THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; moderate southerly winds.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
48	49	50	54	57	58	59	59		

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

VOL. VII.—NO. 45 | Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879 | PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1920 | Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price $6 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company. | PRICE TWO CENTS

BARONESS BLANC'S EX-HUSBAND SLAIN IN HOTEL IN N. Y.

Leeds Vaughan Waters Murdered and Companion Flees From Room

MARRIED PHILA. GIRL WHO SOON GOT DIVORCE

Leeds Vaughan Waters, one-time husband of a former Philadelphia woman and a wealthy clubman, was beaten to death early yesterday morning with his own gold-headed cane in a New York hotel room he had shared with a roughly dressed young man.

The supposed murderer, who had registered as "James Dunn, Milwaukee," fled from the room, carrying the heavy cane, as a hotel clerk was hurrying down the corridor. The clerk had been attracted by the noise of a struggle.

Valuable jewelry, including a $2000 ring, the property of Waters, was found in the room. The clubman had given a $100 bill in payment for a $3.50 room. All the change he had received was missing, except seventy cents.

Waters had registered as "J. Talbot, Milwaukee." The man known as "Dunn," apparently about twenty-five years old, left finger-prints on a mirror in the room. Articles of clothing he had discarded also were found.

The murder occurred about 7 o'clock. Waters and "Dunn," apparently of a lower social station than the clubman, had reached the hotel about an hour earlier. Waters asked John Carney, the night clerk, for a room, and paid in advance. He left a call for 7:45 o'clock.

At 6:55 o'clock an elevator boy told the night clerk a struggle was going on in the room assigned the newcomers. Carney told the two belated guests to stop the noise. The struggle was resumed a few minutes later, and as Carney ran up he noticed the room door was ajar.

"Dunn" Makes Escape

The man who had registered as "Dunn" suddenly ran from the room and darted down the back stairs of the hotel, with the clerk in pursuit.

The fugitive was running rapidly toward Seventh avenue when Carney reached the street. "Dunn" disappeared around the corner.

Waters' body was found unclothed and lying partly on the bed, the head resting on the floor. His skull had been fractured. His shoulders and chest were bruised. Police were summoned and the clubman's identification was established through letters and papers in his pockets.

Later the body was identified positively by George J. Weed, of 25 Fourth avenue, New York. Weed said Waters had spent the greater part of election night in the Alpha Delta Phi Club. Waters left the club in a taxi about 1 o'clock, Weed said.

Had Pawned Diamond Ring

Aside from the $2000 ring on the murdered man's finger and the jewelry in his clothing the police found a pawn ticket showing he had pawned a diamond ring for $300 on October 27. A bank book showed he had deposited $300 two days later.

"Dunn" was described by the hotel night clerk as about twenty-five years old, six feet tall and about 150 pounds in weight. He wore rough clothing and had a cap pulled down over his eyes.

Waters was married in 1896 to "Baroness" Blanc, who gained international notoriety for her gowns, jewels and friendships with members of royal families and the nobility.

Waters was the third husband of the "Baroness," whose father was Captain Francis P. Nicholson, of this city. Her first marriage was to Alfred Riegel, a wealthy Philadelphian, who afterward lost his fortune.

The clubman's marriage to the "Baroness" Blanc occurred June 13, 1896, in Jersey City. They lived together thirty-one days. Mrs. Waters then went to France, returning to this country later. She obtained a divorce in Chicago.

The "baroness" had a brief and unsuccessful career in light opera. In 1914 she was the central figure in a magnificent Egyptian ball held in Rome, at which she impersonated the Sphinx. Members of Rome's aristocracy represented Egyptian kings, priests and nobles.

Waters Was Wealthy

Waters was forty-six years old and was the son of a wealthy piano manufacturer. He had been living with his mother at the Gramatan Hotel, Bronxville, since October 26.

He was a member of the Columbia University Chapter, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and was said to have been a student in the Columbia class of 1896, the year in which he married the "Baroness."

Waters was a member of the Devonshire Club, of London and the New Club in Brighton, England. His London address was Basil Mansion, Sloane street.

Waters' mother told the police her son had planned a trip to Madeira soon. She was unable to give any information concerning the man "Dunn," with whom Waters registered at the hotel.

