last seen of either Forrester or Conrad by the three boys who were saved was after the boat had filled with water and all five were struggling in the water. Both Forrester and Conrad were seen with their hands clutched upon the boat's sides, clinging desperately to the boat as their only support.

The trip that resulted in the tragedy was one much coveted by all of the boys in the encampment. The mail delivery was entrusted only to the most deserving among the campers and it was held by the boys to be a signal honor to be put on the mail boat.

The drowning of the two youths cast a pall of sadness among their boy friends and companions with whom they lived in camp.

A box of cake and candy was received at the Forrester home today. It had come through the mails to Mrs. Forrester from her son. Some time ago the boy wrote to his mother and asked her to send him some "home-made candy." This she did, not knowing that it was against the rules of the camp.

When the box arrived for young Forrester the camp directors ordered him to return it to his mother.

Lake Champlain, historic in its associations, with old Fort Mifflin's ruins, is a beautiful spot.



WARREN CONRAD ROBERT FORRESTER Two Germantown boys, members of a summer camp on Lake Champlain, New York, who were drowned in the lake

SPROUL LEAVES FOR WEST

To Attend Convention of Governors at Salt Lake City

Governor William C. Sprout left Philadelphia today for a trip to the Pacific coast, where he explained he goes "on business and pleasure." He said that he expected to return here within ten days, but most of his friends do not expect him back for at least three weeks.

Early next month the Governor will visit Salt Lake City, Utah, where he will attend a convention of governors. The Governor, who spent the last two days in Washington, returned to his home at Chester last night and then came to Philadelphia this morning to take his train for the West.

Governor Sprout refused to discuss any political matters, merely smiling when asked about the local campaign.

He expressed satisfaction over the work of getting rid of the bills left by the Legislature. He stated that the appropriation bills came through in fine shape and that he did not have much trouble with them, as he followed the recommendations of the State Board of Charities.

THIEVES EVADE POLICE

Patrolmen Reach Clothing Store Too Late to Prevent Robbery

Patrolmen arriving at the clothing store of S. F. Klein Bros., 1738 Columbia avenue, early today as three thieves were leaving in an automobile, failed to prevent a \$2,000 robbery.

Several shots were fired at the fleeing automobile by Acting Sergeant Kenneth Kenney and Patrolman Fitzpatrick, but the thieves escaped by driving in Columbia avenue to Sixteenth and then north on that thoroughfare.

The store robbed today has only been open for a few weeks. Evidence was gained by forcing the front door. The thieves then removed bolts of cloth from the stock, loading the goods into their machine outside. A milkman, passing the store, saw them and called for assistance. The robbers immediately jumped into the car and drove away.

NEXT WEEK'S WEATHER

Warm, Continued Fair, but With Occasional Thunderstorms

Washington, July 26.—(By A. P.)—Weather conditions for the week beginning Monday are:

North and middle Atlantic states, warm and generally fair, but with occasional local thunderstorms probable. South Atlantic and east gulf states, partly cloudy, with normal temperature and occasional showers.

West gulf states, generally fair, with temperature near normal. Occasional showers are probable over Louisiana and southeastern Texas.

ONE'S AFRAID, T'OTHER DARES'N'T, SAYS M'CAIN OF MAYOR CAMPAIGN

Many "Willing Barkises," but Leaders Shy at Candidacies

MEN SOUGHT FOR OFFICE HAVE FINGERS CROSSED

Plot Hasn't Passed Stage of Actors Shaking Fists at Each Other

By GEORGE NOX M'CAIN The municipal campaign in Philadelphia has about degenerated into a farce. The title upon the billboards and outer walls should read: "One's afraid and 't'other darsen't."

From a drama of the Philadelphia charter bill it has become a serio-comic vaudeville. The plot hasn't developed beyond the stage where the leading and rival actors shake their fists at each other and call names. It's getting ludicrous.

The situation justifies almost any amount of railery that can be visited upon it.

