

Evening Public Ledger

EXTRA

THE WEATHER

Washington, Aug. 30.—Unsettled, slightly warmer tonight, Sunday fair.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
68									

VOL. V.—NO. 299

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

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1919

Published Daily Except Sundays, Copyright, 1919, by

PRICE TWO CENTS

VARE IS ACCUSED OF TRYING TO AID CITY COAL FRAUD

Senator Attacked \$9000 Charge, Then Wanted It Paid, Says MacLaughlin

REFUSED BY DIRECTOR, SOUGHT AID OF GAFFNEY

Downtown Leader Denies Trying to Use Influence in Interest of Contractor

Senator VARE today was accused of turning a convenient somersault on a coal fraud committed during the Blankensburg administration, using it as campaign material to aid Mayor Smith's election in 1915 and later trying to force payment by the city of the \$9000 involved.

The accusation was made by Director of Supplies Joseph S. MacLaughlin, who is exposing the pressure brought on him, he says, by Senator VARE to help "friends" of the senator with city contracts.

The name of Director of Public Safety Wilson is mentioned in MacLaughlin's latest broadside against the organization leader. Wilson, he said, was counsel for Charles J. Carr, the coal dealer, alleged to have furnished inferior coal to the city while Blankensburg was mayor.

Moore Will Quit Wilson In a campaign address last night, Congressman Moore, independent candidate for Mayor, said Wilson would be the first city official ousted from office if the congressman is elected.

Director MacLaughlin declared he refused Senator VARE's request, made in the early days of the Smith administration, to pay Carr \$9000, the difference in value between the coal furnished the city and the grade of coal called for in the specifications.

Soon afterwards, MacLaughlin said, he discovered a bill about to be passed on by Councils finance committee authorizing the payment of the \$9000 as a moral claim. The bill was prepared by Chairman Joseph P. Gaffney at Senator VARE's request. He said Gaffney was unaware of the real nature of the "claim," and withdrew the proposed ordinance when MacLaughlin explained it and threatened to expose the scheme.

Tensard of the City getting Lykens valley buckhead No. 1, at \$3.50 a ton, it was getting put Lykens valley and mostly white ash coal of a greatly inferior quality," Mr. MacLaughlin asserted. This first was made known by Joseph D. Barker, chief engineer of the Philadelphia Hospital.

Charles J. Carr, trading as the Rogers-Corr Coal Company, who supplied the fuel, maintained it was all Lykens valley and tried to prove it with certificates of shipment from the Susquehanna Coal Company. That company, Mr. MacLaughlin continued, later branded Carr's certificates as forgeries.

Director MacLaughlin explained he was withholding from Carr a sum slightly in excess of \$9000, representing the difference in value of the coal contracted for and the coal supplied.

Senator Knew It Continuing, the director said: "Now, please take note that Senator VARE personally tried to prove to me the fraud in this case."

Tells of VARE's Visit "Then a few months after I had taken office, Senator VARE came in here," Director VARE said to let up on Charles Carr," said Senator VARE. "I am not going anything against Carr," I answered.

"Well, you are holding back some money for coal he has delivered to the city," Senator VARE insisted.

"I am holding back only enough to cover the overpayments made to Carr as a result of the forged certificates and the perjured affidavits he filed with the last administration," I answered.

"Don't care so much about Carr but a lot of his friends are my friends and I want to serve them," said Senator VARE.

"You can't serve them at my expense," Senator VARE said. "I don't care if you can't serve them, but I will let them have been mulcted out of thousands of dollars and then afterward be a party to handing out the loot."

"Well, that was good work," Senator VARE said, referring to the exposure of the coal fraud in the Smith campaign. "But it has served its purpose. Carr has been exposed and his friends have been mulcted out of thousands of dollars and then afterward be a party to handing out the loot."

"There are not friends of the organization if they ask for anything like this," I told Senator VARE. "I will not be a party to robbing the city or permitting the city to be cheated out of this money."

"Senator VARE continued to cajole me by saying that the people would not go back on my judgment if I decided to let Carr have part of the money. He argued that I could easily give out a good reason for my action that would satisfy the people."

Be a Citizen—Register!
Do Not Be a Slacker!

Qualify on Tuesday, the second registration day.
Do your duty as a citizen. Don't be a civic slacker. Register or you cannot vote. Register or you cannot vote.

ARRESTED TRYING TO RETURN TO FATHERLAND



Two German sailors, once interned at League Island, who escaped last Sunday from Camp Sherman, Ohio, were arrested near pier 16, south wharves, while trying to get aboard an ocean-going vessel. At the left is Deputy Sheriff Adam J. Brown, the two seamen, William Link, of Bremerhaven, and Joseph Akhund, of Essen, Germany, are in the center. At the right is Deputy Sheriff William E. Amster.

