

THE WEATHER

Washington, July 31.—Partly cloudy today and tomorrow. TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR: 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

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FRENCH TREATY DECLARED TO BE VIRTUALLY DEAD; BARUCH SAYS INDEMNITY QUESTION IS STILL OPEN

\$35 BANK CLERK LIVED IN \$10,000 HOME, IS CHARGE

Teller at North Penn Also Owned Three Automobiles, Woman Says

ELWOOD N. STRANG SPENT LAVISHLY, IT IS ASSERTED Accused of Using Three Names and Posing as Wealthy Jeweler

Living in princely style, purchasing a \$10,000 home in Cynwyd, sporting three automobiles, lavishing jewels—this on his \$35 a week bank clerk's salary.

Elwood N. Strang, covered by detectives from the district attorney's office, at a beach-front hotel in Atlantic City, is said to have done these things while working at the scuttled North Penn Bank.

Strang, the dashing paying teller who always carried rolls of money in his pockets and posed under three names, left the city Saturday.

The bank examiners want him to explain certain transactions and manipulations at the North Penn. Therefore detectives have trailed his \$3500 automobile to Atlantic City, while others have uncovered a Wallingford life which pales the "hero" of fiction.

The bank examiners wish to learn whether Strang is the man accused by Walter O. Colfish, a \$25-a-week clerk, who has confessed falsifying records as the tool of Ralph T. Moyer, the cashier now held in \$25,000 bail.

When Colfish was on the witness stand Tuesday in the Moyer hearing, he said that he received debit and credit slips "from the teller's cage" by which depositors' money was juggled by some one in the bank.

Posed as Jeweler, Charge Moreover, the bank examiners wish to ask Strang whether he gave a former wife of Moyer's blank checks and told her to fill in the amount.

They also want to know whether he is the man who, according to Mrs. John S. Dewald, 2718 North Thirtieth street, a former mother-in-law, posed as a wealthy jeweler, and lavished money on his first wife, and gave the second the \$10,000 home.

The state authorities have uncovered much of Strang's career in today's investigation. First they learned that he formerly went under the name of Foster, then Strang, then Caldwell. Mrs. Dewald says that he married her daughter Catherine on June 23, 1917, but that cruel and barbarous treatment led his wife to divorce him on February 18, 1919.

During their married life Strang gave his wife numerous jewels and on one occasion, Mrs. Dewald says, he handed her a blank check, signed by Moyer, and told her to fill in any amount to purchase a player-piano.

The family always were suspicious of the man's actions; he always displayed large sums of money, ran three automobiles and led a man-about-town life, they say.

His real entry into the realm of apparent wealth, according to Mrs. Dewald, came after her daughter divorced him. Then, she said, he posed as a jeweler, met Miss Julia Grah and married her. He gave the young woman many diamonds and the \$10,000 home.

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CAR HANGS ON CLIFF'S EDGE Rampant Pittsburgh Trolley Stops on Verge of 100-Foot Dive Pittsburgh, July 31.—(By A. P.)—Two scores of persons narrowly escaped death or serious injuries this morning when a crowded Carick trolley car went through a derailing switch in South Eighteenth street, and after running wild along the top of a 100-foot cliff came to a stop at the edge of the embankment.

Several women faintly and a dozen persons were crushed in a panic during the mad dash. Two men jumped from the speeding car, but were not seriously hurt. The car got beyond control of the motor man just before it reached the derailing switch and jumped the track. Crashing over cobblestones, it gained momentum and crossed the street to the curb exit to the cliff. It broke through the curbing and when brought to a stop the front trucks were suspended over the embankment. A rush of passengers to the rear of the car, it is said, only prevented it from plunging over the cliff and being shattered. Its human freight on the rocks below.



ELWOOD STRANG Paying Teller of North Penn Bank, who is said to have lived lavishly though paid \$35 a week salary

OMAHA FAMILY ARMY LOSES LEADER WHEN POLICE ARREST HIM

Badesco Is Held on Charge of Attempting to Obtain Money Under False Pretenses

Vasilie Badesco's little army of forty or fifty families which he recruited to go with him to Omaha, Neb., has suddenly lost its leader. The police have arrested him.

Foreigners living near Third street and Fairmount avenue were the ready listeners to Badesco's plans. He told them he owned a large plant in Omaha, where he would employ all those who were with him at \$15 a day, it is said. According to Detective Chase, several families had sold their homes preparatory to leaving with Badesco.

At different times Badesco is said to have borrowed money from his "workers." Today he took five of the men who were about to leave with him and went to the Federal Building, where he declared he was going to deposit \$2500 to insure their fare home.

