

THE WEATHER						
Washington, Aug. 9.—Fair today and tomorrow.						
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR						
8	9	10	11	12	1	2
66	67	69	70	71	71	71

# Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT  
EXTRA

VOL. V.—NO. 281

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1919

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

PRICE TWO CENTS

## 15 RAILROAD UNIONS UNITE TO DISCLAIM VIOLENCE; GABELL, NORTH PENN DIRECTOR, UNDER \$10,000 BAIL

### IT'S A MISTAKE, SAYS ARRESTED BANK OFFICIAL

"I Didn't Know They Were Looking for Me; I Have Done Nothing Wrong," He Avers

### SEIZED BY DETECTIVES WHILE RUNNING FOR TRAIN

Taken to Court, Unlike Others, He Appears Happy and Unconcerned

### Third Arrest Today in North Penn Case

The third arrest in the North Penn Bank wreck—that of William T. Gabell, director-clerk—was made today. He was held in \$10,000 bail. Louis H. Michel, president of the bank, is another member of the "Defendants' Club" of which Ralph T. Moyer, the cashier, is the charter member. Michel was released in \$10,000 bail. Moyer is under \$25,000 bail. An announcement is expected by Monday on the action to be taken against two "former state officials" involved in the bank failure.

William T. Gabell, a director of the North Penn Bank, proclaiming his innocence and insisting that it was "all a mistake," was arrested this morning. He was held in \$10,000 bail, charged with conspiracy with Ralph T. Moyer, the cashier, now held in \$25,000 bail, and Lewis H. Michel, president of the bank, who is in \$10,000 bail, in having knowledge regarding the unsound bank, and of accepting deposits when he knew the institution to be tottering.

"Invited" to Come Home  
The element of the dramatic entered into the arrest of the director. The warrant had been sworn out for him yesterday afternoon and a detective assigned to cover his home. Earlier yesterday he went to Wildwood, N. J. Last night he met James Dobson, one of the detectives attached to the district attorney's office, who "invited" him to come to the city today. Not a word was said about a warrant and the man did not read the newspapers last night.

This morning Gabell left Wildwood. He took the early train and did not have the opportunity of purchasing a newspaper. When he stepped off the ferry he was closely followed by the detective.

Meanwhile Samuel O. Wynne, deputy chief of the district attorney's detectives, was waiting in the Market street ferry house. He saw his man and followed.

Dashes for Train  
Gabell ascended the steps to the elevated platform, little suspecting that Mr. Wynne was following. He paid his fare and made a dash for a train. Mr. Wynne hastily followed, and at the moment the man was entering the train the detective's hand was placed on the man's shoulder.

"Mr. Gabell," he said, "you are under arrest."

"He was the most surprised and chagrined man I ever saw," said Mr. Wynne when telling of the arrest.

"What, me? Surely there is a mistake. I have done no wrong. I never knew a warrant was out for me or that you were looking for me. I was simply asked to visit the district attorney's office."

Mr. Wynne explained that a warrant had been issued yesterday. Then the second detective came up, and the two escorted Gabell to the office of James T. Cortelyou in the Penn Square Building.

No Warrant Is Used  
Mr. Wynne arrested the man without a warrant. The warrant was in the pocket of David D. Freedman, a district attorney detective, who had been watching Gabell's home at 3209 Ridge avenue during the night. This detective had not put in an appearance up to the time of the hearing.

Soon after the arrival in the office Gabell got into touch with his attorney.

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Our Best Wishes!  
Fair tonight and Sunday, but birds will sing and bees will hum! Variable winds will blow. Mostly from the north they'll come! May you have a happy Sunday—Not a thing to do till Monday!

### Acker Pledges Support to Moore's Candidacy

Former Sheriff A. Lincoln Acker, who had been mentioned as an independent candidate, today came out for Congressman J. Hampton Moore for Mayor. In a letter he wrote to Mr. Moore, he said:

"The right man has been selected to make the fight. I will do everything in my power to help bring about your election."

### POLICE HEED DEMAND IN STOCKYARD STRIKE

Guards Are Withdrawn From Chicago Plants in Effort to End Walkout

Chicago, Aug. 9.—(By A. P.)—Five hundred policemen, 250 deputy sheriffs and the last of the state troops assigned to race riot-duty were withdrawn from the stockyards today in the hope that the striking employes of the packers might be induced to return to work.

