CORK CIVILIANS USE BOMBS IN ATTACK

Two Military Lorries Blown Up and 60 to 70 Soldiers Injured

POLICE HEAD ASSASSINATED

By the Associated Press

Cork, July 19.—Two military lorries loaded with soldiers which passed through the streets of Cork at 3 o'clock this morning were attacked by civilians with bombs and blown up. Between sixty and seventy soldiers were injured. The civilians threw twenty-nine bombs.

This attack followed a night of terror, into which the city was plunged as a result of street fighting in which Sinn Feiners and the military participated. Two men were killed and some forty were wounded in the gun fighting, which brought the total of casualties well over the 100 mark.

The Sinn Feiners used the guerrilla tactics which had been outlined in the plan of campaign of the republican army.

A dramatic feature of last night's events was the assassination of Commissioner Smyth, of the Royal Irish Constabulary, at the Cork County Club. Smyth was found by fourteen armed men sitting with friends, one of them District Inspector Craig. Several of the men fired pointblank at the commissioner, who rose, but fell dead while endeavoring to reach the door. Mr. Craig was wounded during the fusillade.

One account of the shooting of Commissioner Smyth says that on entering the smoking room one of the assassins exclaimed, "Where is he?" Then, turning to the victim, said:

"Were not your orders to shoot at sight? Well, you are in sight; so prepare."

Whereupon three shots were fired.

Smyth staggered and rushed toward his assailants, only to be met by another volley. He fell against the wall, and, seeing that their object had been accomplished, the assassins left the room.

Mr. Smyth was the divisional commissioner for the Minister Royal. He was a captain of the Fifteenth Sikhs during the world war and won the Victoria Cross. He lost his left arm during the fighting and returned to England with the rank of colonel. He received his commissionship a few months ago.

Mr. Smyth's name figured prominently in the Commons last week in connection with a speech he made to the police at Listowel, County Kerry, June 19, in which it was declared he ordered his men not to be afraid to shoot with effect.

A former soldier was bayoneted and killed by the military at Belfast yesterday.

The man's name was John Burke. He was employed in a local chemical works. On the wall above the spot where he died the following was written: "R. I. P. Killed by the military of the Stafford Regiment."

Harding Presses Fight on Treaty

Continued from Page One

which Mr. Wilson has found himself in conflict with the Republican Senate and with some influential Democrats.

The alacrity with which the league issue has come to the fore has caused manifest surprise at Harding's headquarters here. Many of the senator's close associates had not expected Governor Cox to take counsel with the President at the outset of his campaign nor to take any aggressive measures to hold up the hands of the present administration, with which he has not been closely associated.

In that event they considered it possible that the league issue might be thrust more or less into the background for want of a direct point of conflict between the two parties.

So far, however, the other ordinarily important issues have failed to supply a paramount point of conflict, and that circumstance is expected to help keep the league controversy in the spotlight.

The Harding managers are not unmindful that within their own party there is some division of opinion regarding the league, but they believe that on a direct issue of acceptance of the Wilson policy without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t" they can count on a united Republican front.

They also are confident that such an issue will drive a wedge through Democratic solidarity and they do not propose to overlook any opportunity thus to carry the fight into the enemy's territory.

GOV. COX DECLINES TO ANSWER HARDING

Columbus, O., July 19.—(By A. P.)—Conferences on Democratic campaign plans engaged Governor Cox, the party standard-bearer, immediately upon his return today from Washington.

Homer S. Cummings, chairman, and many members of the national committee arrived today for the meeting of the full committee tomorrow and kept Governor Cox busy with discussions of selecting a campaign manager, speaking tours, finances and other affairs.

Governor Cox declined today to reply to the statement of Senator Harding, his Republican opponent, calling for a bill of particulars of the governor's conference with President Wilson. Stating that he was "very much pleased" with the results of his talk with the President, Governor Cox reiterated, with respect to Mr. Harding's statement, that he would not engage in a wire debate with the opposition.

"In my speech of acceptance," said the governor, "I will answer all that I deem requires an answer."

Chairman Cummings had an afternoon engagement with the governor, who with other members of the national committee here, said no agreement on the management of the campaign had yet been reached. It was stated that Edmund H. Moore, the governor's floor manager at San Francisco, could have the chairmanship if he desired, but friends of Mr. Moore declared that he did not wish to serve in that capacity. Mr. Moore was due to arrive here from his home at Youngstown late in the day.

The national committee is to meet tomorrow morning for its first regular business session since the San Francisco convention. A brief meeting was held there, but all important business was deferred for tomorrow's gathering. The committee will be entertained by Mrs. Cox at a buffet luncheon tomorrow afternoon at the governor's home.

Many women newly elected to the committee, under the expansion rule adopted at San Francisco, giving women an equal number of committee memberships with men, are arriving for the meeting tomorrow.

