

OPPOSES LENIENCY FOR TRADE CHEATS

Credit Men's Committee Asks Judiciary to Impose Stiff Sentences

URGE INSURANCE EDUCATION

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger Atlantic City, June 4.—An appeal to the judiciary of the country to discourage commercial fraud through the imposition of "adequate sentences" was the outstanding note in the report of the investigation and prosecution committee to the annual convention of the National Association of Credit Men here.

"One of the provoking, in fact, really discouraging features encountered by this department, is a tendency of some courts to be lenient in cases where convictions have been obtained through hard work," said the report presented here by Willard Huff, New York, "and we are wondering how this tendency may be changed, because when men accumulate large sums by fraudulent practices and are granted their freedom upon the payment of a small fine, that which we are striving for is lost."

"Your committee believes that a proper penalty should be required to pay a proper penalty for his crime."

Prison sentences are declared necessary in the cases of fraudulent debtors, early in the cases of fraudulent debtors, the arrests and incendiaries who will be the way of the torch profitable and less insurance interests and business and public authorities are on the offensive," said S. Ledy, of Portland, Ore., presenting the report on fire insurance and prevention. "Their dastardly quick-rick methods must be made as dangerous and as costly as possible for them."

The committee advocated a campaign of education to emphasize among business men the relation between the insurance rate and chances of fire loss, that experience for years has been that the higher a property is rated the less likely it is to yield the insurance company a profit and that it is in the power of the property owner and the community and of them only to reduce the amount of the insurance tax.

Recognizing that the transportation problem has become primarily a problem of credits, the National Association of Credit Men discussed a resolution calling for appointment of a special committee to help bring about a better situation.

Condemning as execrable at this time competition among credit grantors through liberality and looseness in terms of sale, another resolution calls upon the credit grantors of the country to maintain as far as possible the shorter terms and prompt collections that they were able to secure during the war and thus help to stabilize the credit.

P. R. T. Board Meets to Vote on Fare Rise

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was elected to the directorate at the last stockholders' meeting, was equally unwilling to talk.

Asked if the directors disagreed with Mr. Mitten's plan, and if they wanted a higher fare, he replied:

"I can't say anything, thank you."

Some Want Flat Rise

While it is agreed that the company will receive \$3,000,000 from the universal use of the eight-cent exchange ticket, the financial interests of the company say that this is not sufficient to cope with the great burden of expense and contend that a flat seven-cent fare will more nearly meet the situation.

Mr. Stotesbury, it was said, has the backing of Mr. Lloyd and William Montgomery, also a director, and in addition that of the underlying companies which get \$10,000,000 annually in rentals and taxes out of the receipts of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.

As a result of the reported sudden change in the Stotesbury-Mitten alliance, the proposition which was filed with the Public Service Commission by Mr. Mitten asking the extension of the three-cent exchange ticket in the outgoing streets, with its abolition downtown, has, up to date, been rejected by the directors.

Mitten's Plan a Surprise

Mayor Moore was unable to attend the meeting Wednesday because of the illness of the notice for it, and Colonel Sheldon Foster and William Hancock, the city directors, refused to make any stand on the transfer question until they had consulted with the Mayor.

However, while they are theoretically supposed to be a protection to the



CATHERINE DUNDON Conshohocken woman, former maid at the Coughlin home, who was questioned today in connection with the kidnaping of Blakely Watt Coughlin. She and James Malone, an alibi witness mentioned by her, probably will be released today.

interests of the city, the other members of the board can easily supply the necessary majority in cases affecting rates or policy.

Colleen Potter left the meeting before the secretary had even finished the reading of the reasons given by Mr. Mitten in support of the advance in rates which, while maintaining the basic five-cent fare, would boost the average fare from approximately four cents to about six cents.

Mitten Reported Displeased

The abolition of the exchange would not bring into play the 1907 agreement, because it involves no change in the basic fare. Mr. Mitten is said to have avoided that issue by proposing the extension of the exchange tickets.