Police sought to trace Waters' movements from the time he left the hotel at which he was staying until he went to the Plymouth. They learned he attended a dance Tuesday night at the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club in Forty-fourth street. He did not dance, but played cards until shortly before midnight, when he left, saying he was going to return to Bronxville.

HELD UP NEAR HOME

Armed Men in Auto Make Escape With $150 in Valuables

Frank Enkhenses, of 236 Monroe street, was held up and robbed early this morning near his home. The robbers escaped.

Enkhenses was on his way home when at Second and Monroe streets a big touring car shot up to the curb near him and four men got out. They were armed, and demanded that Enkhenses deliver his money and valuables.

They took his watch and chain, his stickpin and some money, to a total value of $150. They jumped into the touring car then and got out of the neighborhood so rapidly that when their victim gave the alarm the police were unable to trace them.

MISS MARGARET SHULER
Associate editor of the Woman Citizen, who will address the first annual convention of the Philadelphia League of Women Voters on Saturday

SALESMAN HELD IN PAUL MURDER

Frank J. James, Arrested on Suspicion, Accused of Bank Messenger's Death

TAKEN TO MT. HOLLY JAIL

Frank J. James, of Brooklawn, N. J., automobile salesman and widely known in Camden, is in the Mount Holly jail, under a formal charge of murdering David S. Paul, the Camden bank runner, whose body was found at Tabernacle, N. J., October 16.

James had been held on suspicion by the Camden authorities. It became known today that late yesterday afternoon County Detective Ellis Parker, of Burlington county, spirited James away to Mount Holly, lodged a formal charge of murder against him, and had him held without bail for a further hearing November 11. The Burlington county grand jury will be sitting at that time.

Slain in Burlington County

Prosecutor Wolverton, of Camden county, issued a statement today that all the evidence gathered by the Camden police had been turned over to the Burlington county prosecutor.

"The formal charge of murder against James has been made as a result of investigations by Detective Doran, of my staff, and by Detective Parker, of Mount Holly," he said.

"The evidence indicates almost certainly that the crime was committed in Burlington county. It was for this reason that the prisoner and the evidence we have gathered were turned over to the Burlington county authorities. The case will be in charge of Prosecutor J. H. Kelsey, of Burlington county, and Detective Parker."

The news that James had been taken to Mount Holly created a sensation in Camden and Burlington counties when it leaked out today. It is taken as a certain indication that the detectives have found the exact spot where the murder was committed.

Mrs. James, wife of the accused man, today reiterated her confidence in him. Since his arrest she has been living with her mother, Mrs. Joseph Speigel, at 628 Newton avenue.

"In spite of the formal charge of murder," said Mrs. James, "I still believe entirely in my husband's innocence. My confidence in him is unshaken, and I shall stick by him, as a wife should stick by her husband.

"Time will tell in this case, as it has in others. My husband's innocence will be established if they bring him to trial."

Disappeared October 5

Paul, the murdered man, was a messenger for the Broadway Trust Co. He disappeared October 5, when on his way to a Philadelphia bank with a satchel containing $70,000 in cash and checks. His body was found in a shallow grave near the town of Tabernacle, which is in Burlington county in the heart of the pines.

Examination of the body disclosed that death had occurred not more than twenty-four hours before the body was found. The detectives learned that during the intervening days Paul had been several times in the company of a mysterious woman, whom he had met at the Mount Holly fair.

MANUFACTURER IS HELD IN ATTACK ON GIRL IN HOTEL

Guest Charges Bernard Shotkin With Aggravated Assault and Battery

Bernard Shotkin, shirtwaist manufacturer, with place of business in Market street, and whose home is on Diamond street near Thirty-first, was held under $2500 bail for a further hearing by Magistrate Carson, at City Hall today, on charges of aggravated assault and battery at a South Broad street hotel, late last night.

The complainant is Miss Mary Green, twenty-three years old, of New York. About 10:30 Shotkin is declared to have entered the hotel and slipped to the third floor, going to a room occupied by Miss Grace Lyon and Miss "Chick" Sullivan.

When they responded to his knock Shotkin inquired if they knew which room was occupied by Miss Peggy Walters, evidently a fictitious name. They advised him to try another apartment on the same floor, and it is charged he went to that occupied by Miss Green.

