THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer tonight followed by increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday; moderate southerly winds.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
36	42	48	45	47	49	51			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

VOL. VII.—NO. 169 | Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879 | PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1921 | Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price $6 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Company | PRICE TWO CENTS

"BOOTS" GIVES NEW EVIDENCE AGAINST MOSS

Girl Adds to Testimony, Implicating Second Man on Trial

PART IN CONSPIRACY INTIMATED IN WORDS

Declares He Remarked, "It Could Have Been Done Without You"

ANTICIPATED QUESTIONING

Made Plans to Disarm Suspicion Before Treadway Reported Killing of Victim

Jury Selected to Try Moss in Peirce Murder

Samuel Cadwalder, finisher, 2945 North Sydenham street.
John Crosson, teamster, 1002 Westmoreland street.
Thomas McGurk, coremaker, 2701 Lehigh avenue.
Gus Schaefer, stock clerk, 3448 Bodine street.
Frank McGarvey, automobiles, 1541 North Nineteenth street.
W. Patterson, machinist, 2416 Bouvier street.
Joseph F. Higgins, clerk, 2652 Allegheny avenue.
Francis Miller, clerk, 2527 Arizona street.
C. H. Smith, clerk, 3604 Powelton avenue.
Walter Thompson, 95 East Duval street.
Enoch Cupple, shoemaker, 2061 Hunting Park avenue.
William J. Golden, Jr., clerk, 2124 Orthodox street.

"Why the —— did Treadway bring you here? It could have been done without you."

"Boots" Rogers testified today that Joseph "Archie" Moss said those words to her the night of the murder of Henry T. Peirce, when she and Moss were walking from the scene of the murder at 2007 Market street to her apartment at 2049 Walnut street.

The girl, who was indicted with Moss on charges of murder and being accessories after the fact in the murder of Peirce, was the commonwealth's star witness against him today when his trial began in Criminal Court No. 1, Room 453, City Hall, Judge Audenried presiding.

Several statements she made under oath on the witness stand were entirely new to the case and seemed damaging to Moss.

The defendant, indicted first for murder, and then as an accessory, refused to plead guilty to the minor charge, as the commonwealth had offered to let him do, and get off with a light sentence. He said he preferred to take his chances, so that he might have the satisfaction of being held guiltless on both charges by the jury.

The testimony of the girl, who will be tried on the same charges as soon as Moss' trial is concluded, made it seem that Moss might have more trouble entirely clearing himself than he had anticipated.

The girl testified that when they reached the apartment on Walnut street Moss had advised her not to lock the door, as it might look "suspicious"; had counseled her to feign illness if any one came to question them, saying Treadway had gone for medicine; and urged her to tell any one who might ask that she had not been out of her room all the evening.

Created Mild Sensation

The new testimony created something of a sensation in the courtroom, as it was believed the trial of Peter D. Treadway, recently found guilty of second degree murder for the same crime and sentenced to nineteen years and six months in the penitentiary, had developed every last shred of evidence in the case.

Moss pleaded not guilty to the accessory charge. He had pleaded not guilty to the murder charge when he was arraigned with Treadway and the girl not long after all three were arrested last fall.

The jury was chosen in five minutes, neither side apparently making much effort to keep any jurors off the panel. Assistant District Attorney Speiser, for the commonwealth, challenged one juror, and Henry M. Stevenson, Moss' attorney challenged one. The other men called were accepted.

Moss Took Her Away

"Boots" took the stand in the same plum-colored suit she has worn every time she has been in court. She looked pale, but seemed more cheerful than when she appeared at the Treadway trial. She replied to questions in a firm, clear voice.

"When Elliott struck Peirce," she said, describing the crime, "Moss stag-

Continued on Page Four, Column One

"Boots" in Mother's Arms Sobs as Trial Draws Near

Treadway's Girl, Accused of Peirce Murder, Comforted by Husband Also When Three Meet in Cellroom—Good Girl, Says Parent

Mrs. Julius Planovsky came from New York today to be with her daughter, "Boots" Rogers, when she was arraigned with Joseph "Archie" Moss in City Hall, for the murder of Henry T. Peirce.

Mrs. Planovsky was at the sheriff's cellroom, where "Boots" was waiting for the order to go to court to plead, long before the hour set for the beginning of the trial.

The mother was accompanied by Ross Rogers, the sailor husband of "Boots," who also wished to see her. They were at first denied admittance, however, by Deputy Sheriff Shaw.

"I won't talk while any newspaper men are around," said Shaw to the mother. "Anyhow, you can't get in to see her without an order from the proper person."

