

THE WEATHER											
Washington, Oct. 30.—Cloudy and unsettled, with occasional rains tonight.											
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
59	58	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

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PRICE TWO CENTS

WHARTON SCHOOL BURNS; 4 FIREMEN VICTIMS OF SMOKE

Logan Hall Badly Damaged in Blaze That Starts in Basement

DORIZAS, "STRONG MAN," RESCUES STENOGRAPHER

Many Valuable Records of Academy of Political and Social Science Lost

Four firemen were overcome by smoke in a fire that attacked the basement of Logan Hall, of the University of Pennsylvania, thirty-sixth street and Woodland avenue, at 11:15 o'clock this morning.

The firemen are: George Doody, Engine Company No. 1; Charles Fisher, Engine Company No. 2; Charles D. Hoskins, Engine Company No. 5; John Guinane, Engine Company No. 6.

All were revived by police surgeons and insisted on returning to the fire.

The building, which is attached to the Wharton School, was damaged by smoke and water. The blaze was extinguished shortly before 1 o'clock.

One of sixty girl stenographers was carried from the basement by "Mike Puras," famous strong man, now an instructor in geography in the Wharton School.

FIRE AT UNIVERSITY DAMAGES WHARTON SCHOOL



Fire started in the basement of Logan Hall, the Wharton School building of the University of Pennsylvania this morning, amongst a store of paper and equipment used in the printing of the several University publications.

GREEL PUBLICITY COST \$6,600,000

Government's News Bureau Accused of Gross Negligence in Handling U. S. Funds

CHECKS HARD TO TRACE

Washington, Oct. 30.—The committee public information, headed by George Creel, cost the government about \$6,600,000 on the face of its checkbooks, according to official reports now before Congress, which say the committee's affairs cannot be wound up for six months because of the confusion.

Chairman Creel and other officials of the committee are charged with gross negligence in handling the government's funds in a report by E. K. Ellsworth, of the Council of National Defense, appointed to liquidate the committee's affairs.

"It appears that immediately after the signing of the armistice," said Mr. Ellsworth, "virtually all of the officials of the committee threw up their hands and returned to private life, leaving but a few minor officials in charge."

The committee issued hundreds of checks for individual expenditures far in excess of the \$100,000 maximum limit fixed by Congress, the report says. They ranged, it adds, from \$100 to \$500,000 and were issued to between 400 and 500 persons, who advanced parts to other persons, making final accounting to the government extremely difficult.

Mr. Ellsworth said he was refusing to pay some accounts approved by Chairman Creel.

MRS. WILCOX DEAD; 'PASSION POETESS'

Noted Woman Author Suffered Collapse While Engaged in War Work

ROTAN ACTS TO GET ALIENS WHO VOTED

250 Summoned to Office of District Attorney—Some Draft Dodgers, Is Belief

WON DOUGHBOYS' PRAISE

OTHERS ASSAIL ACTION

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, author and poetess, died at her home in the Bungalow in Branford, today. Mrs. Wilcox had been ill for some months, having had a nervous collapse while engaged in war relief work in England. She was sixty-four years old.

Her death was not unexpected to those who shared the seclusion of her home. The exact nature of her final illness is not stated.

Mrs. Wilcox had been constantly under medical care for nine months. During her illness overseas messages to friends, despairing of her recovery. She regained in a measure her strength, and in July was brought to New York and then to Branford in fulfillment of a desire to be in her own home, the place where most of her literary work had been done and where, with Mr. Wilcox, she had entertained friends from over all the world.

Her surviving relatives are a brother and a sister in the West.

The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed. The body will be taken to Springfield, Mass., for cremation, and a service will be held there, although the time has not yet been determined.

ROTAN ACTS TO GET ALIENS WHO VOTED

Two hundred and fifty men were summoned today to District Attorney Rotan's office in connection with an investigation of the legality of their registration for the primary election.

It is said this afternoon at the district attorney's office that a large number of men who claimed exemption from military service on the ground that they were aliens registered and voted at the primaries.

