

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

THE WEATHER. Snow this afternoon and tonight; falling temperature; fair much colder; fresh to strong northerly winds. TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

VOL. VII.—NO. 119

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1921

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PRICE TWO CENTS

ENSORSHIP OVER THEATRES PLANNED BY MAYOR MOORE

Tells Ministers He Will Ask Theatrical Men to Aid in Ending Abuses

CAMPAIGN AGAINST VICE DISCUSSED AT CONFERENCE

A censorship over theatres and motion picture shows is probably to be established here, Mayor Moore announced today after a two-hour conference in his office with a group of theatrical managers representing various denominations.

Plan Another Conference

After the conference, Mayor Moore issued the following statement: "The Mayor's request a number of distinguished clergymen of various denominations called upon him this morning and remained in conference for several hours.

Wants Public Support

"He said he wanted all these questions considered impartially in order that the Mayor might be able to get the support of all the people, without regard to denomination, race or color.

VIRGINIA BANK IS ROBBED OF \$119,000; SET ON FIRE

Three Detectives Shot in Detroit Hold Up—\$10,000 Taken

Washington, Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—The Commonwealth National Bank at Rockville, Va., a village 100 miles from Washington, was robbed of \$119,000 and then set on fire, according to reports received today by the Washington police department.

Three Detectives Shot in Detroit Hold Up—\$10,000 Taken

Washington, Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—Three detectives were shot and seriously wounded by three bandits, who then fled with \$10,000, according to reports received today by the Detroit police department.

Victim Served Overseas

Jinville served overseas in the Twenty-sixth Infantry with the First Division, and saw much front-line service.

Policeman Is Attacked BY CROWD AT CRAMPS

Mob Is Repulsed in Effort to Maltreat Two Prisoners

Mother of Missing Camden Man Makes Statement in Wilmington

Body Not That of Walker

Fifteen Held on Gambling Charge

City Hall Stenographer Wins \$100

Miss Loeffler was having a birthday when she was informed that she had won today's Limpin' Lim'rick prize. Question: Do you think it was a happy birthday?



MISS E. DOROTHY LOEFFLER, 3039 N. 15th Street, County Commissioners' Office

CAMP DIX SOLDIER IS KILLED BY WIFE

Bride of Corporal, in Jealous Rage, Then Attempts to End Her Own Life

"OTHER WOMAN" IN CASE NAMED FOLKS GONE SOUTH

Discovery that another woman had been in her apartment in barracks at Camp Dix, N. J., led Mrs. Albert Linville, a bride of four months, to shoot and kill her husband, a corporal and overseas veteran, and then attempt suicide.

The tragedy occurred Saturday evening, Mrs. Linville had been home, back riding. On her return, it is said, she found evidence that another woman had been in the quarters the Linvilles occupied in the barracks for married noncommissioned officers.

When Corporal Linville returned to his quarters early Saturday evening his wife, who had married last September, began upbraiding him for alleged infidelity.

At the height of the quarrel, Mrs. Linville, a native of the mountain country of West Virginia, drew a revolver and aimed it at the soldier, Linville, who fled in terror.

As his back was turned momentarily, Mrs. Linville, it is alleged, fired four shots, all taking effect. The corporal was killed instantly. Before members of the post's guard could reach the barracks, Mrs. Linville had shot herself in the breast over the heart.

Mrs. Linville is now in the local hospital. An operation has been performed. Surgeons believe she will recover. She has not been questioned yet about the tragedy.

Colonel H. P. Quinlan, judge advocate at Camp Dix, said today that Mrs. Linville admitted the double shooting because she became unconscious.

"She is a mountain girl from West Virginia," the colonel said. "She is not a sane woman, and apparently believed in the stern justice of the mountaineers' code."

Mrs. Linville is not subject to military law and the evidence obtained will be turned over to the civil authorities. It is believed she worked herself up to a jealous frenzy and that she was irresponsible when she did the shooting. But the investigation will go on.

Prosecutor Jonathan H. Kelsey, of Burlington county, has been notified officially of the shooting.