Moss Has Comforter

Mrs. John Robbins, of Camden, with whom Moss boarded before the murder of Peirce, came along while the mother was pleading with the deputy to get in to see the girl. Mrs. Robbins protested vehemently when Shaw refused to let her in to see Moss. Then came Mrs. Lillian Killian, sister of William Feldkeller, who is on trial for murder, with a demand to see her brother. There was some lively conversation for a few moments as the angry women sought admittance. Then Ross Rogers led his mother-in-law to one side.

A little later the requisite permission came along, and Mrs. Planovsky and Ross Rogers were admitted to the cellroom. The mother greeted her daughter affectionately. The young woman, rising with a cry of "Mother!" hurried across the room and threw herself into the older woman's arms. They hugged each other, kissed and wept, then fell to talking. Ross, the husband, came in for his full share of the affectionate greeting.

After she had talked with her daughter the mother said:

"I came over here to get Susie. I came to take her home. I hope I'll be able to do it tonight.

"I hadn't talked with my daughter for two years. I have been writing to her and she has written to me from time to time, but it was very different from seeing her face to face and talking to her. I came today because I had promised I would be with her when she was tried. I am just out of a sick bed, but I could not be away from my daughter at her time of need."

Mrs. Planovsky explained that it was her ill health and not any lack of affection for the girl that had kept her away earlier.

The mother looked a bit peaked and weary, but the smile she had for her daughter smoothed out the lines of care and fatigue. She was dressed in black, with a long taupe coat, black straw hat and loose black veil, with black furs. Rogers, at her side, was dressed in his usual quiet good taste.

Mrs. Planovsky turned a friendly smile on her son-in-law, whom she had not known before "Boots'" trouble, but who has been an intimate of the family since, spending much of his time with them in New York.

Met By Ross

"My son-in-law here—Ross," said the mother, "met me when I came to Philadelphia. He is ready to take Sue away and make a home for her. I hope they will be happy.

"My girl is not the bad girl that the newspapers would have the public think her. She's just unfortunate, that's all. But she'll do better than in the past if they let her out. Her lawyer tells me she'll be free today. If she does get out we will all go home together to New York right away.

"I was awfully anxious to see her. She had a lot to say to me, and I had a lot to say to her. But the words I had to say were al kind words. I am her mother. All her brothers and sisters are waiting for Sue to come home."

JAIL WIFE SLAYER FOR 10 TO 20 YEARS

Feldkeller Had Changed Plea of Not Guilty to One of Second Degree

CHILDREN HEAR SENTENCE

William Feldkeller was sentenced to from ten to twenty years in the Eastern Penitentiary today for killing his wife, Jennie, on August 18 last year, near their home, 1026 North Leithgow street.

Placed on trial yesterday on an indictment charging murder in the first degree, Feldkeller, whose crime made his three children motherless, was allowed to plead guilty of second-degree murder.

First Degree Proved

Judge Quigley, sitting in Room 653, City Hall, who sentenced Feldkeller, said evidence had been produced to show that circumstances caused such a condition of mind in the defendant that there was some extenuation for the crime, although, he said, the commonwealth had proved all the elements of first degree murder.

The slayer's three children, Anna, twelve; May, ten, and Robert, eight, were in the courtroom when sentence was passed. Feldkeller expressed a desire to see them.

"No, he killed mama; we don't want to go up there," the eldest child called out as the father was led to the sheriff's cellroom. They were persuaded to have a farewell meeting with Feldkeller, but relatives who were present at the brief reunion said the children acted indifferently toward their father.

Asks to Address Court

After short addresses had been made by C. Stuart Patterson, Jr., for the defense and by Assistant District Attorney Gordon, the judge pronounced sentence.

"May I say a few words," stammered Feldkeller.

"Speak to your counsel," Mr. Gordon admonished.

"He merely wants to tell the judge that he really loved his wife," Mr. Patterson explained.

"Yes," said the defendant, "I didn't mean to kill her; I didn't want to kill her."

"We understand that. We have passed sentence," Judge Quigley remarked. Feldkeller then was led away.

Mrs. Theresa Haven, 407 Colbert street, a sister of Feldkeller, fainted in the courtroom when her brother was sentenced to the penitentiary. Court attaches carried her to an anteroom, where she was revived.

Children to Be Adopted

H. J. Anderson, 2064 East Venango street, the slain woman's brother-in-law, said today he will adopt May, the ten-year-old girl. Robert will be taken care of by Mrs. Margaret Campbell, 3007 Agate street, Mrs. Feldkeller's mother, while Anna is to be adopted by another relative, Charles Magin, 172 South Twenty-seventh street, Camden.