If David H. Lane, the venerable sage of Philadelphia Republicanism, whose title to the affections of his party is undisputed, or the octogenarian, ex-Sheriff Samuel M. Clement, and other political archons would care to discuss it, I doubt not they would agree that the development is unique.

Fail to Declare Themselves Not a single available candidate for the mayoralty has declared himself or been declared by his party in the weeks that have passed since the new charter became a law.

Yet the leaders of two powerful factions, the Penrose-Coles alliance and the Vane Republican organization, are hunting high and low for one. The independents particularly have gum-shooped up every byway and hot-footed it along every avenue without success.

There are a score of men willing to accept the nomination, but the leaders don't want them. On the other hand, men who would make admirable candidates will not consider it.

And so the days pass and the search becomes more frantic.

When the City Club took a poll in an effort to obtain something like a public expression on the subject, it proved a futile quest. Its leading candidate in the balloting, and a capable gentleman, Franklin Spencer Edmonds, promptly declared himself out.

The club started to secure 20,000 postal card replies as to choice. Only the Lord and the tellers who made the count know how many people took enough time to reply. It's still a dark secret, but estimates range all the way from 5 to 20 per cent of the whole.

But even this well-meant effort fell flat. Somehow the leaders among the Independents, which comprise the Republican Alliance, the Town Meeting party, the committee of seventy and the ladies, God bless 'em, who mustn't be overlooked, haven't somehow taken kindly to the City Club's list of eligibles. Phrasie-like they have passed it by on the other side.

As for the regular Republicans, or the Vane combination, it gave the City Club list the "once over" and followed it up with the grand laugh. Rather, it was a guffaw.

Start of Two Laps

From a strictly impartial standpoint the Vares have a two-lap start on their opponents in the matter of candidates. They at least have three names on their string to one for the Republican Alliance. Run a finger down the list:

There is Judge John M. Patterson, popular jurist, possessing attributes above the ordinary run of mayoral candidates, and generally fair, but with occasional local thunderstorms probable.

He has many friends. Yet numbers of them urge him against making a campaign. They tell him that ultimately there awaits him a place on the bench now graced by a von Moschizker who rose from the Philadelphia bar. With the sad fate before him of past Mayors.

According to the story of Mrs. Ramiro, Miss Weiner "made eyes" at the husband of Mrs. Ramiro. The girl denied the charge.

SPEED COLOMBIAN TREATY

Lodge Expects Ratification Before End of Next Week

Taft Resents Publication of "Reservation" Letters

New York, July 26.—(By A. P.)—The Associated Press has received the following message from ex-President Taft:

"Your association yesterday gave out two letters written by me to Will Hays on July 20 last. These letters were personal and confidential and were so plainly marked and were published without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Hays or myself. I ask in fairness to Mr. Hays and me at once to give the same publicity you gave the letters."

It should be said that the Associated Press was furnished the letters referred to by one who had received copies of them and felt himself under no obligation to regard them as confidential.

COAL COST OUTLOOK PUZZLING DEALERS

"Buy Supply Now," Answer to Hesitating Purchasers Seeking Advice on Fuel

Production is Curtailed

Are coal prices going to be higher? It is a vital question to every man who has a family to keep warm this winter.

Ask your coal dealer for an answer to the question and he shrugs his shoulders, adding, perhaps, that "you'd better get your coal in, anyhow."

Take his advice and give him an order for ten tons of stove coal, to be delivered immediately, and he probably will shrug his shoulders again and say: "I'll do my best, but I cannot guarantee delivery. You may not get your coal before September."

If you get it in September you will pay a September price for it that is to say, you will pay to your dealer, who in turn will pay to the producer, the full fifty cents extra per ton which Governor Sprout authorized last April.

People who pay coal bills may remember that on April 4 Governor Sprout issued a statement in which he gave it as his opinion that "the action of the producers in announcing a gradual increase of ten cents a ton for five months beginning May 1 is justified."

Mining Costs More The Governor authorized the fifty cents increase because the producing companies represented to him that it cost them vastly more to mine and prepare coal for the market. Part of this increased cost went into wages.

Ask the coal miner this same question: "Are coal prices going to be higher?"