She had retired, but answered his knock, and, it is charged, when she opened the door Shotkin forced his way into the room and muffled her cries by holding his hand over her mouth.

Finally Miss Green managed to scream and Shotkin was arrested as he fled down the corridor. He is about twenty-eight years old. Miss Green appeared at the hearing modishly gowned and wearing a long fur coat.

ALLEGED GUNMEN SUSPECTED OF NEW FIFTH WARD PLOT

Anti-Vare Politician Believes Six Men Under Arrest Were After Him

LEADER FIRES AT POLICE AND THEN MAKES ESCAPE

The capture of six alleged gunmen and the escape of a seventh after a revolver battle led an administration division leader to express the belief today that a plot had been hatched to repeat Fifth ward tactics here on election day.

The suspected men, according to the police, had made numerous inquiries for Hugh F. Clavin, 2748 Wharton street, who led a stiff fight for James Gallagher in the eighteenth division of the Thirty-sixth ward.

Gallagher was the Moore administration candidate for Council from the First district, who was defeated by Charles J. Pommer, Vare adherent.

"I heard rumors of several threats to get me," declared Clavin today. "I guess these men were imported for that purpose. It looks like the Fifth ward all over again."

Clavin, a former pugilist, called at the Twentieth and Federal streets station today and looked over the six defendants. He did not recognize any of them, he said.

Two Had Weapons

The suspects, like the convicted gunmen in the Fifth ward scandal of 1917, all gave New York addresses. Police say weapons were found on two of the men, Vinant Stolfe, of West Fortieth street, New York, and James Quinte, Joyer avenue, Brooklyn.

The other four, held as suspicious characters, were Charles Martini, Pilgrim avenue, New York; Charles Irwin, alias Herzick, of Boulevard avenue, New York; Kohn Rotjin, of Newbold avenue, New York, and Frank Gandini, East Twenty-third street, New York.

Two patrolmen captured the six alleged gunmen at Twenty-seventh and Wharton streets last night. Police say the men have been here since Tuesday, when they came from New York.

The six defendants were held in $1500 bail for a further hearing by Magistrate in one year. Their reasons are all very Dougherty today. They were charged with carrying concealed deadly weapons and with acting suspiciously.

Reginald Johnson, owner of a garage at Twenty-seventh and Wharton streets, telephoned to the Twentieth and Federal streets station last night and said that there were seven men at his garage in an automobile they had apparently stolen.

Patrolman Holland and Ladislaw were detailed to investigate. They arrived at the garage just as the automobile, containing four of the alleged gunmen, was driven out.

Three Had Left Car

Three of the men had left the car and were standing on the corner outside of the garage. The automobile was driven west on Wharton street for a short distance and then returned toward the garage.

Patrolman Holland jumped on the running board and told the four occupants they were under arrest. At the same time Patrolman Ladislaw approached the three men on the corner.

One of the three men accosted by Ladislaw whipped out a revolver, fired several shots at Holland and then fled west on Wharton street. Ladislaw returned the fire, but the alleged leader of the men escaped.

NEW POST FOR ELKUS

Appointed U. S. Representative on Aland Islands Commission

Washington, Nov. 4.—(By A. P.)—Selection of Abram I. Elkus, of New York, former ambassador to Turkey, as the American member of the commission which is to decide the future status of the Aland islands, was announced today at the State Department.

Mr. Elkus, it was said, would not act as a representative of the American Government, but would participate in the commission's discussions under the League of Nations Council, which recently invited President Wilson to suggest an American member. The President sent the name of Mr. Elkus to the League Council several days ago and the council today forwarded a formal approval.

The commission will decide on the respective claims of Sweden and Finland to the islands.

