

THE WEATHER
Generally fair tonight and Wednes-
day; slightly colder tonight with prob-
ably light winds from the north.

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

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PRICE TWO CENTS

METHODISTS MAKE 91 PULPIT CHANGES; 25 ARE IN THIS CITY

The Rev. J. E. Crowther is Named as Arch Street Church Here

'RAIDING PARSON' RELIEVED OF HIS PASTORAL DUTIES

Ninety-one pastors of the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference, including twenty-five with charge in this city, were transferred to other pulpits today by Bishop Berry at the close of the 154th session in the Wharton Memorial Church, Fifty-fourth and Oakline streets.

The Rev. J. E. Crowther was named as pastor of the important Arch Street Church, at Broad and Arch streets, whose pulpit formerly was filled by the Rev. Virgil E. Rorer, who accepted a call to the Meriden Avenue Church, Indianapolis.

The Rev. R. E. Johnson, known as "the raiding parson" for his activities as a federal prohibition agent, was not returned as pastor of the Twenty-ninth Street Church, at Twenty-ninth and York streets. He wished to be relieved from pastoral duties.

Succeeded by Rev. G. M. Habcock Dr. Johnson is succeeded by the Rev. George M. Habcock. A resolution was voted earlier today to name Dr. Johnson as field agent of the conference board of prohibition and public morals.

The pastors of the four churches in Frankford were transferred, including the Rev. Gladstone Holm, a widely known member of the conference, who was sent to the Madison Street Church, Chester. The changes there bore out reports that none of the Frankford pastors wanted to retain their pulpits this year.

The appointments follow: PHILADELPHIA NORTH DISTRICT

Philadelphia—J. E. Crowther, Arch Street; R. E. Johnson, Twenty-ninth Street; G. M. Habcock, Twenty-ninth Street; Virgil E. Rorer, Meriden Avenue.

WHERE WORKMAN WAS KILLED BY FALLING WALL



Scene at 2016 Winter street, where a sixty-year-old man met death, another employe was buried under debris, but dug out alive, and a foreman narrowly escaped death by clinging to a joist when a wall of a house that was being demolished collapsed about 11 o'clock this morning

WORKMAN KILLED IN WALL COLLAPSE

Another Employe Is Buried Under Debris at Accident at 2016 Winter Street

FOREMAN ESCAPES DEATH

A workman was killed, a second buried under a pile of debris, and a third had a narrow escape by clinging precariously to a swaying joist when a wall collapsed at 11 o'clock today at 2016 Winter street, where a building is being demolished for the Parkway.

The man killed was Frank Galan, sixty years old, 1919 Brick street. He was buried under tons of brick and plaster, and his body dug out by other workmen and the crew of two fire companies.

William Furubush, fifty-five years old, 1210 North Taylor street, was also buried, but less deeply. He was rescued by a group of laborers, including the firemen, who dug him out alive. He was taken to the Methodist Hospital, where he is recovering from the shock of the accident.

Whitely was standing near the opposite wall, and, though throwing off as he said by, saving himself, though he hung in midair. He then worked hand over hand along the joist until he could get a footing, and made his way to the ground. Through slabs of brick and plaster still hanging from the floor which dropped when the wall gave way.

MARTIN DRY BILL DEFEATED IN HOUSE; LACKED SIX VOTES

Ballot Is 99 Ayes to 104, With 104 Affirmatives Needed to Repeal Brooks Law

Exciting Forensic Fight Precedes Strength Test

One-fourth of People Bootlegging, Says Snyder

Auditor General Snyder today gave his views on repeal of the Brooks high license law as follows: "It will cost the state \$1,000,000 a year in lost revenue to repeal the law."

"The state received more liquor fees last year with the Volstead act in operation than ever before." "One-fourth of the population of Pennsylvania today are bootleggers, why shouldn't the state benefit from it?"

"If a man obtains a barrel of liquor from a druggist because he is sick, why shouldn't the state collect the tax?"

The Martin bill was defeated by a vote of 99 ayes and 104 nays. One hundred and four votes were needed to pass the bill.