Mr. Stotesbury is reported to have been displeased when Mr. Mitten took a firm stand in favor of the tariff he had already filed with the commission at Hartshorn, and refused to accede to the higher demands of the financial interests.

The tabling of the motion to indorse the Mitten plan at Wednesday's meeting necessitated the calling of the meeting today.

The company announced yesterday that the new tariffs, which will forbid the exchange in the downtown business district, will not affect the present arrangement whereby the car riders change from the subway-surface cars to the subway trains at Thirteenth street, without any additional cost. It was thought at first the present plan would double the fare to persons using the subway-surface cars who desired to ride to the ferries or stations east of Thirteenth street.

Chicago Delegates Lack Leadership

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Penrose. He denies such authority as he has, and it is not great from the fact that he speaks for Penrose, who perhaps does not even speak for his own state.

One plan exists for bringing order out of the existing chaos, and that is to organize the uninstructed delegates. It is said that the delegates this time, not the leaders, will make the nomination. It sounds pretty. But, as a matter of fact, unled and unorganized delegates know only one way to make a nomination, that is by a stampede, and no self-respecting party wants to trust its fate to the results of a stampede.

No Real Leaders to Trust

In a well-organized party, delegates seldom stampede, because they trust their leaders, and keep their eyes on them. But in Chicago today there are no real leaders to trust and no one to keep eyes on, except, perhaps, John T. King, and the party is not prepared to keep its eyes on the lieutenant of Penrose, to whom the situation has tapered down.

Organizing the uninstructed delegates is something like the German army plan of rehearsing behind the lines a great offensive before making it. Probably this idea of rehearsing the uninstructed delegates originated in the mind of Mr. King. The idea is to teach the uninstructed their parts, to give them certain signs and signals to enable them to act together with confidence and protect them against a stampede.

Instead of the uninstructed mass

watching and obeying an Old Guard, it will watch and follow a certain improvised leadership which will be created to meet the existing necessity. Perhaps the plan will work. At any rate, here is a third way of filling the void caused by the decease, resignation or incapacity of the Old Guard, and the other two being following the Senate, which is "drunk with power," or following the governors.

If the nomination really tapers down to Mr. King and his rehearsed body of the uninstructed the first stages of the convention will be the elimination of the state candidates. People differ as to the extent to which these men have already been virtually eliminated. Most observers agree that Governor Lowden has suffered seriously. His nomination is regarded as most unlikely.

Many think that Wood also is virtually out of the running. But the disorganized state of opposition leaves him still a possibility, if an unlikely nominee. Johnson is also possible, but unlikely. The real wish of the majority is to have a clean slate.

The favorite son supporters have already got the tip to stick to their candidates. It was sent to the Massachusetts delegates, who were told that if they stayed with Coolidge he would have a chance to be nominated. The same word was passed to the Washington delegates, who are supporting Poin Dexter, but it was hardly necessary to make this suggestion. Since the campaign fund revelations in Washington the stock of all the favorite sons has gone up. There is hardly one of them who does not figure that he has some hope of being the convention choice.

Want to Pick Winning Horse

Moreover, the delegates want to wait till they see the winner more clearly than they do now. They do not wish to lose their influence by voting for the wrong man or by dissipating their strength among candidates. Usually the course of a convention is to vote until the favorite sons and other candidates with a small following are eliminated, and until concentration on the leaders is effected. This is going to be a topsy-turvy convention. Voting will proceed, as it looks now, until the leaders are eliminated. That may take a long time.

When the convention meets Lowden, who a few days ago looked most promising, will probably be disposed of in the hands of the majority. Johnson, unless he can arrange to be nominated, will probably go before Wood. This is so because, while any danger of Johnson's nomination remains, the convention will probably keep Wood in the field against him. When Johnson and Lowden both go, it will probably be because some understanding has been reached as to who will be the nominee.

Johnson After Uninstructed Men

Johnson will make his effort now to win over to himself the petty leaders here and the uninstructed delegates as they arrive in the next few days. He will try to reach his understanding, make his bargain, give his bond, or whatever it is which will remove the objections to his nomination. He made his appearance in Chicago yesterday, but it is plain that he is not as powerful as he seems here in the Senate at Washington.

