

PENROSE MAY PICK G. O. P. CANDIDATE

Senator's Power Uncertain. Yet Many Look to Him as "Last of Old Guard"

OPPOSED TO GENERAL WOOD

Hopes of Candidates High as Conventions Approach

Oregon returns indicate a close race between Wood and Johnson, with Lowden third and Hoover fourth. A Hoover club has been organized at Pittsburgh. Investigation of presidential campaign expenditures will be started on Monday by a Senate committee.

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

Washington, May 22.—If General Wood's ambition to be President is wrecked at Chicago, the rock on which it will founder is Senator Penrose.

A bloc is being formed among the leaders, which is anti-Wood. Penrose is at the head of it. From day to day senators of the old guard are going one or two at a time to visit the Pennsylvania senator.

Out of this is expected that some kind of combination will be achieved around the candidacy of Senator Knox. It will be definitely anti-Wood. It will be against, but not so much against Lowden. It may swing to support Wood unless Wood gathers such force in the early balloting at Chicago as to cause the combination to go to pieces.

Since the Penrose declaration for Knox, the Pennsylvania senator has been active politically. His views upon candidate and platform are becoming known to the well-informed here in Washington. He may be set down as strongly and definitely opposed to Wood's nomination. He has been against Wood from the time when John T. King, of Connecticut, Wood's first manager, approached him in the interests of the general. And his opposition is reported to have increased as the campaign has gone on. Now, he is represented as unalterably opposed to Wood.

Business Interests Divided The Penrose opposition to Wood indicates a division of opinion among the business interests of the country whose views are influential in Republican circles and this division seems to revolve around the dispute over the German treaty and the league covenant. Mr. Penrose usually speaks for big business in the Republican party conference. He is strongly opposed to the league, as strongly as Hiram Johnson himself. Certain big business interests, especially interests with international connections, put a good deal of pressure upon the Republican senators last winter in behalf of the treaty. Penrose resented that pressure. He still speaks for big business, but not that big business. He is against the interests that support the treaty, and as he associates the Wood candidacy with certain interests that support the league, he is against the Wood candidacy. At least that is the current explanation that sounds most plausible.

Mr. Penrose is the sick man of the Republican party. The parallel with Wilson naturally occurs to mind. The President will say who will be nominated at San Francisco from a wheel chair at Washington. Penrose, the last of the Republican demogues, will attempt to say who shall be nominated at Chicago from a Lake Shore apartment. He will hardly show himself in the convention, probably not at all. He will use the telephone a great deal. The lesser bosses will come to see him at his rooms.

Just now there is almost a daily pilgrimage to his home. He uses the long distance telephone rather more than any one in the country. Each of the candidates has had men to see him in their interest. The members of the old guard who want a combination name, which will name the winner slip quietly over to Philadelphia.

Penrose Interesting Figure A certain glamour attaches to him. Politicians from all over the country ask: "What is Penrose doing?" "Where is he?" "How is his strength?" "How is his health?" He is the most interesting single figure in the Republican situation. Bulwer Lytton used to like to write novels about the word "last" in their titles. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last of the Barons," "The Last of the Saxon Kings." He might write one today about the last of the old guard. There is none left of the Penrose stature but himself and he is sick. New York has no boss. Ohio is split to pieces. Watson, of Indiana, is of a younger generation and a smaller race.

How is Penrose? Visitors to him returning to Washington put it guardedly. "He is below par physically," just as visitors to Wilson fence with the public curiosity. One is not too explicit about the bodily state of kings. Recently published pictures of Penrose, like recently published pictures of Wilson, indicate that he is "below par." It is months since that he has been in Washington. He will be in Chicago.

What kind of a combination can this political demogogue "below par" make? He will be able to hold Pennsylvania, presumably. Indiana may perhaps be counted on after the early balloting, always with the if, that Wood does not develop great strength on the early balloting.

for him, and they will go to the winner. The strongest element in the Penrose bloc appears to be Johnson and the irreconcilable group attached to him. But the connection is weak. Johnson has ambitions of his own that probably have not Penrose's real support. If Johnson were to abandon them and co-operate fully with Penrose the two of them could probably say who would be the Republican candidate. Acting quickly in the early balloting, the two of them throwing their strength to Lowden could probably nominate him. But neither of them wants Lowden. Johnson would be the best man for Penrose to beat Wood with, but Penrose probably does not want to go to that length. If Wood gets going, the Penrose bloc will not be enough to stop him. If he does not the Penrose bloc will hardly know what to do with the power it has.