BRYAN SEES SPROUL AS G. O. P. NOMINEE

Presidential Possibility Due to Penrose Control of Convention, Says Democrat

GOVERNOR IS RETICENT

Governor Sproul, who is expected to return to his home in Chester from Washington today, is regarded as a likely presidential candidate by William J. Bryan, former secretary of state.

This is the second time since he was inaugurated Governor that Mr. Sproul has been mentioned in connection with the presidency.

Mr. Bryan figures that Senator Penrose and the "old guard" of Republicans will convene the Republican convention, As Senator Penrose fears Governor Sproul may loom up as a rival for the senatorial toga, Mr. Bryan says it would be a safe plan to make him a Presidential nominee.

Mr. Bryan also believes that Governor Sproul is progressive enough to suit those of such policies and safe enough not to arouse fear among the "regulars" in the party.

When Governor Sproul was reminded some time ago that he had been mentioned for the Presidency he regarded the prediction lightly.

A watchman arrested Rosero on a charge of disorderly conduct and was leading him to the police station at Twelfth and Pine streets, when the two other sailors, McElroy and Young, interfered and tried to rescue the prisoner.

Jordan called for him to stop. The fugitive paid no attention to the command. The policeman fired five shots. One entered the negro's back, between the shoulders. He dropped to the sidewalk. He is now in the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Meanwhile the street had filled with excited men. It was with difficulty that the police reserves dispersed the crowd.

'WEEK-END STRIKE' ARRIVES

Cable Men Enforce Holiday to Import Scale From European End New York, Aug. 30.—(By A. P.)—A new departure in strikes—down "week-end" strike—was begun here at midnight last night by cable operators working on the New York end of the Commercial Cable Company's Atlantic lines. It was announced that the men would remain off duty for forty-eight hours, returning at midnight Sunday, and that they would strike thereafter every week-end until their demands have been granted.

The operators, who are members of the Cable-Telegraph Operators Association, are demanding a wage equal to that received by operators at the European end of the lines. The European employees receive 90 per cent annual bonus and an allowance of \$25 a month for subsistence. The American operators receive 30 per cent bonus and no allowance.

DENIES MEXICO AIDED U. S. Mexico City, Aug. 30.—(By A. P.)—Denial of press reports that Mexican troops co-operated with the American expedition in the pursuit of outlaws, was made last night by General Juan Barragan, chief of the presidential staff.

LABOR DAY—WILLOW GROVE—SOUSA. Frequent train service from Philadelphia to Willow Grove, Pa. via the Reading Railroad. The round trip was 12c.

2 GIRLS AND MAN DIE IN SERIES OF ACCIDENTS HERE

One Crushed to Death by Trolley, Other Burned by Matches

AUTOMOBILE TAKES LIFE OF THIRD

Boy Struck by Machine Sustains Fracture of the Skull

Three persons, a man and two little girls, are dead today as the result of accidents, and a fourth, a boy, is so badly injured he may die. They are:

Henry C. Taylor, 1921 South Sixtieth street, killed by an automobile at Market and Marshall streets.

Mary Moore, eleven years old, crushed to death by a trolley car at Sixtieth and Master streets.

Rosa Dozza, four years old, 1119 Kimball street, burned to death while playing with matches.

Arthur Sorbo, eight years old, 806 Fernon street, skull crushed by an automobile.

Mr. Taylor was crossing Market street when he was struck by an automobile driven by Orland M. Parke, of 3347 Wynnefield avenue.

The Moore girl was knocked down by a northbound trolley car at Sixtieth and Master streets and dragged for some distance.

The Dozza child found some matches in her home and started to play with them. She succeeded in lighting one and set fire to her clothing.

The Sorbo boy was struck by an automobile driven by Alfred Dregghetti, of 1009 South Fifteenth street. He is at St. Michael's Hospital with a fractured skull and is not expected to live.

RECEIVES THIRD WAR HONOR West Philadelphia, Twice Cited, Now Gets Medal Private Clifford M. Seiders, of 109 North Fifty-fifth street, a member of the machine gun squad of the 314th Infantry, who has received two medals and a French citation, has been presented with a third medal yesterday.

Seiders had previously been awarded the Croix de Guerre with a palm and the Italian War Cross and yesterday received the Medaille Militaire.

Seiders's citation, which was signed by Field Marshal Petain, of France, reads: "While advancing at the head of his company, under an intense machine-gun fire, Private Seiders entered alone into a ruined building in which he discovered thirteen enemy soldiers. He killed one, who refused to surrender, and took the twelve other prisoners, bringing them in with three captured light machine guns. Later in the same day he made ten men prisoners and captured five more machine guns."