The vote was taken after a long period of protracted and spirited oratory. The Philadelphia members voted for the repealers, Edmonds, Franklin and Walker. Thirty-eight Philadelphia voters against the bill.

All morning before the vote the House seemed with a talk of wet or dry, to drink freely or not to drink freely. Wets worked for the drys in some cases, and in others drys worked for the wets.

Lancaster Dad Gets \$100 Prize

He has a grown daughter, and Easter will soon be here. That was enough to give today's winner his idea for a winning limerick line.

LIMERICK NO. 80

Said sweet Millie, "Well, now, I declare; Easter's here and I've no hat to wear; I will look through this aisle For some cheap, simple style. It's 'dis-turban,' but dad's trimmed, 'aiste' swear."

Give Jack's Jingle Box to the Kiddies—Third Page From the Last

WOMAN ARRESTS HUSBAND AND GIRL

Mrs. John Bundick, of Virginia, Nabs Couple in Broad Street Station

MOTHER OF TEN CHILDREN

John Bundick, of Parkley, Va., knew he had made a serious mistake when he arrived at Broad Street Station late last night with a young woman traveling companion and was seized about the neck by his wife.

"Ah!" she shrieked, clinging tightly to him. Bundick's companion, Mrs. Helen Roe, dropped her traveling bag and started to flee, but she was halted by "Low" Bailey, railroad detective. The two prisoners were taken to City Hall and lodged there on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Mrs. Etta Bundick, the wife.

LAUNCH COLORADO AT CAMDEN YARD

Giant Dreadnought Leaves Ways as Part of Big Naval Program

Roosevelt at Ceremony

In the presence of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt and a distinguished gathering of government and shipbuilding officials, the superdreadnought, Colorado, was launched without mishap at 12:44 o'clock this afternoon from a covered way at the Camden yards of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation.

As the huge lighting craft took to the Delaware, thousands of men, women and children, commanding vantage-points for a mile along the river front, lifted their voices in cheers which mingled with the whistles and bells of the river craft.

Mrs. Bundick thought her husband was on his way to work. Mrs. Bundick later told Magistrate Reushaw in Central Police Court that she suspected her husband of an infatuation for the woman.

PEACE PROSPECT SEEN IN PACKING INDUSTRY

Report Tentative Agreement Between Employers and Men Near Washington, March 22.—By A. P. The cabinet assembled today to consider the controversy between the great packers and their employees, there were reports that a tentative agreement was being approached. One plan being considered was that the wage reductions which went into effect yesterday should stand, but the packers agreed to extend the Atschiele agreement providing for settlement of differences by a permanent arbitrator and that the eight-hour day be maintained.

WELFARE COMMISSION TO CONSIDER ACCOUNTING

HARRISBURG, March 22.—Members of the state commission of public welfare, which succeeded the commission of safety and defense, will take up the Strauss resolution calling for an accounting of the safety and defense body was published some time ago.

RAILROADS WILL FIGHT REMISSION OF CANAL TOLLS

President's Plan for Free Passage of American Ships Faces Opposition

COMPETITION OF WATER LINES ALREADY SERIOUS

Grave Position of Steam Roads Adds to Complexity of Problem

PROTESTS TO BE IGNORED

Little Doubt Felt That Congress Will Repeat Present Law

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co.

Washington, March 22.—President Harding, in his first message, is expected to recommend legislation granting free passage through the Panama canal to American shipping. He will encounter special opposition from the American railroads, because of the serious financial condition in which they now find themselves.

Because of the low freight rates on shipping, and the high freight rates charged by the railroads, the competition of the canal route is now serious. If tolls charged for the passage of ships through the canal are remitted, it is feared that the railroads that this competition will be augmented.

Railroad opposition to the remission of tolls upon American shipping in the event of the free toll legislation, which was before Congress in 1913, though at that time, the powerful opposition of Senator Elihu Root to the bill on the ground that it would seriously embarrass him in his relations with certain foreign powers, contributed to making free tolls impossible.

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