Returning from Washington today with Governor Cox was Franklin D. Roosevelt, vice presidential nominee, who will remain over the national committee's meeting as a guest at the executive mansion.

Washington, July 19.—Unity of opinion on the League of Nations in particular and the Democratic platform in general was acclaimed by President Wilson and Governor Cox, the Democratic presidential nominee, in statements dealing with yesterday's conference at the White House.

President Wilson's statement said that he and the party nominee "were absolutely at one with regard to the great issue of the League of Nations," and that Mr. Cox "is ready to be the champion in every respect of the honor of the nation and the secure peace of the world."

Governor Cox, in summarizing the results of the conference, said it brought out that he and the President "are agreed as to the meaning and sufficiency of the Democratic platform and the duty of the party in the face of threatened bad faith to the world in the name of America."

Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, who also participated in the conference, which lasted about an hour, said "splendid accord" was shown in the conversations between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Cox.

Party leaders here expressed satisfaction today over the results of the fifty-hour visit of Governor Cox to the capital. In addition to the conference with President Wilson, the nominee saw a number of senators, representatives and other officials before departing for Columbus, O., late yesterday.

MINERS CONTEND FOR 'LIVING WAGE'

Demand for Six-Dollar Day Is Conservative, Hard Coal Commission Is Told

By the Associated Press

Scranton, July 19.—In arguing for the nine workers before the anthracite nine commission here today, Phillip Murray, vice president of the union, declared the outstanding development of the hearings, which are drawing to a close, is "the establishment for all time in this industry of the principle of the living wage."

"The operators have declared repeatedly their acceptance of this principle and their purpose to adhere to it and have stated that the sole point of difference with us is one of fact, as to what constitutes a living wage and how it should be determined," Mr. Murray continued. "It was not until the cross-examination that we secured from the operators the amazing statement that a mine worker can live and support a family on American standard on a wage of $3.34 per day.

"That is their translation of the principle of the living wage into concrete figures; that is their measure of the worth of a man under present day considerations.

"Mr. Huber's $3.34 per day, plus Mr. Warriner's cows and chickens, fresh air and beautiful scenery, furnished us by the operators without price to us and without cost to themselves, comprise the sum total of their contribution to the information of the commission as to how to determine and what to fix a living wage for 152,000 workers.

"Our demands have been met by the operators with the contention that they are now paying us a living wage and with the further declaration that if there should be any wage increase it would mean an advance in the price of anthracite to the consumer.

"When we sought to demonstrate by an inquiry into the monopolistic domination of the industry and its abnormally large earnings, direct and indirect, that our just wage demands could be met and the increase absorbed by the operators out of their profits without an increase in the price of coal to the consumer, we encountered a technical objection from the operators who raised the question as to the jurisdiction of the commission to go into matters of costs, prices, profits and monopoly.

"We submit that we have established beyond contradiction the following points:

"First. Anthracite workers are not now receiving a living wage.

"Second. A living wage in this industry would be largely in excess of the maximum earnings which the operators show in their own table.

"Third. Our demand for a minimum wage of $6 per day, with differentials, is reasonable and conservative.

"Therefore, we contend that we have earned the judgment of this commission for our full wage demands on our submission in this phase of the case."

11,800 Employes Laid Off by P. R. R.

Continued from Page One

the men in line long enough to submit the award to a referendum vote, as provided by union rules.

Some leaders say the temper of the men is such that they doubt whether an immediate walkout, unauthorized and unsalled, could be averted if the men are not satisfied by the board's decision.

The call for today's session, which will be continued for several days, provides that the general chairmen can, if they wish, pass on the award without submitting it to a vote.

Both W. G. Lee and S. M. Heberling, representing the two big switching organizations, are said to be among those bitterly opposed to the award which they understand is to be handed down, but they are working with the others to prevent any hasty action by their men.

"This conference is looked upon as one of the most vital conclaves of the associated railway crafts," Mr. Heberling said today. "You know we are not bound to accept the awards of the labor board. The Esch-Cummings bill does not make the award compulsory and neither the workers nor the carriers are forced to accept the rulings.

"I should not like to see a general strike called. It would tie up the country in twenty-four hours and in forty-eight hours industries would be forced to close. The switchmen have asked for a 60 per cent increase. A 20 per cent compromise would hardly be acceptable. Scrubwomen employed in the Chicago yards are drawing more money than are switchmen who risk their lives in their work."

While the leaders of the recognized unions are in one conference, 100 chairmen of locals of the new yardmen's and enginemen's associations, which called the strikes in April, gathered to await the award.

John Grunau, president of the Chicago Yardmen's Association, parent body of all the new unions, said his men would pass on the award independently of the recognized brotherhoods.

The new unions demand restoration to their former seniority rights before returning to work. The labor board refused to hear their demands and it is understood there will be nothing in the award to be handed tomorrow to cover the case of the strikers.