About 1000 patrolmen and 100 deputy sheriffs still are on duty in the vicinity of the yards, however.

President Martin Murphy, of the stockyards labor council, said the men would not return to work until every guard has been withdrawn and permission is granted labor organizers to unionize the 9000 negroes employed at the plants.

Union officials declare that of the 43,550 employed in the stockyards, 35,000 are out while the packers insist that not more than 10,000 are on strike. They reported that the plants of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co., and Wilson & Co., still are in operation, but admit they are not running more than 50 per cent of capacity.

### WHERE DO THEY STAND?

City Congressmen Aways—Can't Get Majority Views  
By a Staff Correspondent  
Washington, Aug. 9.—Efforts made here for the last three days to see how the Philadelphia congressmen intend to line up in the majority contest have been unavailing owing to their absence from Washington.

The six Philadelphia congressmen—Costello, Darrow, Vares, Graham and Edmonds—were among the absentees today, and have been for the greater part of the last two weeks.

Although word was telegraphed all the Pennsylvania congressmen Thursday to be on hand to hear the President's address to the joint session of Congress yesterday, only two or three of the thirty-six Pennsylvania members put in an appearance.

Congressman Peter E. Costello, of Philadelphia, was here yesterday, but declined to see newspaper men who wanted to learn his position on the majority race.

### DIES AS RESULT OF FALL

R. F. Duval Succumbs Following Plunge From Ladder  
R. F. Duval, of 423 Lincoln avenue, Collingswood, N. J., died in the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital at 11 o'clock last night from injuries received in falling from a ladder while painting the roof of his house.

The accident occurred shortly after he returned home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Duval was standing at the top of the ladder when it toppled over, throwing him head downward a distance of fifteen feet. He sustained a fractured skull and broken back.

Mr. Duval was well known in Collingswood and was an active member in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of that place. He was at one time president of the Ushers' Association. He is survived by a widow and four children. Mr. Duval was forty-seven years old.

### WOMAN THROWN OFF HORSE

Mrs. C. W. Laing in Hospital With Concussion of Brain  
When her horse bolted and ran away today, Mrs. Charles W. Laing, of 1215 South Edgewood street, fainted and fell from the saddle. She is in a serious condition in the Lanckau Hospital.

Mrs. Laing was on her way to Fairmount Park for a morning ride. At Thirty-second and Oxford streets the noise of a passing train started the horse and it ran away.

At the hospital it was said she has concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the skull.

### STOCK TRANSFERS TAXABLE

Two Per Cent Per \$100 Must Be Paid, Is State Ruling  
Harrisburg, Aug. 9.—(By A. P.)—All stock transfers, including retransfers, are subject to the Pennsylvania tax of 3 per cent per \$100, according to an opinion rendered by Deputy Attorney General William H. Hargest in reply to a query by Auditor General Snyder today.

The question was raised by Auditor General Snyder as to whether stock transferred to a trustee as collateral for a fixed loan and then transferred back to the original holder was taxable under the act of June 4, 1915, and the attorney general's department holds that it is in both instances.

## VARE, NOT PATTERSON, IS ISSUE, SAYS MOORE, PLEDGING SQUARE DEAL

And Uncle Dave Retorts: "That Man Amazes Me"

### CONGRESSMAN PROMISES FAIRNESS TO EVERY ONE

Declares That Personalities Will Not Be Indulged in During Campaign

Vare—not Judge Patterson—is the issue!

Congressman J. Hampton Moore, independent Republican candidate for the majority nomination, made this emphatic today. He was found at his office in Washington.

A "square deal" for the Republican party in Philadelphia is to be his chief aim in his campaign.

The Vares stand only for a Vares-controlled committee," the congressman said. "I am attempting to do the Republican party a service by giving all Republicans a square deal."

The average Republican worker does not like to feel that he is a mere cog in a machine from which he cannot extricate himself without losing his job.

Mr. Moore made it emphatic that he would indulge in no personalities with Judge Patterson, who, he seems convinced, is the Vares candidate.

To Hammer Vares Machine  
He will hammer the Vares and the Vares machine. The judge will escape the thunder of his invective.

"Judge Patterson, announced the congressman, "is not the issue."

What the major prophet of the Republican organization, resumed his jeremiad on the candidacy of Mr. Moore.

He predicted dire defeat for the congressman—sweet victory for the judge.