"Bob" Taft a Legislator

Columbus, O., Nov. 4.—(By A. P.)—Robert Taft, son of former President William H. Taft, will be a member of the Cincinnati delegation in the Ohio House of Representatives in the new Legislature elected Tuesday. He will take his seat when the Legislature convenes early in January.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

State	Harding Rep.	Cox Dem.
Alabama	..	12
Arizona	3	..
Arkansas	..	9
California	13	..
Colorado	6	..
Connecticut	7	..
Delaware	3	..
Florida	..	6
Georgia	..	14
Idaho	4	..
Illinois	29	..
Indiana	15	..
Iowa	13	..
Kansas	10	..
Kentucky	..	13
Louisiana	..	10
Maine	6	..
Maryland	8	..
Massachusetts	18	..
Michigan	15	..
Minnesota	12	..
Mississippi	..	10
Missouri	18	..
Montana	4	..
Nebraska	8	..
Nevada	3	..
New Hampshire	4	..
New Jersey	14	..
*New Mexico	..	..
New York	45	..
North Carolina	..	12
*North Dakota	..	..
Ohio	24	..
Oklahoma	10	..
Oregon	5	..
Pennsylvania	38	..
Rhode Island	5	..
South Carolina	..	9
South Dakota	5	..
Tennessee	12	..
Texas	..	20
Utah	4	..
Vermont	4	..
Virginia	..	12
Washington	7	..
West Virginia	8	..
Wisconsin	13	..
Wyoming	3	..
Totals	396	127

*Doubtful—Nex Mexico 3 and North Dakota 5.

HEISMAN DENIES WHARTON OUSTED

Admits Ziegler and Piekarski Will Help Coach Line Rest of Season

BOTH ARE FORMER STARS

Dr. Charles M. Wharton has not been removed from the coaching staff at the University of Pennsylvania, according to John Heisman, head coach. Two new line coaches, Gus Ziegler and Frank Piekarski, will assist in getting the line into shape, but they are old Pennsylvania men and have been asked to help the team in the remaining games.

"The stories that Wharton has been removed are ridiculous," said Heisman today. "There never has been any bad feeling between us, no lack of harmony and our relations always have been pleasant.

"There is no head line coach at Penn. Everybody out there is assisting me and they have given me their fullest support. We have our coaches' meetings, discuss the methods to be used and the majority rules.

"It was considered a good plan at a meeting early in the week to ask Mr. Ziegler and Mr. Piekarski to come back and help the team. They were stars in their day and were glad to answer the call of their alma mater. It isn't unusual to have old graduates back on the football field. All season I have had three or four backfield coaches, several end coaches and now we have additional line tutors.

"You can read every day about the old stars returning to Yale, Harvard and Princeton to help the teams.

"I never have entertained a thought of having Dr. Wharton removed. There never has been a suggestion made that he be asked to resign. His status is just the same as before, and I know he will co-operate with me just as heartily as in the past.

"Our team this year has not made much of a showing because of poor material, an unprecedented number of injuries and the failure of new men to absorb a new system.

"We are working hard for the remaining games and I appreciate the efforts of the committee to give me as much assistance as is possible."

SUGAR CONTROL ENDED

Wilson Signs Proclamation for Revoking All Licenses

Washington, Nov. 4.—(By A. P.)—The last vestige of government control over sugar has been removed through signature by President Wilson of a proclamation providing for revocation November 15 of licenses held by wholesalers, refiners, exporters and importers.

ROOT IS EXPECTED TO BE LEADER IN HARDING CABINET

Sutherland Prominently Mentioned as Attorney General, With Weeks in Navy

APPOINTMENT OF HOOVER WOULD ANGER JOHNSON

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger
Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.

New York, Nov. 4.—Elihu Root for secretary of state, ex-Senator Sutherland, of Utah, for attorney general, and ex-Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, for either the Treasury or Navy, are the three likeliest members of President-elect Harding's cabinet. To these may be added, as only less probable, Herbert Hoover for secretary of the interior.

These names are chosen by common consent. Nine out of every ten persons mention most of them when discussing Harding's official family. It is not probable that they or any one else have yet been selected. But they fulfill, as nearly as possible, the ideal of a big cabinet which every one desires.

What is a "big" cabinet, about which so many people have been talking during the last campaign?

Look back over the history of cabinets and you will find that most members are average men chosen for political or geographical reasons. Few names stand out. Out of all recent cabinets only three or four secretaries occur to mind as distinguished men of marked ability. John Hay, Elihu Root, William H. Taft and William G. McAdoo, perhaps.

Roosevelt Had Great Cabinet

President Roosevelt may be said to have had a big cabinet when he had Hay and Root and Taft in the same list of advisors. So that if Mr. Harding has Root and Hoover in his cabinet, he will have a big one, though the rest of the members be men of average ability, appointed for the usual party reasons.