The wage increases asked by the railroad workers, of whom there are nearly 2,000,000, would total more than $1,000,000,000. The demands range from 23.5 per cent for shopmen, to 66.4 per cent for maintenance-of-way employes.

COX MEN SEEKING TO OUST CUMMINGS

Democratic National Chairman Accused of Helping McAdoo at Convention

HULL MAY BE SUCCESSOR

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.

Chicago, July 19. — Representative Cordell Hull, of Tennessee, is the latest suggestion for national chairman of the Democratic National Committee to succeed Homer S. Cummings.

It is likely that a new chairman will be elected at Tuesday's meeting of the national committee in Columbus, O. The talk of Representative Hull was brought here by Democratic leaders arriving in this city on their way to Columbus from San Francisco.

Edward H. Moore, who managed Governor Cox's campaign and looked after the Democratic nominee's interests at San Francisco, arrived here Saturday night, and went on to Ohio today. Mr. Moore unquestionably would succeed Mr. Cummings if he were willing to undertake the direction of the Democratic national campaign, but Mr. Moore reiterated here the determination expressed privately at San Francisco not to take the chairmanship. Mr. Moore will undoubtedly be subjected to a good deal of pressure at Columbus, but his friends say he will resist even the request of Governor Cox to head the Democratic National Committee. For Mr. Moore it is said his private interests require his constant attention. The suggestion that Edward Hoffman, of Indiana, take the national chairmanship meets no favor among the Democrats who have arrived here.

Cummings Stoutly Opposed

Opposition to Mr. Cummings's continued leadership broke out in San Francisco immediately upon the nomination of Governor Cox. It does not seem to proceed so much from the candidate himself as from those Democratic state leaders who were responsible for Cox's nomination.

These friends of the governor allege against Mr. Cummings that he opposed the nomination of Cox and that he favored the nomination of ex-Secretary McAdoo until it became evident that Mr. McAdoo could not be nominated. They say that, in various ways, he aided the McAdoo movement. They even assert that the band in the auditorium at San Francisco was used by Mr. Cummings to help along the remarkable demonstration which took place in the convention when Mr. McAdoo's name was presented by Dr. Burrus Jenkins.

For Mr. Cummings, it is alleged by his friends that he all along through the earlier stages of the convention preferred the nomination of Cox rather than of McAdoo. But it is certain, from what happened at San Francisco, that, like many others there, Mr. Cummings underestimated Governor Cox's chances, and early became convinced that his nomination was impossible. Mr. Cummings was an administration man and overestimated the influence which the administration forces in the convention would exercise in the nomination of a candidate.

Mr. Cummings is also criticized for assuming the temporary chairmanship of the San Francisco convention and thus putting himself forward before the delegates, especially in view of his own ambition to be nominated for the presidency. And there is no question that Mr. Cummings took himself seriously as a candidate when Mr. McAdoo's candidacy failed to move and the Cox candidacy, in his opinion, had been so mishandled as to become impossible.

State Leaders at Odds

Back of all these reasons for replacing Mr. Cummings is a real incompatibility of temper between the state leaders now in control of the Democratic party, through their success in nominating Mr. Cox, and Mr. Cummings. The present national Democratic chairman is a selection of President Wilson. He is an intellectual, a distinguished lawyer and as far removed from the Fred Lynch or Tom Taggart type of chairman as is Mr. Wilson himself. He speaks the language of the President, and it was not unnatural that he was chosen to sound the keynote at the convention by the administration forces in the national committee.

Mr. Cummings had only one point in common with the professional politicians. He sympathized with their views on patronage, and went to the White House in their behalf, notably when he complained to the President of Postmaster General Burleson's civil service regulations, which were depriving the Democrats of too many postmasters.

He has not the Democratic National Committee behind him as Chairman Hays has the Republican National committee behind him. Leaders like Marsh, of Iowa; Lynch, of Minnesota, and Brennan, of Illinois, feel that Cummings is not a man of their type.

According to party custom, a candidate for President is free to name the chairman of the national committee who will conduct his campaign. Under this custom, many purely personal representatives of presidential candidates, like Chairman Willcox, of the Republican National Committee in 1916, and Chairman McCombs, of the Democratic National Committee in 1912, have been chosen. But this does not appear to be so much a case of the candidates wishing a change in the chairman of the national committee as of the controlling members of the national committee insisting upon a change. The men who scored a victory over the administration at San Francisco want to make it complete.

PATROLMAN IS MISSING

Wife Believes Beggar May Have Something to Do With It

Mrs. William B. Boyd, wife of a young patrolman who has disappeared, believes her husband may have been waylaid by a beggar who threatened to "get him" several months ago when arrested.

The wife has asked the police to help locate her husband, or to learn his fate. Boyd is twenty-four years old and had been on the force for about a year before his disappearance. He was stationed at the Manayunk district.