According to the police detective, has taken charge of the civil investigation, but is detained today in court at Mount Holly. He will question Mrs. Linville as soon as surgeons permit.

POLICEMAN IS ATTACKED BY CROWD AT CRAMPS

Mob Is Repulsed in Effort to Maltreat Two Prisoners

Strike sympathizers in the vicinity of Cramps, a shanty town near the city, today in an effort to get at the two men charged with shooting Antonio Colubini, of 2728 East Huntingdon street, who was shot by William Smith, of the Grand and Montgomery avenues station, held by his prisoners, with his back to a wall, and fatally wounded.

The two men, who were taken to City Hall, and the crowd of 500 strikers, dispersed.

According to the police, both men drew revolvers when the crowd closed in about them, and started to shoot. Smith received a bullet wound in the head and was taken to St. Mary's hospital.

A Cramps' workman was beaten a square away from the shooting last night, but escaped with only a few scratches. He refused to go to a hospital.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

ROTAM SAYS AIDES DID ALL POSSIBLE TO CONVICT BRINES

Thought Evidence Was Strong Enough to Be Submitted to the Jury

STUDENT'S LAWYER CLAIMS PISTOL AND AUTOMOBILE

District Attorney Rotan telegraphed from Stuart, Fla., today, a defense of the manner in which his office conducted the prosecution of William P. Brines, the Penn student, acquitted Friday on Judge Ferguson's order of the murder of Elmer C. Preves.

Mr. Rotan, who has been criticized for his absence from town during the preparation and trial of the Brines case, is a guest of Colonel James Golden Days, at Palm Beach. The district attorney sent the following telegram to the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER in reply to a wire addressed to him:

"The district attorney's office did its full duty in the preparation and trial of the charges against Brines. The case was most carefully prepared, neither time nor expense being spared. All that could properly be done was done. We thought there was sufficient evidence to go to the jury, but the trial judge thought otherwise. I have nothing further to say and no criticism to make."

BERGER CONVICTION UPSET BY U. S. SUPREME COURT

Justices Hold Judge Landis Had No Right to Hear Case

Washington, Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—Conviction of Victor L. Berger and four other members of the Socialist party of the espionage act was reversed today by the Supreme Court on the ground that Judge Landis should not have heard the suit after his eligibility had been attacked.

Berger and the other four men were convicted under the section prohibiting attempts to cause insubordination and disloyalty in the naval and military forces and sentences ranging from ten to twenty years were imposed.

Those convicted with Berger in the federal court at Chicago were Adolph Germer, national secretary of the party; William P. Kruse, editor of the Young Socialist; Alexander J. Louis; English and Irwin S. John Tucker.

The appeal was brought to the Supreme Court on the ground that Judge Landis was ineligible to hear the case because of his previous conviction for espionage.

Mr. McKeen, who is the attorney for Berger, said that the government's case was based on the fact that Berger had been convicted of espionage in 1918.

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WORLD DEADLOCK DUE TO INABILITY TO PAY WAR DEBT

Everybody Wants Gold and Nobody Wishes Goods, Only Possible Medium

FIGURES FOR GERMANY HELD MERE GESTURE

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent Evening Ledger Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co. Washington, Jan. 31.—The best opinion in Washington, of those who have considered the war debts between nations as they affect the economic situation of the world, is that fixing of Germany's war debt is a mere gesture.

The world, in the midst of a business depression, has insisted that one should which overhangs its future be removed, that Germany's obligations to the allied powers be definitely named.

Accordingly, under pressure, the allied governments have got together and agreed a sum and decided upon terms of payment, but they have gone outside the treaty of Versailles in fixing these terms of payment and so cannot claim that Germany should accept them. And even if they had not spread the installments over forty-two years instead of thirty years in the treaty, it is difficult to see how they could compel Germany to pay.