About twenty witnesses testified today for the defense. They told of Feldkeller's manner several days before the tragedy. They said he apparently was worried and brooding, and that he was under the influence of liquor for a while. Some of the witnesses attributed his condition to the fact he had to care for the children while Mrs. Feldkeller, they said, was away from home at night.

"EAT ONIONS," U. S. URGES

Department of Agriculture Fears Waste of Crops

Washington, March 30.—(By A. P.)—"Eat onions" was the advice given to the American people today by the Department of Agriculture.

Unless there is increased consumption of this vegetable, the department said, there will be a great waste of the old crop, of which there is now an estimated carry-over of 2500 cars. Failure to consume this surplus will mean also a large surplus in the spring crop, which was reported to be from two to four weeks earlier this year than usual.

When you think of writing, think of WRITING—Adv.

CHARLES PLEADS IN VAIN FOR THRONE

Hungarian Government Denies Former Ruler's Request for Restoration

TRIES TO WIN OVER TROOPS

By the Associated Press

Budapest, March 30.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary visited Budapest Monday with the idea of taking possession of the Hungarian throne, but was unable to induce the Hungarian government to fall in with his plan, it has been learned from unofficial but excellent sources here.

Official confirmation of the fact of the ex-ruler's visit was supplied today, and numerous details have developed from various quarters.

The former ruler, it appears, came to Budapest accompanied by two friends. He arrived at the palace at 1 o'clock int he afternoon and invited Admiral Horthy, the regent, to turn over the reins of government to him. The regent, however, after setting forth constitutional and political objections refused the plea and induced the ex-monarch to promise to return to Switzerland.

Charles is reported now to be at Steinamanger, in West Hungary, near the Austrian frontier, at which place he stopped on his way from Switzerland before coming to Budapest. He was accompanied on his return journey from Budapest by Premier Teleky. He halted at Steinamanger on the pretext of indisposition, spent the night there and refused to leave Tuesday morning. He believed, it was said, that he might win over the troops there to his side.

When Charles halted at Steinamanger on his journey into Hungary he made an effort to align the military authorities there with him, pleading with General Lehar, in command at Steinamanger, for support. General Lehar, however, refused the request, calling attention to his oath of loyalty to the Horthy government.

Admiral Horthy is said to be convinced that the restoration of Charles would be a source of danger to Hungary. A large part of the Budapest garrison, as well as General Lehar's troops, are declared to be opposed to the return of Charles to the throne.

The French, British and Italian high commissioners here held a conference after the ex-ruler's visit, and the British commissioner, who is dean of the corps, went to the regent and reminded him of the opposition of the Allies to the return of the Hapsburgs to power.

Budapest, March 29 (delayed.)—Fears were expressed here tonight that a sanguinary conflict might break out between supporters and opponents of

Continued on Page Two, Column Six

Another Persistent Cuss

Eight times he got on the ballot, and he thanks his stars for a jury of scholars who remembered another kind of raven than the red variety. He won't mind being called a "cuss," either. He was for two years and two months in the A. E. F., Enlisted Signal Corps. He knows what it is to be called a "hero" in the headlines and purpler things in company formation.

Hence, possibly, his winning idea taken from Poe's bird and its meaningful "Nevermore!"

No. 87

A sweet little miss, at the shore,
In bathing, cried, "Hear the sea roar;
It sounds either sad
Or most awfully mad—
If it's 'raven' I'll 'Poe's' 'Nevermore.'"

Cold Weather Doesn't Freeze Up Jingle Boxes. Kiddies Learn Rhythm From Writing 'Em. Third Page From the Last

CARL C. SHANFELTER, 1208 N. Broad Street

MALONEY IS JAILED FOR SIX MONTHS IN FIFTH WARD CASE

Sentenced to House of Correction on Poor Health Plea of His Counsel

ROTAN ASKS CLEMENCY; TERM DATES FROM FEB. 9

Who Gets $1000 Bill? City and State Want It

The disposal of the $1000 mystery bill in the Fifth ward case remains a mystery.

The state has claimed it, but District Attorney Rotan is not sure whether he should surrender it or retain the money for the city.

"Charitable organizations have asked for it," said Mr. Rotan. "Personally I should like to give it to the mother of the slain patrolman, George Eppley."

Pallid and drawn, with drooping head, while his counsel pleaded for his freedom because of il health, Samuel G. Maloney, once a political power in this city, was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction today by Judge Barnett, the sentence dating from February 9.

The sentence, the minimum under the law, was the result of the former harbor master's conviction February 9 of conspiracy in connection with the notorious Fifth ward election scandal. He was the last of those implicated to be tried and convicted in the case, which has dragged through courts in this and Chester county for several years.