On July 15, Mrs. Boyd says, her husband told her to pack up their belongings and be ready to move into new rooms when he returned from the station house, where he went to collect two weeks' pay. He collected his money, but never returned to his home.

Boyd and his family lived with his mother at 752 Manatawna avenue, Roxborough. The younger couple quarreled with Mrs. Boyd, senior, according to both mother and daughter. He planned to move after his next pay.

Boyd is described as five feet ten inches tall, weighing 150 pounds, sallow complexion and straight black hair, because of which he was called "Indian" by his friends. When he left home he wore a blue suit, brown shoes and black and white striped shirt.

SHOE SHOW SURE SHOWS SOME SHOCKING SHOES

Jazz, One-Step and Fox-Trot Styles Make Visitor to Bellevue-Stratford Dizzy

The jazz step seems to have broken out in the footwear business, to judge from the first annual affair of the Philadelphia footwear style show, which are other words for an exhibit of new kicks.

The one-step seems to have taken the place of the instep and the fox-trot seems to have become the national method of navigation, if the trick shoes and dizzy boots now on view in the ballroom of the Bellevue-Stratford are in any way prophetic. The show, which opened this morning and will continue until tomorrow night, with its sixty-eight exhibitors represents the shoe and shoe-leather interests of the city and a large part of the state.

A jazz orchestra, pumping out its strains over the leather-covered ballroom, which is just as full of footsteps, you might say, as at the height of the season, gives the right atmosphere for the display of fancy footwear. Some of the shoes look as though they were finding it difficult not to keep time to the music and take a shake around the floor.

Feminine footwear, which is singular for ladies' shoes, runs away with the blue and all the other ribbons for being new and tricky and everything like that. The only change in men's shoes seems to be in the price.

Trick Shoes for Women

Women may want but little here below—around the feet—but they want that little to have a kick in it. The shoe men have obliged with a great line of new vamps, lasts and gores, whatever they are, and all the colors that they still make since somebody busted up Germany's dye business.

The French shoe, with a shorter vamp and blunter toe, is considered very hot among the new styles. Another shoe that is going to be the rage or the outrage is the side-gore—no, not sidedoor—model.

There are white shoes with strips and patches of green or black or brown or red leather stuck on them at unexpected places like the skin of a partly peeled apple, which are highly thought of. Another good bet is the one-buckle shoe with a neat strap and buckle somewhere over the instep.

Among the walking shoes is one of brown satin, bound over the toe with criss-cross strips of suede. The mileage guaranteed on this walking boot was not announced.

Footwear of All Ages

Brocaded shoes of all colors and designs, with butterfly buckles and all sorts of beaded and rhinestone accessories, are plentiful.

An interesting feature of the show is an exhibition of shoes of all nations and all ages. There are swineskin sandals from Olympia, Greece, which may have been the track shoes of the great marathon runner, Erysipilis, or some prehistoric Meredith.

There is a tremendous jackboot, worn by King Henry IV. of France, which weighs nineteen pounds and another boot worn by Marshal Ney at the Battle of Waterloo. Wooden, cloth, beaded and leather shoes of every description, with a collection of the fighting shoes of the recently warring nations, round out the unusual collection. Admission to the show is free.

SUFFRAGISTS TO ACT

Plan Appeal to Supreme Court Against Governor Clement's Veto

Burlington, Vt., July 19.—(By A. P.)—If the suffrage amendment is not soon ratified by the necessary thirty-sixth state, Vermont suffragists will appeal to the United States Supreme Court to declare illegal Governor Clement's veto of the presidential suffrage bill passed by the Vermont Legislature last year.

This was announced in a statement issued today at suffrage state headquarters here where it is said local leaders are working with the approval of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, national leader of the suffrage movement. The statement says that "the validity of the entire vote cast in Vermont for President" may rest on the ruling of the Supreme Court.

Columbus, O., July 19.—(By A. P.)—Representatives of the National Woman's Party expect to march down on Senator Harding at Marion, Thursday, with flying colors. Announcement from headquarters of the party here this morning said in addition to carrying their colors members may carry state banners also when the call is made.

The women expect to ask Senator Harding to use his influence in having Republican members of the Tennessee Legislature vote for ratification.

TAXED FOR HIS HONESTY

Almost Cost Silverman $6 to Return $800 in Jewelry

William Silverman, of this city, was willing to play the role of honest man in a little comedy of errors at National Park, N. J., but he balked when taxed $6 for another man's mistake.

When Silverman returned home a week ago yesterday after a dip in the Delaware river off National Park, he discovered a bathhouse proprietor had given him another Silverman's suitcase. The suitcase contained about $800 in jewelry.

Silverman located the other Silverman at Chester and returned the latter's property. The local man went to National Park yesterday to demand his own suitcase. It was checked in the bathhouse, but the proprietor demanded $6 for storage.