U. S. RAIL PLAN IN FRANCE

Atterbury Says We Taught Ally Better Operation Methods American methods of train dispatching will, in all probability, be adopted by the French as a result of seeing the work of the American army railroad, in the opinion of Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and during the war director general of transportation of the American Expeditionary Forces.

French roads are more durable than American and are in better condition after long periods of use, due to the fact that the Frenchman, being more painstaking and thorough than American, builds his roads with more care.

On the whole, however, he believes American transportation systems are safer than those of the French because of the superior dispatching and signal systems here and the increasing use of steel or underframe steel passenger cars.

YOUNG MCDADDO LOSES PASS. Son of Former Treasury Chief, However, Gets Another Robert H. McDaddo, son of the former director of railroads, has lost his pass, entitling him to ride free on the railroads of the country. And some one else is using it.

When last heard of the pass was doing duty on the Grand Canyon of Arizona. Previously its holder had traveled on it through Yellowstone and Yosemite Parks.

Believing the holder of the ticket will not consider his vacation itinerary complete without a visit to Atlantic City, the railroad administration has posted notices in the conductors' rooms if the Camden terminals to be on the lookout for the stolen pass.

In the meantime, young Robert has been given another.

NEW SEARCH FOR FLIERS

Increased Anxiety Felt at Rockwell Over Waterhouse and Connelly San Diego, Cal., Aug. 30.—Anxiety is felt by the Rockwell Field officers for the safety of Lieutenants F. B. Waterhouse and C. H. Connelly, the Rockwell Field aviators, who have not been reported since August 29, when they were seen flying over Jumbua.

A Mexican courier brought word on August 25 that they had been found safe by Mexican cavalry, the courier's report having been accepted at the time by the American authorities.

With further reports from the Mexicans and after vain searching by the American army men in airplanes and motorcars, the Rockwell Field authorities consider starting any other line of search that appears to be warranted.

12 Women Gone; Denies He's Crazy Paris, Aug. 30.—Henri Landru, under arrest in connection with the disappearance of twelve women, whom, it is asserted, he either had married or promised to marry, has made a protest against an intimation of the court that he is insane. He has requested Judge Bonin to appoint a commission to examine him, declaring that "it would be too easy, after accusing me of the most infamous crime of connection with the disappearance of women, whom proofs fail, to have me interned in an insane asylum." Doctors Rubiniowitch, Pursee and Vallon have been appointed by the court to examine Landru.

EXECUTIVE NO LONGER IMMUNE FROM QUIZ

Treaty "Interpellation" Restores Congress to Co-Ordinate Rank in Government—Future May Mean "Two-by-Four" President or Legislative Check

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

Washington, Aug. 30.—For years now critics of our institutions have been saying that our government would be improved if our cabinet officers sat in Congress and might be asked questions and made to give explanation to legislators.

In short, what we needed was the interpellation. Now we have the interpellation. It is the interpellation, American style. And nobody has noticed it!

But when in the future men write the history of American governmental institutions the incidents of Tuesday, August 19, will call for an important chapter. For the first time in the history of the United States was before a committee of Congress and was asked questions about the conduct of his office. For the first time the government of the United States was interpellated, as they interpellate a member of the government from the premier down to the floor of Parliament in England.

Public Opinion Gave Summons You may say if you like that the President was not summoned to appear before the foreign relations committee. It is true and it is not true. It is true in the sense that the Senate committee did not issue a compelling order to the Chief Executive. But nevertheless there was compulsion. The two

fact that all the information it wanted was locked up in the presidential breast. It was in the embarrassing position before the public of knowing where to find what it needed and not going to get it. The President was in the almost equally embarrassing position of possessing information needful to a correlative department of the government and of not putting it at their service.

The situation was intolerable. It was getting to the point where dignity was becoming ridiculous. The country in another week would have been in an uproar of laughter, especially at Congress, for the President's position was safeguarded by a halfhearted and rather informal invitation, an "intimation."

Continued on Page Four, Column Two

IRISH FREEDOM GETS HEARING BY SENATORS TODAY

Foreign Relations Committee to Listen to Claims From Advocates in America

OWEN PLANS TO ANSWER LODGE'S SHAFTS AT PACT

Amendments to Increase Power of America in League Councils Are Advanced

Washington, Aug. 30.—Ireland's claim to freedom, as it is affected by the peace treaty, was the subject of a public hearing arranged for today by the Senate foreign relations committee. Various American sympathizers in the cause had arranged, through Irish organizations, to appear.

Later in the day representatives of Greek societies were to be heard. The committee planned to spend the whole day its hearings postponing until early next week further work on proposed amendments to the treaty. With the three adopted yesterday, the committee now has given its approval to five amendments.

In the Senate an address was to be made during the day by Senator Owen, Democrat, Oklahoma, replying to arguments against unreserved ratification of the treaty presented by Chairman Lodge, of the committee.