The sixth floor of City Hall was jammed with indignant men who stopped their day's work to answer "John Doe summonses." None of them knew what they were waiting there for, and nobody from the district attorney's office told them.

The men were filed into the district attorney's office one by one and were questioned by Assistant District Attorney Gordon and members of Chief Cortelyou's detective force.

Many of the men were not aliens at all, and they proved it. Among those examined was the Rev. Thomas E. Della Cioppa, rector of the Italian Episcopal Church, Tenth and Christian streets, who said:

"I have been in this country twelve and a half years and I voted last year and I hope to vote this year. I applied for a chaplaincy during the war, but I was rejected. I have always upheld my parishioners to become American citizens."

Another summoned was Lieutenant John Keps, of the Seventh and Carpenter police station. He was asked if he had claimed exemption on the day of his election. He said: "Why, it's ridiculous," he said. "My father was born here, and I was born here, too."

David E. Price, 1642 South Orkney street, said he voted at the last election at Camp Lee, where he was stationed.

Benjamin Peno, 1724 South Tenth street, told the examiners that he served overseas with a motor transport corps. He produced an honorable discharge from the army.

The men called in for examination are residents of the First and Second wards, where numerous exemptions were claimed by persons representing themselves as aliens. Both wards are Ward strongholds.

The number brought up for examination today is but a small fraction, it is believed, of what will be called before the district attorney's office in the course of his investigation. All wards in the city will be searched for evidence of illegal registration by aliens, and all suspected persons ordered to the district attorney's office for investigation.

Neither Mr. Gordon nor Mr. Rotan would talk regarding the course they intend pursuing if their investigation discloses that any of the men examined prove to have registered and voted after claiming alien citizenship in order to evade military service.

It is likely, however, that all will be prosecuted for illegal voting, as they presumably established the fact that they are nationals of other countries when they were exempted in the draft, and the laws provide penalties for non-citizens who register and vote. Mr. Gordon promised a statement late today.

DELATED FUNERAL; FINED

Motorist Arrested for 'Cutting Into' Procession at Broad and Diamond

TO ARREST MANY HOARDERS

Justice Department Not Sidetracked in Attack on H. C. L.

MOBILIZE COLORADO GUARD

Millia to Protect Miners Who Wish to Work During Strike

SHIP'S DEAD 20 TO 24

U. S. Officers Continuing Inquiry Into Muskegon Wreck

BOY HAS FIRE-ALARM MANIA

Youngster Sent to House of Detention After Admitting Acts

MURDERER GETS MONTH'S REPRIEVE

Harrisburgh, Pa., Oct. 30.—(By A. P.)—Governor Spruel has issued a respite staying the execution of Alexander Dale Schuyler county, from the week of November 3 to the week of December 1. Application has been filed with the state board of pardons for commutation of the death sentence of Lazarus Bollin, Lawrence county.

Discard Cigarette Theory

A theory that a discarded cigarette caused the fire was discarded by University officials. The basement store where the fire started was kept locked, officials asserted. They attributed the blaze either to spontaneous combustion or crossed wires.

On estimate of the damage placed it at \$500,000, exclusive of records and other documents destroyed, which cannot be replaced.

The basement were valuable records of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences. The basement housed the offices of various University publications, including the *Pegasus*, *Bowl*, the *Red and Blue* and the *Pennsylvania Gazette*.

Among the young women working in the basement were Lillian Atkinson, 1818 McKean street, Lehigh and Chestnut streets; Ruby Leek, 210 South Twenty-second street, and Helen Painter, Chestnut Hill. They are stenographers.

Girl Discovers Blaze

Miss Atkinson discovered the fire in a basement store at the University publications. The flames were racing over the highly inflammable materials and dense smoke poured from the store room.

Hearing the girl's cry of fire, another stenographer telephoned an alarm to the engine company at Thirty-seventh and Ludlow streets. He found the fire in the basement. He found the fire in the basement. He found the fire in the basement.