Even Root and Sutherland, eliminating the more doubtful Hoover, would constitute a notable cabinet, for Sutherland, though not widely known, is a distinguished man of high character and attainments.

It is not necessary for men to be well known in advance to make distinguished cabinet members. Hay's extraordinary capacity for diplomacy was not better known when he was appointed by McKinley than Sutherland's standing at the bar today.

Root's appointment as secretary of state seems almost inevitable, if he will accept, and it is generally believed he will. Public opinion turns to him unanimously as the best qualified man in his party for the position of chief of the cabinet. He has been working upon the League of Nations abroad during the summer. He has been in contact with European powers. He is deeply interested in the formation of an international organization to lessen the chances of war and, doubtless, the ambition of his life is to have a hand in the project.

Believe Root Would Accept

It is generally believed he would accept the position of secretary of state, at least until the League of Nations has been organized with the United States a member.

He has, moreover, a commanding position in the Republican party. And the Harding administration needs a great central figure, some one with initiative and leadership, which Harding lacks, and Root comes nearer being the man about whom a great administration can be built than any one else who can be named.

Next to Root, it may said there is more popular demand for the appointment for Hoover in the next President's cabinet than for any one else. Hoover showed his extraordinary hold upon the public in this country during the primary campaign when, in spite of his refusal to enter the race for the nomination, except in his own state, he developed large support in both parties.

The difficulty with Hoover is that the politicians do not like him and Harding will, in the nature of the case, listen to their advice. Hoover has hardly won a recognized place in the Republican party, despite his services on the stump for the national ticket. He has, moreover, at least among the politicians, the reputation of being a hard man to work with.

Would Irritate Johnson

It is a question, too, whether Hoover would be content with the secretaryship of the interior, the only office with which gossip connects his name. A higher rank in the cabinet might appeal to him, but Root seems certain of the chief portfolio, and if not Root, then probably Senator Lodge.

Moreover, a practical objection to Hoover is that his appointment would provoke the opposition of Senator Hiram Johnson as nothing else would. And, although Johnson's power to make trouble seems to have been destroyed by the big Republican majority, the Senate, a lover of party harmony like Harding, may, nevertheless, choose to avoid seeking Johnson's displeasure at the outset of the administration.

The reason for predicting ex-Senator Sutherland's appointment as attorney general lies in the close association between him and Senator Harding during this campaign, and the same reason applies in the case of ex-Senator Weeks. Harding will naturally wish to have some personal friends in his official family, and Sutherland has spent a good part of the summer at Marion helping the candidate with his speeches and advising him upon the League of Nations. He has also traveled with Harding on his speech-making tours.

Sutherland Ranks High

Sutherland, formerly senator from Utah, had the reputation of being the ablest lawyer in the upper house. He was defeated for re-election by Senator King, and since then has been engaged in the practice of law. He has been chairman of the American Bar Association, which shows the regard in which he is held by the lawyers of the country. He is a man of extremely agreeable personality, just the kind of man the next President would like to have at his elbow.

Ex-Senator Weeks is also a close friend and intimate political adviser of the President-elect. The three men who are said to have counted most in this campaign by reason of the confidence Mr. Harding imposed in them

Continued on Page Twenty, Column Three

RECORDS OF CITY'S HEROES INTERNED IN PACKING BOX

History of War Activity Likely to Gather Dust With Coming Years as Council Evidently Can't See Additional Funds

The history of Philadelphia's participation in the world war, begun auspiciously under the direction of the war history committee, is about to end in a packing box.

The story of the men who left Philadelphia homes to die for their country, or stayed at home to work in shipyard and munition factory, and the no less thrilling narrative of development of vast war workshops in the Philadelphia district, is doomed to repose in some City Hall storage room, instead of on library shelves.

The war history came to nought today when husky moving men packed all its records and papers into a big box, and carted it in a freight elevator to the third floor, where it is to gather dust, perhaps, until some future historian unearths it.

John Frederick Lewis, the lawyer, is chairman of the committee. Mrs. J. Willis Martin is one of the active members of it. J. Jarden Guenther, the secretary of the committee, had the active work of preparing the history in charge.

The work has been going on quietly for some months. Mr. Guenther had a modest bit of desk room in City Hall, across from the Mayor's office, and with the aid of a stenographer was whipping the voluminous records of the city's participation in the war into shape for printing.