Silverman refused to pay and was brought before Recorder Bentz. After hearing Silverman's version the recorder complimented him for his honesty and ordered the bathhouse man to yield the suitcase at once.

MAYOR ANSWERS MINISTERS

Declares Mr. Forney Must Have Worked Hard on Sunday

Mayor Moore today made a brief reply to the suggestion that ministers announce from their pulpits the Mayor's attitude toward enforcement of the Sunday "blue laws."

The suggestion was sent to 400 Protestant ministers by the Rev. William B. Forney, of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association.

"I have nothing to say," Mr. Moore said, "except to observe that the Rev. Mr. Forney must have worked very hard on Sunday to get his staff ready for the Monday morning newspapers. One of the strange conditions arising from the agitation of the Rev. Mr. Forney is that it is difficult to distinguish between those who work on Sunday and those who pray."

PROBE MILL SHUT-DOWN

Lawrence Mayor Assails Wool Magnate for Lockout

Lawrence, Mass., July 19.—The Lawrence City Council voted today to wait upon William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Co., and to ask him the reason for the shutdown of the mills of the company here and also when they will be reopened.

The mills have been closed one week, throwing 15,000 workers out of employment.

Mayor William P. White said that while there had been no unusual demand upon the City Charities Department as a result of the lockout, he believed the departure of machine labor from the city and the idleness of thousands of other workers constituted a serious situation.

MAN KILLED BY TRAIN

Unidentified Victim Had Initials "F. R." on Belt Buckle

Efforts are being made to identify a young man, about twenty-three years old, with the initials "F. R." on his belt buckle, who was killed by a train while walking across the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at F street at 10:35 o'clock this morning.

He is about five feet eight inches in height, and wore a black coat, black shirt, and blue striped trousers. The body was severely mangled.

DIVORCES GRANTED

Judges Rogers and Stern, of Court of Common Pleas No. 2, today granted final decrees of divorce in the following cases: Sue C. Yerkes Windle from Frederick Fairlamb Windle, Vito Vinciguerra from Lizza Vinciguerra, Herbert Arthur Pope from Annie Pope, Abbie McDade Piston from Charles L. Piston.

BARBER'S BODY FOUND

Wife and Children Saw Frank Vincent Drown in Pensauken Creek

The body of Frank Vincent, thirty-three years old, 1358 Cadwallader street, Kensington, who was drowned in view of his wife and two children yesterday while swimming in Pensauken creek, near Camden, was brought to his home today. The body was recovered after searching parties had grappled all night.

Vincent with his family had gone to the Jersey creek on a picnic trip. When he was taken with cramps in deep water his wife and children at first mistook his struggles as an attempt to fool the children. Mrs. Vincent said today. But when he disappeared from view they called for help. The wife and children were in a rowboat.

Vincent's brother-in-law, Peter Gaberil, with others, failed in their efforts to save him.

BELLINGER IS ROBBED

Suspect in Theft From Navy Aviator Caught After Chase

After a short chase through the center of the city, George Ferguson, twenty-three years old, was arrested today charged with stealing jewelry valued at $275 from Lieutenant Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, of the aviation department of the U. S. N. and pilot of the seaplane N.C.-1, one of the successful planes in the transatlantic flight successfully completed by the N.C.-4.

The jewelry, which was in a handbag, was taken from the commander's automobile on Saturday. Today, the police say, Ferguson attempted to pawn jewelry which answered a description of the stolen gems. Becoming suspicious of the pawnbroker, it is said, he fled and was pursued by Traffic Policeman Schrader, who captured him at Ninth and Walnut streets. He was locked up in City Hall. He said he was born in Germany and came from Montreal, but refused to discuss the case.

Transit Companies File a Demurrer

Continued from Page One

and in that connection pointed out that the commission's jurisdiction extended only to questions of rate and service.

In reply to this first demurrer, the business men's organization contended that the commission did have jurisdiction, and their counsel made the statement that a rental was virtually a rate.

In the second demurrer, filed today, the underlying companies say that the control which they have over the lines of the P. R. T. Co. does not constitute operation of the road.

According to counsel of the underlying companies, the action taken today brings the whole matter back to its original status.

Among the so called "underlying" companies which joined in this demurrer, eight are owned by the P. R. T. Co. They contend that any rents paid by them does not properly come under the heading of "rental," as really the money is paid by the P. R. T. Co. to itself.

Want Straight Increase Plan

Those who have been following the action of the Public Service Commission in other cases believe that the commission will suggest to the company that it file another tariff instead of the one asking for the elimination of exchange tickets, and also that they supplement this with a request for a straight fare increase. It is known that some members of the commission think that the fare increase as outlined now is discriminatory.