If he is entirely frank he probably will say: "I don't care a cuss if coal goes to \$25 a ton."

The scarcity of coal in the Philadelphia market is caused in large measure by a curtailed production in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields.

This curtailed production is referred to by experts to various causes.

Some of these causes have to do with physical conditions; others with labor conditions.

The attitude of the Pennsylvania miner is reflected in his indifference to the higher trend of coal prices.

Like the English miner, the miner in the Pennsylvania fields is "sore." He is in an angry frame of mind because his wages, though materially advanced, have not kept pace with the rising cost of necessities. He wants more money for his work, and if more money for him means dearer coal for us, why it's up to us, and he should worry.

England's big coal strike, involving 250,000 men, is not likely to be duplicated in America—not for the present, anyhow. But the same feeling of discontent with living conditions, the same

Continued on Page Four—Column One

MEN OWING BANK \$90,000 PROMISE MOYER TO PAY

North Penn Customers Said to Have Told Cashier They Will Make Good

LAWYER BLAMES OTHERS TO EXCUSE DEFENDANT

Montgomery Pictures Client as "Overworked," and Speaks of Inexperienced Clerks

Ralph T. Moyer, cashier of the defunct North Penn Bank, held under \$25,000 bail on criminal charges growing out of the wreck, today told friends he has obtained promises for payment of \$90,000 due the institution.

The cashier spent yesterday calling on persons against whom the bank held notes. According to a friend, Moyer says he obtained promises from these men to pay their obligations.

Colonel Fred Taylor Pusey, special investigator appointed by Attorney General Schaffer, will collect the money. Colonel Pusey, however, has received no direct word from Moyer.

Careless Methods Charged William Morgan Montgomery, Moyer's attorney, reiterated this afternoon that the shortage would not amount to \$900,000, as stated by the bank examiners. According to him, the deficit is relatively small. He blamed loose methods and carelessness for the crash.

The lawyer expressed himself as being so confident that he said he would be willing to pay the deficit by his own personal check.

"I am confident," he said, "when the search of the North Penn records is completed that the total sum will be far below \$900,000. It might be as low as \$50. So confident am I of this that I am willing by my own personal check to make up the deficit."

Mr. Montgomery then said he believed the muddled condition of the books was due to the work of inexperienced clerks who did the work during the war.

"I'll venture to say," he added, "that Moyer himself did not write more than two lines in the bank records. Girls had charge of the work and made all entries."

As for the statements about Moyer's desk being cluttered, that condition can be found in almost any man's desk. I know I have written him about some transaction and then telephoned him a few days later and he had to search for the letter which he said he had not opened!

Had Too Much to Do "Moyer had too much to do at the bank, anyway, and an account of the war he could not get competent assistants."

Colonel Pusey spent the morning in conference with advisory bankers, and announced that there was nothing new to report, but hoped that a statement of the bank's affairs could be made early next week. No action will be taken today, as Assistant District Attorney Taulane left his office for Atlantic City.

James T. Cortelyou, chief of the district attorney's detective force, and Samuel O. Wynne, deputy chief, together with several detectives, are at work on the case. They are in close touch with Philip N. Goldsmith, a certified public accountant, who is representing District Attorney Rotun at the bank. He is checking up accounts with the state examiners.

Official working on the bank tangle intimate their suspicions of note juggling by Moyer. Notes placed with the bank as collateral for loans, it is believed, were placed by Moyer with other banks as a basis for additional loans. This pyramid building, it is believed, continued until the whole structure grew top-heavy and collapsed, endangering the savings of hundreds of depositors.

Rediscuss of Notes By the plan believed to be followed by the promissory notes held by Moyer, he secured a permit to check against the amount. Overdrafts frequently occurred as a result. If funds were needed by the bank, the theory is, the note could be taken to another bank, discounted and the money used to make up the overdraft. If the note was paid at maturity, everything was straightened out.

On their listing of the assets and liabilities hinges the course of action of the state and county officials. If the outlook is hopeful when the tabulation is complete, Colonel Pusey will be prepared to negotiate with the banks that offered to take over the crippled institution.