Council had made a total appropriation of $5500 to carry on the work. Mr. Guenther began the history in October of last year. By September 15 the appropriation was exhausted. Mr. Guenther has been working at the history off and on since then, but hasn't been paid for it.

Efforts have been made to get more money from Council, but apparently there is a feeling that the history has had enough money spent on it, and the plea for funds remains unanswered. Hence the interment today in the packing box.

Mr. Guenther made an effort to get the history printed by some outside company which would have the opportunity to sell it. Only one response came to his request for proposals, and this from a New York firm.

Crowds Voice Protests Against Higher Taxes

Levies on Modest Homes Threaten Practical Eviction for Many Poor Owners, Assessors Are Told

Scores of owners of humble properties throughout the city today appeared before the real estate assessors at City Hall and declared they were being forced out of their homes and business by the largest increase in the assessed value of property in the history of the city.

Many of the small property owners brought political leaders of their neighborhoods with them to try to have the assessments of their homes or business places reduced.

A widow, among those who protested, said she would be unable to pay her taxes based on the new valuation. "I will have to give up my home," she said, "and I haven't any other place to go." C. Mastowitz, a shoemaker at 1755 North Tenth street, told the assessors he would be unable to continue his shop if the assessed valued was not reduced. The valuation of his property was raised from $2600 last year to $2900.

The complaints against the valuations are being heard by real estate assessors in the office of the board of revision of taxes in City Hall. The room was crowded with rich and poor alike.

Here are examples typical of the general increase in assessed values in every section of the city:

A property at 526 Arch street, which was assessed at $86,000 last year has been raised to $95,000.

A three-story building at 1307 North Broad street, owned by Charles Fox, has been increased from $19,000 to $30,000 in one year.

Two houses of the estate of William S. Driver, at 1220 and 1222 Girard avenue, have been increased from $7300 to $10,000 and from $8000 to $10,500, respectively.

Adam Pfrom's small home, at the rear of 233 North Second street, assessed at $1400 last year, has now been raised to $2000.

The property of the Lowney Rodgers Co., wholesale grocers, at 19-53 North Water street, has increased in assessed value from $85,000 last year to $100,000. The company's property at 55 North Water street has been increased in assessed value from $30,000 to $50,000.

Small properties of Thomas McGuigan have increased proportionately. A house at 504 South Fifth street has jumped from $9000 to $11,000; 506 South Fifth street, $9500 to $12,000; 518 South Fifth street, $7000 to $10,000; 519 Reese street, $900 to $1300.

Leopold C. Glass, a member of the Legislature and attorney for the Republican city committee, characterized as unjustifiable increases in property valuations which he is protesting before the assessors on behalf of property owners in the First and Thirty-ninth wards.

Mr. Glass declared he was not bringing complaints for the First and Thirty-ninth wards' residnts as their professional counsel.

"I am acting in the capacity of a public servant," he said. "I will gladly represent any dissatisfied property owner in that section, whatever his politics.

"These increases are not justifiable in our section. They were based on abnormal conditions which obtained last year, and on one or two sales by profiteers.

"These profiteering sales are not a fair criterion of values in that neighborhood, especially as applied to old residents who have lived there all their lives.

"A widow came to me today and appealed for aid in having the assessment of her property reduced. Her husband died during the influenza epidemic.

"This woman, and her case is not uncommon, simply cannot pay the increased taxes which will be based on an unfair valuation. The valuations have been increased 20 to 30 per cent."

TODAY'S RACING RESULTS

First Pimlico—Fallacy, 109, Sande, $12.30, $7.30, $5.60, won; Superwoman, 112, Rodriguez, $21.80, $16.70, second; The Baggage, 109, Butwell, $11.20, third. Time 1.06 4-5.

Second Pimlico—Bullseye, 135, Brooks, $5.70, $5.20, $3.70, won; Ireland, 140, Hanna, $5.20, $3.70, second; Nonus, 132, Archibald, $3.60, third. Time 3.55 4-5.

First Louisville—Rapid Day, 108, Garter, $7.50, $4.30, $2.70, won; Troitus, 110, Lunsford, $5.40, $3.30, second; Col Taylor, 108, Pool, $2.60, third. Time 1.12 4-5.