Carranza Is Killed in Puebla Mountains

Continued from Page One American countries a broad policy that the United States would recognize no governments not based on constitutional authority.

If it were to be shown that Carranza was killed in a coup d'etat, the question of recognition of the new government probably would go back to President Wilson's originally outlined policy. If he were killed in battle with the revolutionists, it probably would still be a question as to whether the recognition of his successors came within the policy laid down seven years ago. The details of the Mexican president's death will have to be known fully before the State Department makes any decision which would bear on the question of recognition.

Revolving the President's attitude, revolutionary agents here were concerned and took immediate steps to learn details that would clear up the manner of Carranza's death.

Havana, May 22.—(By A. P.)—Luis Cabrer, minister of the Mexican treasury department, Agnacio Bonillas, former Mexican ambassador at Washington, and reputed to be the favored candidate for president of Mexico, and all other members of the Carranza cabinet, accompanied President Carranza in his flight to the mountains of Puebla, according to Mexican newspapers received in this city yesterday.

Torreon, Mexico, May 22.—(By A. P.)—Forces of Governor Domingo Arriola, who has not yet recognized the revolution, yesterday gave battle to revolutionary troops under General Miguel Lavega, near Canatlan. Durango, General P. Elias Calles announced today.

The latest revolution in Mexico, which resulted in the overthrow and death of President Carranza, began definitely less than two months ago with the secession of the state of Sonora as a protest against Carranza's alleged misgovernment. The revolution spread rapidly, and was supported by Villa and other military leaders. Late last month Carranza's generals advised him to resign in favor of a president of interim whom he or one of his generals appointed. It is said the president will be in Mexico by May 15.

Instead, Carranza issued a manifesto, appealing for public support, but secretly began the transfer of his government to Vera Cruz. Meanwhile, United States warships were sent to that vicinity to protect American interests.

Accompanied by a strong and heavily armed force, Carranza sailed forth from Mexico City with his cabinet May 7 and met the rebels at Rinconada, in the state of Puebla.

For three days the federal party was surrounded, fighting grimly. Carranza personally directed the battle, and even had a horse shot under him. Finally, on May 14, he fled to Torreon.

"We are lost! Goodby, gentlemen!" Then Carranza fled to the mountains on horseback with a few trusty followers. He passed a few minutes to watch the rebel forces enter the famous yellow presidential train, now shot through with bullets, where his treasures and state papers had been stored in the forlorn hope that he would again return to Mexico City as chief executive.

As Carranza fled, the revolutionists even announced he had been captured. General Obregon, his chief rival, later denied this report, adding that the deposed president was at liberty to leave Mexico if he so desired.

Meanwhile, Carranza, his army routed and cabinet dispersed, made a last desperate effort to reach the Villa-Zapata party as a military power followed swiftly by the heavy forces of Villa by General Alvaro Obregon. Villa was forced to give up Torreon and concentrate his dwindling forces in northern Chihuahua and eastern Sonora, making occasional forays and raids which culminated in the attack on Columbus, N. M., that resulted in the invasion of Mexican territory by General Pershing.

In the diplomatic exchanges that ensued between President Wilson and Carranza, who had been officially recognized as the head of the de facto government by the United States in October, 1915, he maintained the respect for the United States of Mexico's sovereignty and the concession to his government of reciprocal rights of invasion.

He maintained his position during the crisis caused by the clashes between Mexican and American soldiers at Parral and Carrizal, but when war seemed unavoidable Carranza succeeded in stemming the tide by his proposal for the appointment of a joint commission to settle the difficulties amicably. The proposal was accepted by President Wilson and the deliberations of the commission resulted in the withdrawal of the American army and the restoration of friendly relations between the two countries.