His entry into Chicago was an imitation of the Roosevelt entry in 1912 and 1916. He has the same headquarters in the Auditorium Hotel which Roosevelt had in 1916. A good crowd waited for him, listened to him and cheered him, but there was not the personal devotion manifested to him that the crowd showed to Roosevelt. After hearing him, the people melted away quickly. No one rushed his headquarters to touch the hem of his garment.

If Johnson were a bigger man than he is, a more magnetic with a constructive and inspiring program, he could easily run away with the party, so confused and leaderless it is. But Johnson seems likely to fail for faults, like those of Brutus, in himself, not in his stars.

Gov. Lowden Gains Convention Votes

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his candidacy and the agreement among Wood leaders to have Frank H. Hitchcock act as their field marshal are the two outstanding developments which indicate that within the next forty-eight hours the situation among the Republicans will move into the stage where the leaders will begin to do business.

Wood Men Satisfied

The Wood forces profess to be well satisfied with the arrangements within their own ranks, and lay emphasis on the statement that the hopes of their opponent for a coalition of leadership between William Cooper Procter and Mr. Hitchcock have gone glimmering. Mr. Procter, they say, will continue in his present capacity with the Wood forces, and the present agreement to have Mr. Hitchcock act as generalissimo of the forces on the convention floor was unanimous and agreeable all around.

After five days of sporadic activity and jostling, things are beginning to take on a real convention atmosphere. By the time the crowds of delegates begin pouring in, and with the coming of political leaders from Washington, things are expected to be going full blast. The first cheers and the first songs of the boosters are beginning to be heard in the hotel lobbies and on the streets. Pianos are tinkling in many of

Bryan Meets Chairman of Prohibition Party

Chicago, June 4.—(By A. P.)—With few exceptions Bryan arrived here this morning and went to the University Club. Virgil G. Hinshaw, chairman of the prohibition national committee, met Mr. Bryan for a conference.

held on all pertinent questions and interested parties will be given an opportunity to present their views.

C. S. Barrett, president and other representatives of the Farmers' National Union, representatives of the American Federation of Labor, and Harriet Taylor Upton, of the League of Women Voters, will be given adequate time.

N. Y. Men Opened Purses for Wood

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Wood. "We considered New York too good a field for contributions to leave it to a committee financing a local campaign only, so all of the committee's collections were sent to me."

There was a final figure on his books of \$21,000, which came from 1800 subscribers through the National Leonard Wood League, he said, and returned for an indorsement this week.

Total of \$38,000 Reported

The Leonard Wood League, the auxiliary campaign organization, in the totals shown on Mr. Stebbins' books up to June 2, had received \$158,554, and expended \$156,271. The Wood campaign committee had received \$290,413, and spent \$279,357.

"That shows a total of around \$530,000," Chairman Kenyon commented. "Yes," returned the witness, "but I wish to make it perfectly clear that these are amounts A. A. Sprague, the Chicago treasurer, covered in his statement, as well."

There was a general discussion between the committee and the witness in an effort to determine the total Wood national fund.

Chairman Kenyon suggested that an addition of \$74,390 to the amount

Candidates Give Interviews

Publicity plans have had an impetus, too, and beginning today Wood, Lowden and Johnson will begin giving two daily interviews to newspapermen. Other candidates will join the plan as they arrive.

Senator Poin Dexter, of Washington, arrived today from Washington, and the favorite son delegates understand and delegates is due from the west. From today on carloads of delegates will be arriving from all parts of the country to get through the preliminaries of caucusing, electing their delegation officers, members of the various convention committees and choosing their state representatives on the national committee.

There are also many little booms, not so well defined or being supported with such enthusiasm as the principal ones. There are candidates for President and Vice President who have arrived with nominating speeches already prepared. And now they are busy canvassing the various delegations trying to induce some to deliver them.

Vice President Marshall is going to have a look at the Republican contest and possibly some of the conven on his way West. He is due to arrive today.