Camp on Wilson's Trail Republican senators opposing ratification of the treaty were actively engaged on plans for sending opposition speakers on the trail of President Wilson, when he leaves here Wednesday on a prolonged tour to urge immediate and unadvised ratification of the treaty. After the conference of anti-ratification efforts was planned for today, it was expected something in the way of a definite program to combat the efforts of the president would be announced.

In the meantime, and despite resolutions offered in the House, asking Mr. Wilson to abandon his trip and remain in Washington so that he might devote his efforts to important domestic affairs, arrangements for the tour went on apace at the White House.

The final itinerary for the "swing around the circle," as announced yesterday, shows the President will be gone all of the month of September and will deliver thirty addresses in as many cities in 26 days. He will open at Columbus, Ohio, Thursday, and will close at Louisville on his way home, Sept. 29.

Curb British Power The Senate committee yesterday adopted an amendment to the peace treaty with Germany proposed by William Howard Taft in a letter to Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, restricting the British empire to one vote in the assembly or council of the league of nations on matters affecting any part of the British empire.

Under the terms of the treaty Great Britain has representatives in the league of nations, one for England and one for each of the self-governing British dominions and colonies.

To Follow Instructions The committee also adopted an amendment proposed by Senator Johnson, of California, giving the United States equal representation in the league with Great Britain, and one proposed by Senator Fall, of New Mexico, removing the United States from a right to vote on general questions created by the treaty and restricting the right of the American delegate on the commission to vote only on matters on which he has been specifically instructed to vote and on questions concerning international shipping.

A British party of still another Versailles treaty, an air convention between the United States and various other nations, was put into the Senate record by Senator Knox. An explanatory note heading the convention and it had not been signed, but was being given to the public for their information. Mr. Knox said this plan apparently had been followed out in every country except the United States.

The Johnson amendment also was adopted by a vote of 9 to 8. It provides that "the delegate of the United States shall have no vote as regards any matter of commission except concerning a matter wherein such delegate is specifically instructed by his government to take part in proceedings on the Johnson amendment first, east and record the vote on the United States thereupon; but shall always have such right when Annex 3 to the reparations clauses or any section thereof is under consideration of the league."

The Johnson amendment, adopted by the same vote as the other textual changes, follows: "At the end of Article III add the following: 'Providing that when any member of the league has the same vote in self-governing dominions or colonies or parts of empire which are also members of the league, the United States shall have no vote as regards any matter of the league numerically equal to the aggregate vote of such member of the league and its self-governing dominions and colonies and parts of empire in the context of assembly of the league.'"

The Republicans plan to secure a test vote on the textual amendments adopted by the foreign relations committee. The Shantung amendment then will be taken up.

Senator Lodge predicted that both the Johnson amendment and the Shantung amendment will be adopted by the Senate.

"I would like to see any one go out on the stump and say that the United States should not have the same vote in the league as Great Britain," Senator Lodge said. "It will be a difficult amendment to oppose."

Senator Lodge said that the country "will be surprised at the vote in the Senate on the Shantung amendment." He added that if the Shantung and Johnson amendments are defeated, however, strong reservations will be adopted.

TWO CAMDEN HOMES ARE ROBBED Thieves stole \$500 in money and checks and a quantity of silverware from the home of Horace Plovnick, a grocer, at 951 Ferry avenue, Camden, today. They also robbed the home of Michael Molnick, at Ninth street and Central avenue, Camden, of \$60 in money and a gold watch.

KING ALBERT TO SAIL FOR U. S. NEXT MONTH Brussels, Aug. 30.—King Albert, queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold will leave for America between September 20 and September 24 on board a United States warship. They will board the vessel at Antwerp.

FLEET WORKERS DROPPED 150 Employees Lose Jobs in Offices Through Retrenchment More than 150 employees of the Emergency Fleet Corporation will be dismissed today, and others will lose their positions during the next few weeks.

According to J. L. Ackerson, vice president of the corporation, the dismissal of employees is the result of the reversal to production on a peace basis and is being made on the initiative of local executives, independent of instructions from Washington.

Mr. Ackerson said two weeks' notice was being given in all cases and that dismissed employees were allowed accrued pay. He indicated that it is not possible at this time to say how many will eventually be dismissed.

JAMISON QUITS POLITICS Penrose Worker in Pittsburgh Resigns as Organizer to Enter Business Pittsburgh, Aug. 30.—Senator Penrose is about to lose a valuable worker in this end of the state, and at the same time the Babecock-Leslie machine will be materially weakened, when Coroner Jamison resigns his position on October 1 and goes into business for himself. He is chairman of the "regular" Republican committee in the primary fight between Mayor Babecock and Max Leslie on the one side against the anti-Leslie party, composed of George S. Oliver, William A. Magee, J. Denny McNeil and Assemblyman John W. Viskerman.