Detective Chase had followed them and when he found Badesco had only two cents on his person he arrested him. He was held under \$800 bail for a further hearing, charged with attempting to obtain money under false pretenses.

SPEED SAVES MAN'S LIFE

Auto Victim Rushed to Hospital in Record Time

Quick action of Harold Eike, a member of the Legislature, and Patrolman Hollowell, of the Ogontz station, probably saved the life of Nathan Wisniewski who was severely injured when his car turned turtle on Old York road.

Within nine minutes of the time of the accident Wisniewski was on the operating table in the Jewish Hospital, a distance of four and a half miles from the place where the accident happened. He was rushed to the hospital in an auto patrol that broke all speed records on York road.

Wisniewski, who lives at 10 North Twenty-first street, was turning west on Juniper avenue in Midway Park when the car turned over. Wisniewski suffered a fractured leg and a fractured skull.

PROBE READING WRECK

Believe Spreading Rails Caused Crash Which Killed Two Persons

Wreck of the Reading Railway express train at Linfield, near Hoversford, Pa., in which two persons were killed and thirteen injured, is being investigated. The wreck, which occurred yesterday, is thought to have been caused by spreading rails at a sharp curve in the tracks.

These Philadelphians were among the passengers injured. When the express train left the locomotive and one coach toppled to the side, causing the death of the engineer and the fireman.

DANIELS FOR MARINE MARCH

Will Confer With Baker on Parade of Fifth and Sixth Here

Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Secretary of War Baker are to confer on the plan to have the Fifth and Sixth Regiments of United States marines parade in Philadelphia.

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MOORE 'NOT CANDIDATE' BUT—DOES NOT WISH TO EMBARRASS HIS FRIENDS

Congressman Wants Strong Republican for Mayor, "Who Would Stand Effectively for City, State and Nation"

COMING TO CITY MONDAY FOR CONFERENCE WITH LEADERS—BUT NOT IN OWN INTERESTS

By a Staff Correspondent Washington, July 31.—Congressman J. Hampton Moore is not a candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia and does not expect to be a candidate.

Mr. Moore, who has been in Washington continuously since Congress was convened, has not conferred with Republican leaders in Philadelphia on the situation.

While he has seen Senator Penrose on other matters since the latter's return to Washington, the mayoralty has not been discussed and the senator knows that Mr. Moore has expressed himself against being a candidate.

"You are authorized to say that I am not a candidate for Mayor and do not expect to be," Mr. Moore said this afternoon. "But I am a Republican and do not wish to embarrass those who have suggested that I become a candidate."

Coming to Philadelphia Monday "Until Congress recesses and certain ways and means committee business, including the dyestuffs licensing bill, which affects our textile interests, are disposed of, I cannot leave Washington," he said.

"On Monday, however, I hope to be in Philadelphia and will confer with some of the leading spirits in the mayoralty controversy—but not as a candidate."

The congressman was asked whether he had seen Senator Penrose since the latter's return to Washington. Mr. Moore replied: "Yes, once on legislative business of importance, and again at what Mr. Lane might call a 'gastronomic' conference attended by other senators."

"Does Senator Penrose know how you stand on the mayoralty question?" he was asked. "He knows that I would like to see a good, strong, clean Republican elected Mayor who would stand well and effectively for city, state and nation," the congressman said.

Tells Penrose He Will Not Run "Does the senator know that you are a candidate?" "I told him I was not a candidate."

When asked whether he expected to confer with Senator Martin or David H. Lane on his return to Philadelphia, Mr. Moore said: "I have no appointment with Mr. Martin or Mr. Lane, but if I can find them on Monday I will acknowledge the debt."

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SENATORS BEGIN TREATY HEARING ON ECONOMICS

Advisers to U. S. Delegation Closely Questioned by Foreign Relations Committee

U. S. MAY YET RECEIVE INDEMNITY, SAYS BARUCH

Declares Wilson Merely Expressed Opinion That America Wouldn't Receive Share

By the Associated Press Washington, July 31.—Bernard M. Baruch, economic adviser to the American peace delegation, told the Senate foreign relations committee today that he thought the question whether the United States should receive a part of the indemnity to be paid by Germany still was an open one.

Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, said he understood from the President's message to the Senate in submitting the peace treaty that the United States was to have no part of the indemnity, but Mr. Baruch replied that he thought this was only the President's opinion and did not represent a definite decision.

Asked by Senator Knox whether the President expected to reach a decision on the matter without consulting Congress, Mr. Baruch said he did not know.