Teachers Talk Too Much

So Ohio State Superintendent of Education Tells Institute

Students Cheer Firemen

Students crowded around Woodland avenue and Thirty-sixth street. As each engine or ladder truck rolled up the crews were greeted with enthusiastic cheers and yells.

Details of patrolmen had trouble holding the college groups of students back from the burning building. The students danced, serpentine fashion, and college songs mingled with the throbbing of the engines.

No school boys watching their little red school house burn ever were more joyful.

One explanation for the gaiety was that the fire interrupted the monthly "Pegasus" for about one thousand columns.

Five hundred students were in the lecture hall on the fourth floor of Logan Hall when a wreath of smoke blew through a doorway. An instructor who saw it hurried downstairs.

When he took in the situation the instructor ran back to the hall. "Take it easy boys," he admonished as he told of the fire below.

In two seconds the stairs and the fire-escapes were packed. Although many drills have been held in the Wharton School the exit walk rapid was not precipitate, and no one was hurt.

Dr. J. P. Lichtenberger was conducting a class of 175 students on the fourth floor when he smelled smoke. He marshaled the men into lines and led them to the street.

The first alarm was a local, sent to the engine company at Thirty-seventh and Ludlow streets. The company captain, on his arrival, struck two box alarms and eight engines were soon there.

All the students did not join the cheering, dancing throngs assembled near Logan Hall. Some stuffed wet handkerchiefs into their mouths and ran into the building to rescue books, papers and personal property.

Inside the insurance patrol saved many valuable records which were stored in the basement by packing them in boxes.

Warm and Damp

Former warmer days repeated in October superheated. East to southeast winds a-blowing and you'll notice by this evening there's a forecast what's today: Rain tonight and also Friday.

MINERS BITTERLY ASSAIL PRESIDENT; HINES ORDERS ROADS TO SEIZE COAL

UNION'S LEADERS SAY WILSON HAS USURPED POWER

Lewis Charges Executive Is Allied With "Sinister Financial Interests"

MINERS SAY THEY WOULD AGREE TO CONFERENCE

Reply to Secretary Wilson Indicates He Offered to Call Meeting

By the Associated Press

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 30.—A direct attack upon President Wilson's course in the coal strike situation was made today by John L. Lewis, acting president, and the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America.

The attack came in a long telegram to Secretary of Labor Wilson, replying to a message from him delivered to the conference here yesterday of some four-score officials and leaders of the union.

The telegrams constituted the first exchange of views between the administration and the union. While the telegram from Secretary Wilson reached here yesterday, the reply was not completed until today, when it was submitted to the executive board by President Lewis. It was announced that the reply was approved by unanimous vote. Union headquarters refused to give out the secretary's message, saying that its publication was something for the sender to approve.

The reply indicated that the secretary offered a conference of the miners and employers, which offer was accepted in the following language: "We shall hold ourselves in readiness to attend any joint conference which may be arranged by you upon fair basis and stand ready to reconvene the international convention of our organization whenever our scale committee has received an honorable proposition for presentation to such convention."

The telegram to Secretary Wilson follows: "Your telegram twenty-ninth inst. was read by me to assembled conference of members of our international executive board, scale committee of central competitive field and president of our union. I am therefore authorized to make you this reply: "Scale committee representing United Mine Workers convened with competitive field at Buffalo, September 25, and presented to operators the results of their study. It is our international convention which was thoroughly representative of the views of our membership. Operators declined to consider the miners' proposals for forming a peace treaty for treating these nation-wide strikes in key industries, instead of the concern of the nation and not of capital.

"The policy which the labor unions have adopted in imitation of the British, of introducing themselves in vital industries and threatening to make themselves stronger than government itself has produced a recognition on the part of the government that it is permanent. Thus the whole value of the new radical policy of making labor strong through control of the key industries is going to be promptly and thoroughly tested.