In the meantime Carranza had called a Constitutional Congress, which accepted most of the reforms he outlined. On March 11, 1917, he was elected president. More than 1,500,000 votes were cast for him. He took the oath of office May 7, 1917.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

General Carranza was married and formerly lived in Saltillo. One of his daughters, Miss Virginia Carranza, became the wife of General Candido Aguilar.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR MONDAY, MAY 24 STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER ANNIVERSARY SALE EXTRA

The Most Extraordinary Announcement Ever Made by This Clothing Store

Our ENTIRE STOCK of Men's, Young Men's, Youths' and Boys' Spring Suits Reduced

An unprecedented feature of the most important Anniversary Sale in our history is the bringing into the Sale of our entire vast stock of MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS' SPRING SUITS at reduced prices. Such a sweeping reduction of a stock of Suits so large and so complete has never been heard of before. For this means that—

Every Stein-Bloch Suit is Reduced Every Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suit and Every "Alco" Suit Reduced

—And every Spring Suit from every other manufacturer who contributes to our unrivaled stock—a stock that has made this known far and near as the CLOTHING STORE THAT HAS THE GOODS—where every man is sure to find the Suit exactly meeting his requirements. This all-inclusive reduction includes, of course, ALL OUR BLACK SUITS, and ALL OUR BLUE SUITS, as well as all Suits of mixtures, checks, stripes and novelty weaves.

Eight Thousand Men's and Young Men's Spring Suits From Our Regular Stock \$35 to \$95 Values at \$23.50 to \$63.00

IN ADDITION TO THE 4000 Suits in Our Special Lots Already Reduced 25 to 50 per Cent. Now Marked at \$17.50 to \$59.00 (Among These a Limited Lot at Half Price)

Such a wonderful assortment of styles and sizes as has never before been offered in a special sale. Regular sizes, stout sizes, slender sizes, medium-stout and long-stout sizes. About TWELVE THOUSAND SPRING SUITS in the entire collection. Unquestionably the FINEST STOCK of Men's and Young Men's Clothing in this country—and ANY SUIT in this vast assortment at a DECISIVE REDUCTION.

4000 Boys' Suits From Our Regular Stock Were \$13.50 to \$45.00—Now \$8.75 to \$32.75 (Also a Lot at Half Price—now \$6.75 to \$10.00)

1000 Boys' Suits in Our Special Lots 25 to 50 per Cent. Saving—\$8.75 to \$28.25

That means five thousand Spring Suits in all—no reservations whatever. All our Spring Norfolk Suits; all our Blue Serge Suits; all our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits; all our Jack o'Leather Suits; all our Triple-Service Suits; all our two-pairs-of-trousers Suits. A complete assortment, for boys of 7 to 18 years. Try to be here early. We have tried to provide sufficient additional selling forces to meet the extraordinary demand that is sure to result from this announcement, and we hope to give efficient service; but you can help by shopping as early in the day as possible.

Entire Stock of Shoes Reduced EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND pairs of Shoes for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN at reduced prices—25,000 pairs of these at savings of 25 to 33 1/3 per cent.; thousands more at a lesser reduction, and more than 2800 pairs (for children and girls) at half price. This means that there is some reduction on every pair of Shoes in our stock—in addition to the following quantities at reductions averaging more than 25 per cent. More than 12,000 pairs of women's stylish Pumps and Oxfords; 5500 pairs of Oxfords, Sandals and High Shoes for children; 6700 pairs of Shoes and Oxfords for men and boys.

MARKET ST. EIGHTH ST. FILBERT ST. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER MARKET ST. EIGHTH ST. FILBERT ST.



If I had only put on WEED TIRE CHAINS

Regrets avail nothing when the harm is done. Many an accident might have been avoided and many a life saved if drivers of automobiles had only exercised ordinary, everyday precaution and had listened to the warnings which for years have been sounded through the magazines and daily newspapers, viz.—"Always put on Weed Tire Chains when the roads and pavements are wet and slippery."

It's all very well to say, "I'm sorry—I didn't mean to do it." Regrets don't mend broken limbs or bring back the lives that have been taken. The innocent victims have suffered through no fault of their own while the careless motorist escapes with a reprimand, the payment of Doctor's bills and the expense of having his car repaired.

Is there no way to make such fellows realize their responsibility and have more regard for the rights of others? Slidding accidents would never occur if every motorist exercised care in driving and put on Weed Tire Chains whenever roads and pavements were wet and slippery or covered with mud and slime.

AMERICAN CHAIN COMPANY, Incorporated BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT In Canada: Dominion Chain Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ontario Largest Chain Manufacturers in the World The Complete Chain Line—All Types, All Sizes, All Finishes... WEED TIRE CHAINS logo