Text Mis-Translated The English text of the treaty says the division of indemnity shall be "in proportions which have been determined," but Mr. Baruch pointed out that the French text bore properly that the amount to be paid to the United States should be "proportional to the amount of damage sustained by the United States."

Explaining how international debts are to be under the treaty, Mr. Baruch said each nation was made responsible for the debts of its nationals abroad and then an international balance was struck. If the amount owing to Great Britain by German subjects exceeded the amount owed in Germany by British subjects, he said, Germany must pay the excess through a central clearing house system; while if the case were the opposite, the excess simply was credited against Germany's bill.

Alternative of Rejection If the United States declined to accept the section of the treaty, he said, claims of German subjects in this country would have to be prosecuted in the American courts, while the claims of American citizens in Germany would come before a mixed tribunal.

Mr. Baruch said there was nothing in the treaty to prevent Americans and Germans as individuals from settling their private accounts.

Bradley Palmer, another financial adviser, interpreted the treaty as giving rights of American individuals were "relatively protected, more so than those of any other national."

Mr. Palmer said the pre-war claim of any American citizen against Germany would be paid by the American Government without alien assets.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow without completing its questioning of Mr. Baruch and Mr. Palmer.

Ransdell Urges Ratification Urging prompt and unreserved ratification of the peace covenant, Senator Ransdell, Democrat, Louisiana, declared that the document met the ends of universal peace "as closely as any human agency can."

"When one considers the mighty stake," he asked, "does it not seem the height of folly to quibble and complain about each and every detail of the covenant, and whether this 'or' should be 'and' or the 'or' crossed, when the fate of humanity hangs in the balance?"

"In this most trying hour the United States is the sole hope of mankind. If our mighty republic fails to ratify the league the league will fall, and if the league falls, the various nations of the world will continue to fight for self-aggrandizement. At the close of the next general war darkness will settle upon the earth; men will move back more than twenty centuries, and Christian civilization, with all the good things it has done for humanity, will cease to exist."

Athletics' Game Off Final Contest With Cleveland Postponed on Account of Rain

St. Switlin won another victory today. The Athletics were to have staged a baseball contest with the Cleveland Club at Shibe Park, but the well-known game was called off early in the afternoon.

When the game was called off early in the afternoon, the Athletics were to have staged a baseball contest with the Cleveland Club at Shibe Park, but the well-known game was called off early in the afternoon.

Tomorrow the Mackmen are scheduled to meet the St. Louis Browns on the home lot at Twenty-first and Lehigh.

George Primrose Left \$25,000 Portland, Ore., July 31.—An estate valued at \$25,000 was left by George Primrose, the comedian, who died last week at San Diego, Cal. Viola Primrose, his widow, and Albert, a brother, were named as beneficiaries under the will, filed for probate yesterday.

White House Talks Fail to Win Pact Approval

Senator Keyes "Stiffer Than Ever" for Reservations—New Tells Wilson Ratification Is Impossible as Treaty Stands

By the Associated Press Washington, July 31.—President Wilson continued his conferences with Republican senators at the White House today, but failed to convince them that the peace treaty should be ratified as it stands.

"My back is stiffer than ever for ratification of the treaty with reservations," Senator Keyes, Republican of New Hampshire, said after conferring with the President.

Senator New, of Indiana, a Republican member of the foreign relations committee, said after a visit to the White House today that he had told the President it would be "utterly impossible to get the Senate to accept the peace treaty as it stands" and that it either would be "ratified with reservations or fail."

Senator New said he also told President Wilson he was utterly opposed to Article X of the league of nations covenant. He added that in reply to the President's statement that adoption of reservations by the Senate might set a precedent for other nations he had said that the question of reservations was one for the United States to decide regardless of the effect on other countries.

Senator New declined to say what impression he got from the President concerning the possibility of certain forms of reservations being acceptable, declaring this would not be fair to the President. He said his conference with the President was very pleasant, and that Mr. Wilson frankly explained the negotiations at Paris.

President Wilson told Republican senators yesterday that he is "hourly expecting" some statement from Japan on the Shantung settlement that will greatly clarify that question.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—President Wilson today nominated three internal revenue collectors as follows: Henry T. Graham, Wilmington, Del., district of Delaware; William E. Byerly Veiva, North Dakota, district of North Dakota, and James E. Kennedy, Essex, Vermont, district of Vermont.

PITTSBURGH FARE RISE HEARINGS AUGUST 20 HARRISBURG, July 31.—The Public Service Commission has arranged to list all complaints against the ten-cent fare of the Pittsburgh Railway Company for hearing at Pittsburgh on August 20. The city and a number of boroughs have filed complaints.