"Public Opinion Against Miners. So far as Washington is concerned, there is much greater confidence in administration than in labor union circles. The public recognition that national freedom from any such menace

COAL STRIKE SITUATION SUMMARY

The strike of 350,000 soft-coal miners at Friday midnight is certain. Railroads have been ordered to seize coal in transit when necessary. Exemption will be granted essential industries under a priority list. President Wilson will issue an order restoring maximum coal prices. Consumption of coal in industries may be reduced 50 per cent. The Department of Justice will prosecute in cases of hoarding or profiteering. The Senate discussed Senator Thomas's resolution, pledging support of Congress to the administration maintaining order.

COAL STRIKE WILL TEST RADICAL LABOR THEORY

Administration Plans to Prove That Government Can't Be Ruled by Unions Through Control of Key Industries

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Washington, Oct. 30.—The battle between soft-coal workers and the government is on. It is now almost impossible physically to rescind the strike order and every one here expects the promised walkout on November 1.

The administration is firmly determined to fight the issue out. There is no sign of weakening or compromise. If the strike goes into effect, the administration will not deal with the miners until it is rescinded, the cabinet taking the same position the President did in regard to the railway shippers' strike, namely, that the men must return to work as a condition negotiating settlement.

Capital on Sidelines. To a remarkable degree the dispute is one between the workers and the government. Capital has disappeared from the contest. The mine workers refer to the operators in their statements, but the operators are absent and the various counter moves on both sides are made by the workers and the administration.

The workers are evidently anxious to avoid this aspect of the case, feeling that it weakens them with the public. They declare that they have received no message from the President and constantly talk as if the issue were a simple old-fashioned one between workers and their employers, instead of one in which for the first time the interest of the public has become the dominant factor.

The administration, on the other hand, unhesitatingly accepts the challenge and declares to Attorney General Palmer's statement that the nation's life is at stake.

WARY POLICY STILL ACTIVE

A variety of circumstances have contributed to this. In the first place, there is the circumstance that the war, legally at any rate, is not over and the subordination of individual or class interests to the general interest which the war brought about has not yet lost its power over men's minds.

This stress upon national interest has been reflected in the laws. The government has the authority to treat as outlawed such a movement as the miners propose. The moment is singularly propitious for forming a peace treaty for treating these nation-wide strikes in key industries, instead of the concern of the nation and not of capital.

Under the circumstances it is generally believed both in administration and in labor circles that the strike will be short. The actual importance of the coal strike is not in the coal itself, but in the fact that it is a test of the government's power to control the key industries and to enforce its laws.

Mr. Palmer's announcement, which was authorized by the cabinet, will be made today to make an order cancelling the suspension of restrictions as to price of coal which will have the effect of restoring the national price. Upon the making of that order the fuel administrator will take such action as may be necessary to protect consumers both as to price and distribution.

The agencies to be used by the fuel administrator in carrying out his plans will be the Department of the Interior and the railroad administration.

Mr. Palmer pointed out that Dr. Harry A. Garfield still was fuel administrator and could exercise his authority without resurrecting the fuel administration.

While the President has been asked to sign the order restoring maximum prices, the attorney general took the view that Doctor Garfield would have sufficient authority to act on his own initiative without going to the President. He did not explain why it was decided to have the President sign the order.

MAXIMUM PRICES FIXED FOR ALL COAL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Attorney General Palmer today said the restoration of the maximum prices on coal would apply to anthracite as well as bituminous.

CHINESE TO ESTABLISH BANKS IN U. S.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 30.—Backed by the Chinese government, a bank capitalized at \$10,000,000 now being established in New York, will establish branches in Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco and Montreal, according to announcement made by Hsu Un Yuen, privy councillor of the Chinese cabinet, who was here today on his way home. Mr. Hsu was formerly president of the Bank of China. The New York bank will be known as the American Industrial Bank of China.

WOULD DEPORT ALIEN REDS; WET BRIBES FOR ARMY

Senate Committee Acts Favorably on Bill Excluding Anarchists

Liquor Given Camp Sherman Officers, Investigators Hear

Washington, Oct. 30.—(By A. P.)—At the request of Attorney General Palmer, the Senate immigration committee today ordered a favorable report on the House bill providing for deportation and permanent exclusion from the United States of alien anarchists.