CHILE'S WHEAT CROP INCREASED

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 4.—The Chilean wheat yield for 1920 was 605,000 tons, an increase of 52,000 tons over 1919, it is announced. The acreage sown was 1,290,000. Home consumption will be 573,000 tons, it is estimated.

MISS COLES LEAVES $135,000 TO CHARITY

Prominent Episcopal Leader Wills Part of Money for Mission Work

HOSPITALS REMEMBERED

Miss Mary Coles, prominent Episcopal leader of this city, who died October 27, left $135,000 to charities, much of which goes toward the work of the Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania.

Sums of money are also left to various hospitals and church institutions of the city, as well as negro institutions in the South.

The largest single bequest, $60,000, goes to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the U. S. A. for work among Indians and negroes. There is another $10,000 left to the women's auxiliary of the board of missions of the diocese of Pennsylvania, also for foreign and domestic work among Indians and negroes.

The sum of $20,000 is bequeathed to establish the "Mary Coles Fund" for the Church Training and Deaconess' House of the diocese of Pennsylvania, and $6000 to the Young Women's Boarding Home Association.

The church pension fund receives the sum of $10,000, and a like amount goes to the bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania for work in the diocese.

The Protestant Episcopal Hospital of this city receives $5000 and the Children's Hospital $2000.

The sum of $8500 is left to three institutions for work among the negroes. The American Church Institute for Negroes of the P. E. Church receives $2500 the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute $5000 and the trustees of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute $1000.

Sums of $1000 each are left to the Church Home for Children in Philadelphia, the American Bible Society and the Female P. E. Prayer Book Society of Pennsylvania.

Among the private bequests of the will are the following: Fifty thousand dollars each to two nieces, Virginia C. Robbins and Mary Roberts Coles, who also receive the residue of the estate; $40,000 to a sister-in-law, Bessie C. Coles, and $2000 to Bishop Rhinelander.

The executors of the estate named are Virginia C. Robbins, George S. Robbins and Mary Roberts Coles.

Salvador Volcano in Eruption

San Salvador, Nov. 4.—(By A. P.)—The volcano of Izalco, ten miles north of the city of Sonsonate, has broken forth in a new eruption. Great quantities of lava are being discharged on the northern slope of the mountain.

PALMER ADVISED OF COURT INQUIRY

Attorney General's Connection With Coal Mine Cases to Be Investigated

HEARING NEXT MONDAY

By the Associated Press

Indianapolis, Nov. 4. — Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer was advised in a telegram from United States District Judge A. B. Anderson today that an investigation of the attorney general's connection with the case against 125 coal mine operators and miners would be made when the case is called for trial in the Federal Court here on November 8. Mr. Palmer was invited to be present on that date.

Judge Anderson's action was the result of the resignation on October 4 of Mr. Simms, who was in charge of the prosecution of the 125 miners and operators indicted March 11 last for violation of the Lever act.

They were indicted by a special grand jury convened by Judge Anderson December 17, 1919, for the purpose of making an investigation of the conduct of the miners' strike in the bituminous fields last November and of any possible collusion between the miners and operators in connection with the strike.

Mr. Simms' explanation of his resignation was that Attorney General Palmer had imposed limitations on the conduct of the case that "literally cut the heart out of the case."

Disagreed as to Evidence

The difference between the attorney general and Mr. Simms is said to have grown out of a disagreement as to the use of evidence in the case against the miners and operators. Following Mr. Simms' resignation and explanation the attorney general expressed surprise at his action and said:

"The only thing I can think of in the way of instructions in regard to presentation of evidence is the understanding that was had when these prosecutions were begun. Just previously to that time Judge Anderson had issued an injunction against the strike of the United Mine Workers and afterward instituted contempt proceedings against officials of the union for alleged violations of his restraining order. The contempt proceedings were dropped after an understanding with the mine workers, and part of this understanding was that the evidence contained in the bill of equity on which the injunction was based should not be used against the men. That agreement was reached in the presence of Judge Anderson himself.

"Mr. Simms well understood that this evidence was not to be used. There is nothing new about that. I can hardly conceive that he is resigning because of that. My idea is that he just wants to quit."