Revenue Collectors, Acting Under Orders, Make Vain Hunt for Liquor

NO WARRANTS ARE SERVED SEARCH TWO HOMES IN CITY FOR LIQUOR

The homes of two citizens of Philadelphia have been invaded by internal revenue collectors searching for whisky alleged to be stored on the premises. No liquor was found in either house.

The homes invaded were those of John Crosson, president of the Forty-third Ward Republican Club, and John S. Glenn, steward of the club.

Not only was the home of Mr. Crosson entered and searched, but the federal agents went over his upholstering establishment from top to bottom. Both Mr. Crosson's home and place of business are located at Germantown and Lehigh avenues. Mr. Glenn, who is a conductor for the Rapid Transit Company, lives at 3209 North Sixth street.

The search was made yesterday by Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue John J. Murray and his assistant, James Cumiskey. They stated today they were acting "under orders" from T. Littlehales, chief field deputy of the Revenue Department.

Similar complaints were received by the Internal Revenue Department ten days ago, when agents of the department are said to have seized nine barrels of whisky on which no government tax had been paid.

Assistant Collector Cumiskey admitted today that he and Deputy Murray would have had no right to take the whisky even if they had found it in their search.

The agents went to the two homes, presented their cards to show that they were agents of the revenue department, and requested that they be permitted to search the premises.

Mr. Crosson received the agents personally at his place of business. He accompanied them in their search through the establishment and his home.

When the agents went to the North Sixth street house they were received by Mrs. Glenn. She willingly consented to the search.

Assistant Deputy Cumiskey said that they went without search warrants because it was "nice for the people" if they consented to the search without being forced into experiencing it.

NEW YORK EVERY SUNDAY IN AUGUST Special train leaving Reading Terminal 8:30 A. M., Monday, August 4, August 11, August 18, August 25, August 31. Tickets \$2.50. War tax 10c.

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WILSON'S PACT WITH FRANCE FACING DEFEAT

President Believed to Be Unconcerned in Regard to Fate of Agreement

ARGUMENTS PRESENTED ARE ALL APOLOGETIC

Senate Ready to Upset Executive's Program Whenever Politic

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger Washington, July 31.—The French treaty appears to be dead. The only argument for it is sentimental, and sentiment is a delicate flower which has no place to grow in this garden of personal and political hatred at Washington.

You read in the story books of the red avenger who stopped to shed a tear over the keepeeke of a child. But these red avengers at the Capitol have no such softness in their hearts.

This French treaty, if you may believe its apologists, is a sort of international keepeeke. It is a testimonial to our ancient friendship for France.

Called "Graceful Act" It would be, so runs the only argument for its adoption, a "particularly graceful act" to give it to France, because France would appreciate it, quite harmless, quite insignificant, quite supplementary to the league compact, meaning nothing except to a country hungry for affection from a country brimming with affection.

The treaty might be accepted, because to accept it would be a "nice thing to do." But the Senate is not in a mood to do nice things, especially when the nice thing is to be done in the name of Woodrow Wilson. It dislikes Wilson too much. It has forborne its wrath too long, under pressure of war circumstances, to stay its hand out of sheer graciousness.

Opposes Wilson's Program It means to damage as much as possible the program the President brought back from France, without imperiling the interests of the country and, also, without imperiling the interests of the Republican party.

The French treaty is a beautiful little piece of poetry, as presented by the President and his friends, springing from our sympathy for our ancient friend. It means nothing except as the expression of our feelings. We afforded France every possible protection in the league of nations, but then we have afforded all other nations exactly as much protection.

And France is France. Let us do a little graceful something in addition for France, throw in a rose, a tribute of verses, a kiss on both cheeks, just to show our love. Hence the treaty.

That is how the President's argument, or one might almost say, apology, works out. Yesterday this little bit of international lovelessness lay exposed to view. Washington passed it by unmoved.

Wilson Is Issue The issue here is not France but Wilson, his honesty and competence as an international guide of this country. If the bitter business of settling accounts with Mr. Wilson were not on hand, men might have time for emotions regarding France.

When the President agreed with M. Clemenceau to recommend a treaty with France, he counted upon the historic feeling of America for France. But he counted without knowing his own country. There is no response to the appeal to do something graceful for France.

Like every nation which entered the war, the United States has come back a little cold. The fighting itself has made too large a draft upon our national emotions. We no longer respond to the old stimuli. In a few years the sense of common sufferings will probably draw the two countries together once more, so that a sentimental appeal made in the name of France will again reach the American heart.

But just now the business of teaching

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Cause for Complaint

Isn't this the best reformer? Tells us Friday will be warmer. Though tonight we may have showers, Shucks! "We don't want none in our!"