"That man amazes me," he said of Mr. Moore. "I do not understand what he is up to."

Mr. Moore went to Washington from Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. This morning, after conferring with a number of the Republican leaders about his temporary absence from Washington to conduct his majority campaign in Philadelphia, Mr. Moore plunged into his head campaign headquarters established on Chestnut street.

Coming Here Tonight  
He expects to leave tonight for Philadelphia, and will remain here the greater part of the six weeks before the city primaries on September 19.

Early next week Mr. Moore will establish campaign headquarters somewhere on Chestnut street.

"This majority fight is serious business," he said today, "and will have to be waged at every step of the game from now until the primary polls are closed."

Mr. Moore was asked if he intended to attack Judge Patterson personally in his campaign.

"Why, of course not; no more than I expect him to attack me," he replied. "Neither do I expect to attack David Martin or David Lane. They are Republicans, just as I am. But they are up against what Mr. Lane has called 'a gentleman's agreement.'"

"That agreement is apparently with the Vares. I am not a party to it. The Vares have not endorsed me and Senator Martin and Mr. Lane have withdrawn their support. They have gone over to Judge Patterson. It is obvious, since I have started in this thing untrammeled, that the Vares must have a candidate to offset any inroads my friends may make upon the Vares machine."

For a Square Deal  
"I would stand for a Republican city committee thoroughly representative of the Republican party. The Vares stand only for a Vares-controlled committee. I am attempting to do the Republican party a service by giving all Republicans a square deal. The average Republican worker does not like to feel that he is a mere cog in a machine from which he cannot extricate himself without losing his job."

"Have you talked with Mr. Martin or Mr. Lane during the last two days?"

"I had a brief conversation over the telephone with Mr. Lane on Friday, but that amounts to nothing."

"Do you mind saying what was the drift of the conversation?"

"Oh, it ran about like this: I told Mr. Lane I had tried to see him Monday last, when I saw Senator Martin, to thank him for the kind things he had said about me, that I still thanked him and appreciated his friendship, which need not necessarily be broken. As to those things he might have said after my candidacy had been announced, I told him I would write them in the sands."

"You are not likely to find me attacking Senator Martin or Mr. Lane or the public spirited and industrious men whom they speak for in the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards."

Debate Suggested  
"Do you expect to debate with Judge Patterson on the stump?"

"Why not suggest a debate with my distinguished colleague, Congressman Vares, who is going to be one of the real factors in this fight. But bear in mind what I said about Judge Patterson. He is not the issue."

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## WILSON TO TAKE FOOD PROBLEM BEFORE PEOPLE

Will Tackle High Cost of Living During Tour for Treaty

### SPECIAL AGENTS OF U. S. TO HUNT FOR PROFITEERS

Congress Will Speed Legislation to Enforce President's Plan, Mondell Says

By the Associated Press  
Washington, Aug. 9.—Domestic problems now facing the country may be taken up directly with the people by President Wilson during his forthcoming trip in the interest of the peace treaty.

This was indicated today at the White House, where it also was said that plans for the President's tour were going forward.

All special agents of the Department of Justice over the country have been ordered to assist district attorneys in uncovering evidence of profiteering in foodstuffs and other necessities.

### Congress Ready to Act

Republican Leader Mondell declared in the House today that Congress was ready to act promptly on such legislation as was needed to carry out the suggestions made yesterday by President Wilson for reducing the high cost of living.

Members of the Senate and House interstate commerce and agriculture committees, which would have in hand the framing of legislation to extend the food control act and to regulate storage of foodstuffs, closely studied the President's address.

### Opposition on Licensing

Suggestion by the President for federal licensing of all corporations engaged in interstate commerce and for extension of the food control law met with the greatest opposition in congressional circles. Many of the opponents of the league of nations in the Senate criticized the stress laid by the President on early ratification of the peace treaty, some of them, including Chairman Lodge and Senator Harding, and the foreign relations committee, declaring there was no connection between

## \$1500 LOOT TAKEN IN THREE HOLD-UPS

Man and Woman Attacked by Footpads—Gems and Money Are Stolen

### AUTO BANDITS ROB SALOON

Miss Sue Mann, 129 North Sixth street, and Max Zaleshans, 541 North Thirteenth street, were beaten and robbed by hold-up men shortly before midnight last night near Strawberry Mansion. They are both in the Women's Homeopathic Hospital in a serious condition.