It was pointed out at the hearing in Philadelphia that the P. R. T. Co. would complete a valuation of its plant in September. There are many who believe that the commission will suggest that the straight fare increase be asked, as the company will be able then to submit definite costs of operation.

Because the company has declared that even the proposed increase through elimination of free transfers will only tide them over for the present year, the commission, it is understood, would prefer to have the company make whatever rate it files a tariff to endure for at least three years.

P. R. T. Stock Sags

Uncertainty as to the action of the directors on the dividend this afternoon provoked fresh selling of transit stock in the opening trading of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

While offerings were not large, the stock made a quick descent of $1.25 from Saturday's final quotation to 16¾, or within ⅛ of the low price made on Saturday, and within ¾ of the low record price made in the latter part of May.

The semiannual 2½ per cent dividend usually declared by the company was passed when due on July 10. That, it is believed, was due to the fact that the rate increase had not been sanctioned.

CHILDREN FIND SKELETON

A skeleton abandoned by medical students in the cellar of a vacant house, at 129 South Eighth street, started rumors of a haunted house and foul play, when it was discovered by some children at play today. Trembling neighbors peered in the cellar window and finally reported the case to the police, who discovered that the skeleton was the property of the Jefferson Medical School.

SOVIET READY FOR PEACE WITH POLES

Russia Prepared to Agree to Armistice, Minister Notifies Britain

MAKES NEW PROPOSITION

By the Associated Press

London, July 19.—The British Government today received a note from the Russian Soviet government stating that Russia was prepared to agree to an armistice and to make peace with Poland.

The note was sent by George Tchitcherin, the foreign minister. It was in reply to the British proposal for an armistice and peace conference.

In the note the Soviet government made a fresh proposition, which is under consideration by the British cabinet.

Warsaw, July 19.—The Bolsheviki in their westward push have reached the vicinity of the former Russo-German battle line on the western edge of the Pripet marshes. Here the Poles are making a stand and heavy fighting is in progress at various points.

The Bolsheviki have brought up armored trains from the railroad leading southwest from Minsk and along another railroad extending through the marshes from Mozir and Kalenkovitche.

This Bolshevik sweep across Lithuania is giving the Soviet forces possession of a rich harvest. The Polish population is fleeing before the Bolshevik onrush, the peasants crowding the roads with their livestock and vehicles loaded with household goods.

The food in the warehouses at Biewst, stored there for the use of the children who are fed by the American Relief Association, is being loaded upon cars for shipment to a safer place. The refugees in the Bielostok region also are being removed as a precautionary measure.

It is said in Polish quarters that the retreat on the northern front is being continued in an orderly way, according to plan. All the Bolshevik attacks along the southern front have been repulsed.

P. R. T. Bookkeeping Hides Transit Facts

Continued from Page One

change in trolley fares could be introduced without the consent of both parties.

Then came the act creating the State Public Service Commission, which provided for the filing with it of all proposed new schedules of trolley fares; it also provided that thirty days' notice must be given to the commission and the public of such changes.

These changes were automatically to go into effect at the end of thirty days—but only as a temporary affair pending the taking of testimony by the commission and providing no protests had been filed against them.

The Public Service Commission has thousands of similar cases coming before it. It is impossible for it to hear all such matters within thirty days. Under the circumstances a temporary advance of rates is often permitted until such time as the commission can hear in full the testimony for and against, and make a permanent ruling.

What the transit company assumed for its purpose was that this thirty-day preliminary notice in itself permitted it to put into effect its new schedule, without consent of the city or the commission, until such times as the commission was prepared to hear and consider the reasons for the advance in fares.

Here City Stepped In

It was at this point that the city, through its city solicitor, stepped in and directed attention to the fact that the city's contract with the Rapid Transit Co. was still existent and in effect.

The company had not, of course, considered the city. It had proposed to go ahead and raise fares on the assumption that all that was necessary was to publish its new schedule thirty days in advance and then "Whoop 'er up."

But the city intervened and demanded that the company show cause for the increased rates of fare. Had this not been done the strange spectacle would have been presented of the Rapid Transit Co. setting itself up as beyond the power of the city and of the state.

Usurpation of State Power

It would have been a clear case of usurpation of the police power of state and city by a corporation created by them, endowed with the power to override its creators.

The legal point is that in view of the contract with the city the company could not, automatically, proceed, as it had planned, to collect the increase prior to an order of the commission.

For boldness of design this is perhaps the capstone of corporation arrogance.

But, as I have outlined above, the company fell down on the job because the city practically "canuted" the game by "thus far shalt thou go and no farther." Then followed the taking of testimony, the revelation of the bookkeeping methods of the company and the failure properly to account on its books for the expenditure of the whole of some $30,000,000 which the company's own experts confess is a rather "nebulous" item.