It is expected here and apparently expected in the allied capitals that Germany will refuse to accept the conditions exacted and to the extension of the period from thirty to forty-two years in disregard of the treaty. All the allied capitals claim from Germany the utmost that can be gotten. If they get the utmost she can pay yearly for thirty years it will be a smaller sum than the amount she can pay yearly for forty-two years. Therefore, Germany will probably stand on the treaty limit of thirty years' indemnity collections.

Whether Germany can pay the amount proposed is a matter of some doubt. Germany will probably decline that she cannot. And though there are threats of military measures in case Germany does not consent to the terms of the Allies, military measures are of doubtful value. Certainly they would benefit the world's economic situation. And it is not probable the British policy, which is little to gain from reparations, will support the British Government in military measures.

Moreover, Germany can never pay reparations in money; she will have to pay in exported goods. And the allied powers are not in the way of her paying in exported goods by paying the reparations in gold. Germany will have to pay the reparations in gold, but she will not be able to do so for the whole period of forty-two years.

Manly, probably most, countries will have protective tariffs against German goods and the protective tariff will be an obstacle in the way of her paying in exported goods by paying the reparations in gold. Germany will have to pay the reparations in gold, but she will not be able to do so for the whole period of forty-two years.

SAFE THIEVES OVERLOOK SEVEN DOLLAR IN FLIGHT

Robbers Are Frightened Away and Quick on the Part of the Law

Quick work on the part of the law-enforcement agencies frightened away thieves who were in the office of the Leary Book Store, 9 South Ninth street, early today.

Shortly after midnight the police of the Eleventh and Twelfth streets station received a report that a safe had been opened in the office of the Leary Book Store, 9 South Ninth street, early today.

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COMMUTATION FOR DEBS REFUSED BY PRESIDENT

Recommendation for Clemency Made by Attorney General Turned Down

Washington, Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson refused today to commute the ten-year sentence imposed upon Eugene V. Debs for violation of the espionage act. Executive clemency for Debs was recommended to the President by Attorney General Daugherty. February 12 was suggested as the date for his release.

Mr. Palmer's recommendation was made by the President this morning and was reported at first that the executive had acted upon it favorably. This later was found to be incorrect, and White House officials said that the President's action would be taken in what the President would do.

Debs, many times a candidate of the Socialist party, was arrested, ordered the penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., on June 15, 1919, to serve a ten-year sentence imposed following conviction by Federal Judge Charles S. Whittaker, on June 12, 1918, for violation of the espionage act. Specifically the charges included attempting to incite insubordination in the military forces and obstructing recruitment in the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Debs was released after a week's confinement in the penitentiary. He was released after a week's confinement in the penitentiary.

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MRS. HELEN MCCLUNG Former Philadelphia girl who committed suicide in New York. She was separated from her artist-husband, W. Winslow McLung.

PENNY ANTE GETS MEECLEARY'S O. K.

Magistrate Frees Man Accused by Neighbors—Calls Friendly Home Game Lawful

NO PROFIT, SAYS DEFENSE

"You may buy cards in your home all you want, as long as you are not conducting a game for profit. It is not a business, it is a friendly home game."

Magistrate McLung, who presided today in Central Station in a case charging Samuel Turt, of 2407 South Fifth street, who was arrested Saturday, charged with conducting a gambling game, with conducting a gambling game.

The woman was charged with Mark Wadlow, who lives next to the Turt family, who was charged with conducting a gambling game.

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ATTERBURY ASKS ABROGATION OF U. S. RAIL PACTS

Economies in Operating Expenses Necessary to Keep Lines Solvent

SAVING OF \$300,000,000 YEARLY POSSIBLE, HE SAYS

Word Pledged That No Wage Reductions Will Be Made for Ninety Days

CUYLER SUPPORTS PLEA

Roads Unable to Bear Burdens With Income—Present Arrangement Called Unfair

Chicago, Jan. 31.—(By A. P.)—Senator Atterbury today introduced legislation in the United States House of Representatives which would abrogate the rail labor pact which was signed in 1919.

Atterbury said that the rail labor pact was a "flagrant violation of the principles of justice and equity."

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