The footpads struck their victims over the head repeatedly with blackjacks, threatening them with death if they made an outcry. They obtained \$50 in cash, an \$800 diamond ring, a diamond scarf pin and a gold watch and chain from Zaleshans. From Miss Mann they obtained \$5 in cash and a solitaire diamond ring.

The attack was one of three spectacular robberies staged almost simultaneously in the northwestern section of the city. Loot secured by the highwaymen is believed to have been worth \$1500.

While detectives were at the hospital getting the testimony of the two victims a motorcar, in which were five men, drew up at the curb in front of the saloon at York streets, one block Twelfth and York streets, one block from the hospital. Three of the car's occupants got out. They entered the saloon, covering the proprietor, the bartender, Neil Devine, and William R. Scheibel, 2510 North Eleventh street, a customer, with revolvers.

### JUDGE UPHOLDS BREWER

Rules 2 1/2 Per Cent Beer Was Not Shown to Be Intoxicating  
Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 9.—(By A. P.)—Judge M. F. Pledsoe, of the United States District Court, yesterday sustained a demurrer to an indictment against Joseph Baumgartner, an officer of the Bakersfield Brewing Company, who was charged with selling 2.75 per cent beer in violation of the war time prohibition measure. The demurrer was sustained on the ground that the indictment did not show that the beer was intoxicating.

## REMEDIES WILSON PRESCRIBES TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

Washington, Aug. 9.—In his address to Congress yesterday President Wilson made the following recommendations for reducing the high cost of living:

The peace treaty should be ratified. The lever wartime food control bill should be extended to cover all necessities of life and should be made permanent. Penalties should be fixed for profiteering. A time limit should be put on cold storage. Goods released from storage should bear the date of their receipt and the market price at that time.

Goods in interstate commerce should be marked with the price paid to the producer. Corporations engaged in interstate commerce should be licensed, competitive selling secured and unreasonable profits prevented. The bill, now pending, aimed at fraudulent promotions, should be passed. The President said the following means were now being used to cope with the situation:

Surplus army food supplies were being sold to the public. Profiteers were being prosecuted under the food control act and the Sherman anti-trust act. Attempts were being made to stop food hoarding.

## Wilson's Licensing Plan to Be Fought in Congress

President's Interstate Regulator Provides Big Issue on Which Friends and Foes Forget Their Party Lines

By CLINTON W. GILBERT  
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Aug. 9.—The day-after election of Congress to the President's address is that he has raised one big issue—the federal licensing of interstate commerce.

This is the one fundamental plan that he offers to increase the national authority over big business. It is here that the fight will be made, so far as Congress will have the stomach for a fight.

Resistance to this suggestion will not be an party lines, for there is already pending a bill, introduced by one of the Republicans, providing for a limited application of the President's remedy, the Kenyon bill for the licensing of the packers. Men like Mr. Kenyon and his associates among the Republicans—the Western and Middle Western members of progressive leanings—will support the President.

Not Party Issue  
The conservative Democrats, who object to every extension of Federal power, men like Senator Reed, will join with the conservative Republicans against him. The issue is not a party issue. It is an economic issue and the parties are really sharper than the division between the parties themselves.

If the public mind continues to run up on profiteering as the cause of the high cost of living the President will probably be able to array a considerable force of popular opinion in his favor on this question of licensing corporations in interstate trade.

The familiar argument that, to put such power in the hands of the national government, is dangerous and that it is susceptible of political abuse have never prevailed with the masses in the past. The licensing of corporations received a trial during the war, and its success has given the idea considerable impetus.

Mr. Hoover's method of controlling the food distribution was by licensing. And in his hands licensing worked. His was a species of benevolent despotism. A corporation found violating the food administration's rules had its license taken away for a certain period. Mr. Hoover also had the habit of roughly estimating the amount

of profits made through the violation and telling the violators to make a contribution of that amount to the Red Cross or some other war charity. His orders were obeyed.

There was no court review of his findings. A benevolent despotism is always highly efficient. But a benevolent despotism in time of peace cannot be established. The enforcement of the federal licensing law, if passed, will not be in the hands of a Mr. Hoover, but in the hands probably of the Federal Trade Commission, a body which in the past has not inspired great confidence. The courts will, of course, have authority to review and probably enjoin its action. And thus the actual effectiveness of the President's plan remains to be demonstrated.