Appraisement Would Give Clue

It does not matter that the books of the company, according to its expert accountants, are kept in accordance with the rules of the Interstate Commerce Commission adopted by the Public Service Commission; or that the books of the company were regularly audited by the city's accountants.

The fact remains that there are questions involving millions of dollars that have been spent and are unaccounted for on the books, and which can only be discovered by an appraisement and valuation of the company's property.

That appraisement and valuation is now going on. It is an inventory that will be completed some time in September, according to the transit experts. Then and not till then will there be light on the hidden and complicated things.

It is admitted by the city and by those at all familiar with traction management that Mr. Mitten has given the city a great transit system, one that was evolved out of a complex tangle of conflicting interests and cobwebbed with political chicanery. There has been no disposition, as developed all through the testimony by the city's legal representatives, to minimize Mr. Mitten's work, no matter how accomplished.

Financial Management at Fault

The trouble is with the company's system of financial management as revealed at the hearings before the Public Service Commission.

Principal among the contentions of the company has been the attempt to prove to the service commission that the company was not earning the amount of interest on its capital stock to which as a public service corporation it is entitled. In an attempt to prove this every clever device known to expert financiers has been resorted to, yet keeping technically within the law on the subject.

As to the underlying companies, the rentals, interests and taxes paid to and for their accounts have been the millstone around the neck of the company. This is admitted by the company itself; but no attempts have been made by it to relieve itself of this incubus, beyond a presentation to the government by its legal counsel in connection with a plea for a readjustment of wartime taxation.

Fair Raise Won't Halt Probe

Should the Public Service Commission decide to permit the transit company to increase its fares as prayed for, the fact will not halt the progress of further investigation as to the affairs of the company.

If the commission should allow the temporary increase of fares in this case, it will be in the face of every precedent created by it, and showing a consideration to the transit company which has not been accorded any similar corporation in the commonwealth.

In reviewing other cases, the commissioners have never, I am reliably informed, allowed even a temporary increase of fares without some showing of real values in the property.

In this case the company seeks to obtain the right to increase fares without any attempt on its part to prove property value as stated.

Must Be Showdown Ultimately

There has to be ultimately a general showdown of the company's affairs. The inventory now being made will be closely scanned by the city's legal representatives. There is no question that certain of its claims will be disputed, and ultimately, should the Public Service Commission make a temporary increase in fares permanent, the case will be fought out in the Supreme Court.

It may be years before the final adjudication of the matter is reached, and all the deadwood and political debris heaped on the city's transit system swept away.

In the meantime the question of certificates of repayment for excess fare paid by the people must be decided. If a temporary advance in fare is permitted, will the company be compelled to issue to each passenger a certificate, or receipt, providing for the repayment of the excess charge should the temporary advance be not made permanent?

For whatever decision the service commission arrives at, it is only temporary and to remain in force till testimony covering every phase of the muddle has been heard.

Repayment Plan Not Considered

This certificate of repayment was not considered by the company apparently in its rush to put the new schedule of fares into effect at once.

In the event of a refusal by the commission to grant the temporary advance in fares, the company unquestionably will be left in a very undesirable and unenviable position. The company will face a deficit, assume the burden of inherited mismanagement of those who have gone before.

What would be the solution?

Only one is apparent now. If the P. R. T. will join in an action with the city as co-plaintiff before the Public Serice Commission in an endeavor to break the underlying leases, the stranglehold on its corporate existence, a way would be opened for relief.

The company is in the position of a tenant protesting to a landlord. If the tenant joins with the city in fighting an injustice imposed by the landlord, or the underlying companies, it will be an evidence of good faith toward the public and will carry great hope of success.

But have the Rapid Transit officials the disposition and nerve to take this step?

The drainage system of the underlying companies, already referred to, is exhausting the Rapid Transit Co.'s resources and imposing a burden on trolley riders. There are five of these drains:

First. The Transit Co. is paying dividends on their stock averaging 14½ per cent per annum.

Second. It is paying interests on their bonds.

Third. It pays all their taxes, including dividend and real estate taxes paid into the City Treasury.

Fourth. Pays all their obligations and such costs of paving, now amounting to $550,000 a year.

Fifth. Also, all the costs of maintaining their corporate existence, such as office rent, salaries of officials, etc.

The grand total exceeds $10,000,000 a year.

CHINESE REGULARS VICTORS

Defeat Anfu Forces in Battle Near Pekin

Washington, July 19.—Forces of General Tuan-Chi-Jui, former Chinese premier and minister of war and head of the Anfu party in China, have been defeated by Chinese regular forces under General Wu Pei-Fu and driven back toward Mentoukuo, the American legation at Pekin reported today to the State Department. The fighting occurred near Pekin, and the wounded are arriving in that city.