If this can be done, depositors, it is believed, will obtain the great part of their money. The possibility of a strong central bank backing the North Penn Bank with its credit had a tonic effect on the confidence of depositors last night.

A large group of depositors met last evening in the North Penn Theatre, Twenty-ninth and York streets, and voted to keep their accounts in the bank if that institution were taken over by another bank.

CLASHES AT TRIESTE

Jugoslavs and Italians Engage in Rioting

Vienna, July 26.—(By A. P.)—Rioting has reached here of rioting at Trieste between Jugoslavs and Italians, in which a few persons were injured. There also has been fighting at Narburg among the troops.

TODAY'S BASEBALL SCORES

BROOKLYN 0 0 0 0 0 — PHILS (1st) 0 0 0 1 — Mitchell & M. Wheat; Meadows & Traggessor. O'Day & Quigley.

ATHLETICS.

WASH'N (1st) —

4 MORE MEN AID EXAMINERS OF NORTH PENN BANK

Chief examiner MacBurney announced today that the work in going over the books of the defunct North Penn Bank had been so great that he had been compelled to call upon the State Banking Commission for more assistance. In compliance to his request, four more men appeared at the bank today.

EDGE HILL AND GLENSIDE BOYS DROWNED

Elmer Kauter, twelve years old, of Glenside, and Joseph Eastanna, twelve years old, of Edge Hill, were drowned while swimming in an abandoned quarry, near Roslyn. Both bodies were recovered. Coroner William Neville, of Montgomery county, rendered a verdict of accidental death, after holding an inquest.

FOLLY PROBE IS ADJOURNED UNTIL AUGUST 4

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Hearings before the Federal Electric Railways Commission were adjourned today. Presentation of evidence by the American Electric Railway Association was completed yesterday, when the last of more than fifty witnesses were heard. The commission will resume hearings August 4.

CROWDER HOME SOON; FRAMED 3 CUBAN LAWS

HAVANA, Cuba, July 26.—Major General Enoch H. Crowder, who came to Cuba to draft new election laws, plans to return to Washington with his work completed on August 7. General Crowder has drafted the census law, already approved by the Cuban Congress, an electoral law and a statute controlling legislative pardoning power. He has been assured that Congress will approve the remaining two measures prior to his departure.

ARMY EQUIPMENT SWAMPS EXPRESS FIRMS

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Necessity for using express cars to handle equipment of returning overseas soldiers has caused the express companies to utilize box cars for their regular business. Director General Hines announced today that everything possible was being done to minimize the inevitable inconvenience and delay arising from the use of cars not equipped for express business.

JAPANESE PLAN DEAL WITH CHINA

May Negotiate on Return of Shantung Sovereignty in September

BLAST KILLS SIX ON FLEET TENDER

Boiler Explodes on Sims' Old Flagship Melville, at Colon With Armada

WOULD SHARE WORKS SHIPS PASS GATUN LOCKS

By the Associated Press

Tokyo, July 26.—(By wireless)—Six men were killed today in a boiler explosion on the U. S. S. Melville, a naval tender attached to the Pacific fleet, now at Colon. Captain Twining, the chief of staff, has been advised.

The Melville, the first ship especially designed as a destroyer tender and completed in 1915, was the first large American naval vessel to cross the ocean to the United States since the end of the war, arriving at Queenstown, Ireland, May 22, 1917, soon after the first patrol of destroyers. She immediately became the flagship of Admiral Sims, commanding the American naval forces in European waters, and flew his flag until she started back home in January, 1919.

The ship, a 1,150-ton vessel, 400 feet long and 51 feet beam, carries a regular personnel of 500 officers and men, more than a half of whom are skilled mechanics. During her service overseas the Melville was a repair and supply ship for thirty-five destroyers operating from Queenstown.

Commander John S. Irwin is the Melville's commanding officer.