It is a new form of an idea that has appealed to Washington for many years. First the plan was the federal incorporation of the big concerns doing an interstate business. The theory is that these great corporations are national in scope and can only be effectively controlled by some national system.

Federal incorporation having failed, federal licensing has taken its place as the favorite means of regulating business. The ability to refuse or cancel a license affords an easy penalty for misdeeds. The power to amend articles of incorporation has never proved effective in controlling the action of the corporations. State experience has demonstrated that.

Sherman Act a Failure  
The suggestion of federal licensing is a virtual confession that the Sherman law has failed as a means of regulating the interstate corporations, although one of the means.

The difficulty with Sherman law prosecutions is that the machinery is too huge, the penalties too great and, moreover, prosecutions under it are wrapped about with precedents established by courts in a more conservative age. Federal licensing would mean a new start in federal regulation. It might turn out in practice, almost to shift the burden of proof, which has the habit of roughly estimating the amount

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## WON'T 'BULLY' PUBLIC, LABOR LEADERS AVER

Formally Deny Desire to Force Plumb Plan's Adoption by Threats

### HINT "ANOTHER SOLUTION" IF WAGE PLEA FAILS

20,000 Shopmen Resume Work, but Many Remain on Strike

Washington, Aug. 9.—Leaders of the fifteen organizations of railroad employees united today in a "definite assertion" that they had "no desire, and have none, to impress upon the public by violence or by threat" their proposal that the railroads be nationalized under "tripartite control."

Declaring that the requests of the men that living costs be reduced or their wages increased was aside from the question of the future disposition of the railroad problem, the labor leaders said that, if President Wilson and Congress could not meet this request, the men would "have to try to find another solution."

The statement follows: "To prevent any misunderstanding as to the policy of the organized railroad employees, we unite in a definite assertion that we have no desire and have had none, to impress upon the public, by violence or by threat, our proposal that the railroads be nationalized under 'tripartite control.'"

Question Issue Separate  
"Two distinctly separate considerations now confront the people, the wage requirements of the railroad employees, and the Sims bill (nationalization)."

"In the matter of wages, we have submitted an eminently reasonable proposition. We have said that if we are to continue to live as Americans should live, and are to care for our families as American families should be cared for, the profiteers must be restrained and our wages increased.

"Every fair-minded man and every intelligent housewife will recognize the reasonableness of this request. If Congress and the President cannot meet this request, it is still a living question, and we shall have to try to find another solution."

No Intimidation Intended  
"This, however, bears in no way upon our sponsorship of the Sims bill. We do hold to our conviction that the railroad employees are in no mood to consign themselves finally to the autocratic control of financial dictators, but in proposing the elimination of capital and the tripartite directorate, we have no purpose of intimidation."

"We appeal to the statesmanship of America and to the common sense of American manhood and womanhood. We all are voters, and unless our democracy in government is a failure, our democracy in industry need not be. We believe in the native ability of American labor. What we ask is the Americanization of the railroads."

Stone Heads Signers  
This was signed by Warren S. Stone, grand chief, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. G. Lee, president, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; L. F. Shepard, president Order of Railway Conductors; Timothy Shea, acting chief, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; B. M. Jewell, acting president Railway Employees Department, American Federation of Labor; E. J. Manion, general president Order of Railway Telegraphers, and by the heads of all other railroad unions, including blacksmiths, machinists, boilermakers, sheet metal workers, electrical workers, carmen, switchmen, freight handlers, railway and steamship clerks, station and express employees, shop laborers and maintenance-of-way workers.

Hitchcock Opposes Plumb Plan  
Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska, announced that he was opposed to the plan of the railroad brotherhoods for reorganization of the railroads. Replying to an inquiry from

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## GET YOUR VEST READY

Cool at Beginning of Week, Forecast of Weather Bureau  
Washington, Aug. 9.—(By A. P.)—Weather predictions for the week beginning August 11 follow:

North middle Atlantic states: Generally fair; moderate temperature; cool at beginning of week, normal temperature thereafter.

South Atlantic and east and west Gulf states: Normal temperature and generally fair, but with occasional rains along the coasts. Tropical disturbance over eastern Caribbean sea will advance westward into gulf of Mexico by middle of the week. The intensity of this disturbance is not yet known.

Ohio and Tennessee valleys and region of Great Lakes: Normal temperature and generally fair except that occasional rains are probable toward end of week.

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