The House measure provides for deportation of aliens interested during the war, in addition to anarchists and also those convicted of violating the espionage, draft, explosives and other laws. Aliens making threats against the President also would be subject to the bill's provisions, which would make final any deportation decision of the secretary of labor.

NEW YORK EXCURSION NEXT SUNDAY

Special train excursion leaving Reading Terminal at 4 p. m. stopping at Columbia Ave., Huntington St., Warren Park, Logan and Jenkinson. \$1.50, 10 p. m. to 2 p. m.

INDUSTRIES TO GET FUEL BY RESTORED LIST OF PRIORITIES

Consumption May Be Cut Fifty Per Cent to Save Essential Business

FUEL ADMINISTRATOR INVOKES LEVER LAW

Will Take Whatever Steps Are Needed to Conserve Supply, Says Palmer

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 30.—Federal government agencies moved swiftly today to meet the situation which will result from the strike of bituminous coal miners Saturday.

Developments included: Orders to railroads to confiscate all coal in transit if necessary to build up a reserve for operation of the roads.

Re-establishment of the priorities list of the fuel administration so that the railroads, public service utilities and essential industries will have first call on whatever coal is mined and on that in storage.

Preparation of an executive order establishing maximum prices for coal and completion of plans by the Department of Justice to punish those guilty of profiteering and hoarding.

To Save Essential Industries. Announcement by Secretary Lane that the government would not hesitate to curtail consumption of coal in industries 50 per cent so that essential industries might be kept in operation.

General discussion of the situation by President Wilson's cabinet which met in special session at the call of Secretary Lansing.

Working out of plans by which miners who wish to continue work will be afforded every possible protection, including that of federal troops should that become necessary.

In confiscation of coal by the railroad administration, the government made as far as possible of coal destined to certain class of consignees, based on the priority list established by the fuel administration.

Lever Act in Force. On the conclusion of the special cabinet meeting, Attorney General Palmer announced that the fuel administrator would take control of the handling of coal and would use his authority under the Lever act to make whatever steps might be necessary to meet the situation.

Mr. Palmer's announcement, which was authorized by the cabinet, will be made today to make an order cancelling the suspension of restrictions as to price of coal which will have the effect of restoring the national price. Upon the making of that order the fuel administrator will take such action as may be necessary to protect consumers both as to price and distribution.

The agencies to be used by the fuel administrator in carrying out his plans will be the Department of the Interior and the railroad administration.

Mr. Palmer pointed out that Dr. Harry A. Garfield still was fuel administrator and could exercise his authority without resurrecting the fuel administration.

While the President has been asked to sign the order restoring maximum prices, the attorney general took the view that Doctor Garfield would have sufficient authority to act on his own initiative without going to the President. He did not explain why it was decided to have the President sign the order.

MAXIMUM PRICE FOR COAL

The executive order restoring maximum prices for coal probably will be issued by President Wilson today. Officials would not say what maximum had been determined upon.

Regional directors have been engaged for several days to survey the coal requirements of preferred consumers in their territory, which has given the railroad administration a very complete idea of how much coal will be needed to supply them. All above this amount will be taken by the railroads, which, it is believed, will have sufficient to run them for a considerable period.

Railroads which find themselves without sufficient fuel will be able to make requisitions through the regional directors on roads which have a surplus. Similarly public utilities and other preferred consumers will be able to obtain fuel imperatively needed by applying to these directors.

Statement by Hines. Director General Hines issued the following statement: "In order to interfere as little as possible with the normal course of coal traffic, the railroad administration will not permit the excess of coal to go to the designated consignees. For the last two weeks open-top equipment has been devoted to the coal which is not already on hand, purchasing such coal if possible, and otherwise holding coal in transit.

The practice thus resorted to is a practice which railroads have always employed in emergencies whether under private or public control and has been recognized as indispensable to the