JOACHIM'S SUICIDE LAID TO POVERTY

Ex-Kaiser's Youngest Son Not Involved in Any Scandal, Assert Friends

FEAR EFFECT ON EMPRESS

By the Associated Press

Berlin, July 19.—Friends of Prince Joachim of Hohenzollern deny stories current in Berlin that his suicide at Potsdam Sunday was brought about by scandal.

They say that aside from his marital disappointments, the prince was acutely embarrassed through his restricted finances. Like his brothers, he is believed to have been sadly in need of funds, owing to the limited allowance from the crown funds permitted him by the Prussian Government.

Prince Joachim is also reported to have been brooding over the ultimate fate of the former royal house and the criticism to which his father has been subjected in Germany.

By those who were close to the Hohenzollern family when it was in power in Berlin, Prince Joachim was said to have been the favorite son of the former German empress, and fears are expressed that the news of his suicide may have a fatal effect on her, as she recently suffered an acute recurrence of her heart trouble.

The prince shot himself at his residence, the Villa Leignitz. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he died a few hours later.

Doorn, Holland, July 19.—(By A. P.)—The announcement of Prince Joachim's death came to Doorn castle like a thunderbolt.

The former German empress, who during the last week has been again seriously troubled by her heart ailment, is believed not to have been informed of the tragedy. The ex-emperor, however, has been told of it and has been greatly affected by the untimely end of his favorite son.

Prince Joachim saw his parents the middle of June, when he paid them a visit at Doorn castle.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Mitchell, Accused in Bergdoll Case, Say "Not Guilty"

Albert S. Mitchell, an automobile accessories dealer accused of conspiracy to aid Erwin Bergdoll escape the military authorities, entered a plea of "not guilty" before Judge Thompson in the United States District Court today.

Mitchell, who lives at 2953 Poplar street, was released in $10,000 bail after he explained that he was unable to appear with his co-defendants in the conspiracy charge last Monday because he was "out of town on business."

Mitchell is accused of buying an automobile for Erwin Bergdoll and delivering it to Charles Braun, a brother of the Bergdolls, who changed his name because of the "notoriety" attached to it, for future delivery to the draft dodger.

He is also accused, with Braun and Harry Schuh, formerly a bookkeeper in the Bergdoll brewery and now said to be with Erwin, of "conspiracy to violate a United States statute."

The automobile transaction is said to have taken place on April 15, the car being delivered to the Braun home in Broomal.

DEATHS

ENGELMANN. — On July 17, 1920, GEORGE, beloved husband of Julia Engelmann. Relatives and friends, also Star of the Evening Lodge No. 3, invited to funeral services, on Wednesday, at 1 p. m., at the residence of his son-in-law, Harry Steelman, 1835 E. Lippincott st. Interment Oakland Cemetery. Remains may be viewed Tuesday evening, 7 to 9 o'clock.

McCAUGHEY.—On July 19, SARAH, widow of Robert McCaughey. Funeral on Wednesday, at 1 p. m., from late residence, 1217 S. 19th st., Int. Mt. Moriah Cem. Friends may call Tuesday evening.

SHAW.—On July 17, J. NEWTON, Jr., son of Jasper N. and Dorothy A. Shaw, aged 18 years. Relatives and friends, also members of the U. S. Coast Guards, invited to funeral services, on Wednesday, afternoon, July 21, at 2 o'clock, at Island Heights M. E. Church, Island Heights, N. J. Interment New Camden Cemetery, Camden, N. J.

PORTER.—On Sunday, July 18, 1920, at her residence, Rose Valley, Moylan, Pa., ELLEN HUGHES, widow of the late Thomas Johnstone Porter. Funeral services and interment strictly private, Wednesday afternoon.

McCLOSKEY. — On July 18, BRIDGET, widow of Bernard McCloskey. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, on Wednesday morning, at 8:30, from the parlors of Thomas H. Rose, 55th and Cedar ave. Solemn mass of requiem at St. Carthage Church, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

JONES.—On July 18, 1920, SUSAN LLOYD, widow of Robert E. Jones. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, on Wednesday, at 2 p. m., from her late residence, 162 Main st., Darby, Pa. Interment Darby Friends' Cemetery.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.
JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS—STATIONERS
CHESTNUT AND JUNIPER STREETS

Antique Silver Salver
BY PETER & WM. BATEMAN, LONDON 1809

Round, with gadroon and shell border; engraved decoration, with cast feet

A complete Lithographing Department

Lithography

WHEN large quantities of letter-heads, envelopes or other forms are wanted, lithography offers the most attractive and often the most economical form of printing.

In our factory we have a complete, modern and fuly equipped lithography department, ready to execute your work promptly and up to the supreme standard of quality found in all Mann products.

BLANK BOOKS
Bound and Loose Leaf
LITHOGRAPHING
PRINTING
ENGRAVING
OFFICE
Stationery and Supplies

WILLIAM MANN COMPANY
529 MARKET STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
New York Offices: 261 Broadway. Founded in 1848