Judge Anderson and officials here connected with the prosecution of the

Continued on Page Two, Column Four

"SOLID SOUTH" BROKEN; G. O. P. WINS 2 STATES

Oklahoma and Tennessee Carried Into Republican Column in Political Upset

HARDING IS ASSURED 396 ELECTORAL COLLEGE VOTES

Republican Majority of 20 in Senate and 131 in House of Representatives

BRYAN BLAMES PRESIDENT

Arizona Defeats Democrats and Helps to Swell Vote for Next President

High Lights in Returns From Tuesday's Election

Popular majority for Senator Harding estimated at above 6,000,000.

Solid South broken; Tennessee and Oklahoma carried by the Republicans.

Republicans will have majority of twenty in the Senate and 131 in the House of Representatives.

Ex-Judge Nathan Miller elected Governor of New York by 70,000 plurality.

William J. Bryan blames President Wilson and Governor Cox for defeat.

Counsel for Anti-Saloon League says new Congress is safely "dry."

By the Associated Press

New York, Nov. 4.—Tennessee has swung into the swelling Republican columns, shattering Democratic traditions of a "Solid South," unofficial but nearly complete returns from the state showed early today.

Her shift from the Democratic ranks, coupled with a similar upset in Oklahoma, reported last night, assured Warren G. Harding of 336 electoral votes, as against 127 definitely in the James M. Cox column, and left in doubt eight seats in the electoral college, divided between New Mexico (3) and North Dakota (5). In North Dakota Harding was in the lead on available returns and even in New Mexico Republican managers were claiming a Harding plurality, though available returns showed a Cox lead.

Tennessee, on the face of returns tabulated by the Memphis Commercial Appeal from ninety-three of ninety-five counties, with fifty precincts missing, gave Harding 159,759 votes and Cox 189,782, a Harding plurality of 9977. Governor Roberts (Democrat) was swept out on the Republican tide, and Alf. A. Taylor, unsuccessful candidate for governor against his brother in 1886, was elected.

Arizona Falls in Line

Arizona definitely placed itself in the Republican column today. Returns from all counties of Arizona, with only isolated precincts missing, gave pluralities for the Republican candidates for President, senator and governor. Representative Carl Hayden, Democrat, appeared to have been re-elected by a margin of about 6000 votes.

With 52,000 votes tabulated, Senator Harding had a lead of 6311 over Governor Cox in that state, while Ralph Cameron, Republican candidate for senator, led Senator M. A. Smith, Democrat, by 6003. Representative Hayden's lead over James R. Dunseath, Republican, was 6671, while Governor Campbell, Republican, was 3544 votes ahead of Mit Simms, his Democratic opponent.

Dispatches from Reno today say that returns from every county in the state give Nevada to Senator Harding. Latest figures give the Republican presidential ticket a lead of 3000, which is being increased with detailed returns. Only one county went Democratic.

The plurality of Senator Harding over Governor Cox in Montana was increased to 42,000 by returns compiled today, says a dispatch received from Helena. Returns from 1122 of the 1482 precincts in the state gave Harding 89,841, Cox 47,831.

Republicans Gain in Congress

The Republican congressional sweep assumed larger proportions as belated returns continued to come in. The victory of Samuel D. Nicholson, Republican candidate for the Senate from Colorado, assured President-elect Harding a majority of twenty in the upper house, with one state, North Dakota, doubtful. In Kentucky, however, Republican leaders still clung to the hope that late returns would overcome the advantage held by Senator J. C. W. Beckham over Richard P. Ernst, his Republican opponent.

Republicans secured 257 seats in the House of Representatives to 132 for the Democrats. Four seats went to min-

Continued on Page Twenty, Column Three

OKLAHOMA FOR HARDING

Late Returns Indicate State is Safely Republican

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 4.—(By A. P.)—Oklahoma swung safely into the Republican column at midnight last night on the face of complete but unofficial returns from approximately 2000 of the 2685 precincts in the state. It appeared at that time that the state would split its congressional delegation, probably even.

A tabulation of 1974 precincts out of 2685 for President gave a Republican majority of 8513, the vote being Harding, 172,313; Cox, 163,800.

For United States senator, 2048 precincts gave a Republican majority of 17,537, the figures being Harreld (R.), 183,412; Ferris (D.), 165,875.