By comparison with previous conventions, all the stage props are on hand for this year's big show. There are miles of bunting, flapping and fluttering in the late spring breezes of Lake Michigan; there are buttons, badges and souvenirs by the hogheads; there are bands by the score all ready to begin blaring campaign anthems; there are rosters and boosters expected and possibly some of the uproar; there are enthusiasts ready to parade at a moment's notice and to cheer with the winners and mourn with the losers.

Platform Conferences Begin

With the arrival today of Ogden L. Mills, chairman of the Republican executive committee on policies and platform, final conferences on the articles of the Republican platform to be submitted to the convention are expected to begin. The results of the work of Mr. Mills' committee are to be turned over to the resolutions committee chosen at the convention. Will H. Hays, chairman of the national committee, said, as the function of the Mills committee is purely advisory.

The nineteen subcommittees have been at work for six months, and through the returns of more than 100,000 questionnaires and by other means have obtained the views of more than 1,000,000 Republicans in every field of public activity and interest. Mr. Hays said.

Full public hearings before the resolutions committee will, however, be

CAMP FOR JERSEY GIRLS

Three Counties Unite in Y. W. C. A. Annual Summer Outing

Fries Mills, June 4.—Three counties—Burlington, Camden and Gloucester—will unite in conducting the annual summer camp for girls under the direction of the Young Woman's Christian Association at Fries Mills, near Clayton. The camp, in the woods at the edge of the lake, will open July 3, and continue until September 6. It will be called Camp Yowohasca.

The first Y. W. C. A. camp was established at this spot last year by the Gloucester county girls and was very successful. With the three counties uniting, it is expected that the enrollment at the camp will pass the 100 mark for each week it is open this year.

Girls more than ten years of age will be eligible for the camp, but the leaders announce that the two weeks from July 10 to 24 will be reserved especially for girls from ten to fourteen years old.

TO MAP ALLIED TRADE PLAN

Meets in Paris June 25

London, June 4.—(By A. P.)—A program of commercial procedure for nationals of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium will be drafted at the initial meeting of the international Chamber of Commerce in Paris from June 25 to July 1, with the view of suppression of unfair competition, acceleration of transportation of raw materials, reconstruction of the war-devastated regions, the economic organization of new states and stabilization of exchange.

This agreement was reached here today at a meeting of the general organization committee, of which John Fahay, of Boston, is chairman.

Auto Injures Norristown Girl

Norristown, June 4.—Pearl Monson, sixteen years old, is in the hospital with serious injuries caused by being run down here by Amos Isabach's car.

Kinney's advertisement featuring a large illustration of a woman in a hat and dress, with the text 'The Largest Shoe Retailers in the World, We Can't Be Undersold' and 'WORLD'S LARGEST SHOE RETAILERS'.

There's This Much About Kinney's Shoes: —You Can Always Find the Styles You Want at the Prices You Want to Pay

Table listing Women's Low and High Shoes with prices. Items include women's white canvas Oxford, women's patent leather Mary Jane pumps, etc.

Table listing Children's High and Low Shoes with prices. Items include growing girls' patent leather plain pumps, children's gunmetal lace shoes, etc.

Table listing Men's and Boys' High and Low Shoes with prices. Items include men's brown calf English Oxfords, men's brown calf bluchers, etc.

Advertisement for 'Keds' Tennis Shoes, featuring an illustration of a shoe and text: 'Keds' Tennis Shoes All Styles and Sizes 98c to \$1.49'.

116-118-120 No. Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Open Friday Until 8 P. M. Saturday Until 10 P. M.

FOR SALE advertisement for an unusual country house with a setting of a hundred years in the making, located in the city of Philadelphia.

FOR SALE advertisement for a house with a setting of a hundred years in the making, located in the city of Philadelphia.

Del Mar advertisement for White Footwear, featuring illustrations of various styles of shoes and text: 'White Footwear Take the Elevator to Second Floor—1211 Chestnut St. Most Unusual Saving Opportunities'.

Men's Cordo-Tan Oxfords, \$5.85—Basement