Four dreadnoughts of the Pacific fleet, the New Mexico, Arkansas, Texas and New York were lifted successfully through the Gatun locks yesterday. This was the first attempt to negotiate the waterway with a fleet of dreadnoughts, and last night the warships lay anchored in the fresh water of Gatun lake, eighty-five feet above sea level. The dreadnoughts will resume their trip toward the Pacific ocean today, where the Mississippi and Wyoming, now coaling and oiling at Colon, will commence the passage of the canal.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, in command of the fleet, was pleased with the success of the first stage of the canal trip. He said:

"The flagship was lifted out of the three locks of Gatun dam in one hour and seventeen minutes. Now let us go tarpon fishing near the dam—putting dreadnoughts through the canal is too easy."

The old battleships Georgia and Vermont joined the fleet at Colon yesterday.

WILSON WRITES LODGE, REPLYING TO RESOLUTION

Letter Supposed to Deal With Senate's Request for Peace Documents

REFUSES NOTHING, ASSERT WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS

President Considers Plan to Make Statement on Proposed Reservations

RESPECTS TAIT'S EFFORT

Deprecates Interpretations of Discussion; Talks on Treaty With Democrats

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 26.—President Wilson has written a letter to Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee, dealing with a resolution recently adopted by the Senate. In making the announcement today White House officials said the letter was "not a refusal of anything."

The resolution referred to in the letter was supposed to be that of the committee asking for all documents used by the American delegates at the Peace Conference.

Believe Taft's Efforts Honest President Wilson's advisers said today that after studying the letters written by former President Taft to Chairman Hays, of the Senate national committee, and several senators regarding reservations to the peace treaty, the President had concluded that Mr. Taft did not write for publication. They said the President believed Mr. Taft was making an honest effort to bring about settlement of the league controversy and that he had no idea that what he wrote would be published at this time.

Some of the President's advisers let it be known today that they deprecated the action of some senators who have visited the White House in placing their own interpretations in statements for publication upon which the President had said to them on the peace treaty and the league covenant.

With a view to discussing the general treaty solution, the President planned to go to the Capitol today to confer with Democratic senators.

Wilson May Issue Statement

It was indicated today that the President was considering the advisability of making some sort of a statement regarding his views on proposed reservations to the treaty. It was said such a statement might be made before Mr. Wilson left on his trip west.

The President apparently has advanced the date of his departure from Washington, as it was said at the White House today that he would arrive next week before the Senate ratifies the San Francisco agreement of August 15 to review the Pacific fleet. It was expected that the first speech would be delivered in some city in the middle west.

Senator Lodge conferred with Secretary Lansing at the State Department on the peace treaty.

Senator Lodge said he told Mr. Lansing the financial sections of the treaty of Versailles were so intricate that the foreign relations committee felt it should have the services of experts in considering them. The secretary of the committee two of the experts of the American peace delegation who assisted in preparing these sections.

Shantung in Spotlight

Shantung and reservations continued in the spotlight of official decision today, both in executive and Senate circles.

Both the Senate and the foreign relations committee have adjourned until Monday.

There were many conferences, however, to talk over reservations proposed for inclusion in Senate ratification of the treaty. Many senators, especially of the pro-league group of Republicans, have framed reservations they hope to see adopted, and an effort to agree on some general program of action is the subject of much earnest negotiation.

Although the White House and the State Department remained silent on the conversations underway with Tokio regarding Shantung, an unusual element of expectancy was added as a result of the statement of Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri, that, in his talk with President Wilson yesterday, the President showed himself very hopeful of an early development to clarify the situation.

China's Assent Desired

Senator Spencer would not say on what assurances the President based his hope of important developments. It is understood, however, that a full account of the freely aroused here against the Shantung provision has gone forward to Tokio as a result of a conference yesterday between Katsujii Debutshi, Japanese charge d'affaires, and Secretary Lansing. There are indications that the information the President might have is uncertain.

The President has been told by Republican senators that most of the Senate opposition to this provision would disappear if he were able to induce Japan to give such assurances for would result in the latter signing the treaty. It is believed that view has been reflected in the conversations with them and that this end could be accomplished by a formal declaration to China.

Continued on Page 77, Column One