Plea of Poor Health

The plea for leniency made by Maloney's counsel, Henry J. Scott, was based on the condition of the convicted man's health and the fact that he had given valuable evidence for the commonwealth in all the other trials that developed from the slaying of Patrolman George A. Eppley in the Fifth ward.

Mr. Scott's plea was reinforced by a request for clemency from District Attorney Rotan, who said Maloney had given substantial aid to the commonwealth. He said the convicted man should be punished, however, and suggested the minimum sentence of six months.

J. Burwood Daly, lawyer and personal friend of Maloney, also urged Judge Barnett, who is from Perry county, to extend mercy to the prisoner. He declared Maloney's health would be affected if he were returned to prison.

Maloney Step Faltering

Maloney entered Room 296, City Hall, at 9:55 o'clock. With him were Mr. Scott and Mr. Daly. The head of the convicted man hung on his breast. His step was faltering and he appeared to be suffering pain.

Judge Barnett ascended the bench at 10 o'clock, accompanied by Judge Bell, another upstate jurist.

In his plea for the immediate freedom of his client Mr. Scott said:

"We are not going to press a motion for a new trial. Mr. Maloney was convicted with a reasonable doubt, but there is no doubt that we would not be granted a new trial if the application was made.

"No man, no matter how innocent, would be able to escape conviction who had been placed in the position of Mr. Maloney. The Angel Gabriel himself could not escape if he were in his position, and for that reason we will throw ourselves on the mercy of the court.

Instrument of District Attorney

"Mr. Maloney was the instrument of the district attorney's office, used to convict all the others in connection with the Fifth ward case. I dare say there would have been no conviction had Mr. Maloney not appeared.

"District Attorney Rotan and I differ in our ideas. I say Maloney should not have been convicted. Since that time he has been in a hospital. The verdict was a terrible shock to him. The day after he received the verdict he collapsed and he has been in a prison hospital up to last Thursday. The punishment he has already received I think is sufficient. When the men were brought

Continued on Page Four, Column Eight

NAVY FLIERS EN ROUTE

Resume Journey to Virgin Islands. Delay Due to Mishap

Richmond, Va., March 30.—(By A. P.)—Two marine corps airplanes which landed here yesterday from Washington en route to the Virgin Islands, and concerning which much concern had been expressed, took the air again at 9:30 today, bound for Fayetteville, N. C., where they were to have spent last night.

The planes came down nearly four hours after they left Washington, a radiator leak having developed in one machine.

Gets Six Months

SAMUEL G. MALONEY
Sentenced today to serve a six-month sentence in the House of Correction for his part in the Fifth ward election conspiracy

POLICE SHOOT SUSPECT TAKING WAGON OF BEER

Man Chased by Twenty Patrolmen Not Expected to Recover

Thomas Welsh, twenty-seven years old, 3004 Belgrade street, was shot in the stomach at noon today when the police say he attempted to steal a motortruck loaded with beer in the northeastern section of the city.

Welsh was seen driving off with the machine and more than a score of patrolmen on duty in the neighborhood, because of the strike at Cramp's shipyard, took part in a chase that followed

Welsh is not expected to survive his wounds.

When Welsh boarded the machine it was standing in front of a saloon owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Lalonw, at 2444 Richmond street. Charles Schumm, the driver, saw him climb to the seat and start the engine. He ran outside in time to see the vehicle speeding down the street.

Eight ounted policemen who were patroling the neighborhood were attracted by Schumm's shouts and started in pursuit.

BARGE, ADRIFT 4 DAYS, IS PICKED UP AT SEA

S. M. 107, With Crew of Two Men, Got Lost in Fog in Collision

The barge S. M. 107, which, with its crew of two men, was lost in a heavy fog Saturday morning, was picked up by the coast guard cutter Manning, about 200 miles off the mouth of Delaware bay at daybreak today, and is being towed into the breakwater.

The large oil lighter was cut loose from the Eugene V. Thayer, when the tanker collided with the schooner Jennie Flood Kreger, off Fenwick Island light vessel, near the Delaware capes.

The barge drifted about the sea four days, but the crew is said to have been in no great danger, as the two men had provisions enough to last for a month. As the barge was lost in a frequently used sea route it was virtually certain to be picked up.

The lighter was on its way from this port to Tampico, Mexico, to take on a cargo of oil. It is owned by the Union Petroleum Co.

MILKMAN SAVES FAMILY

Arouses Occupants of House When He Discovers Fire

David Weiss, his wife and their four small children, of 1624 Germantown avenue, were saved by a milk wagon driver at 3 o'clock this morning, when fire attacked their home.

Samuel Rosen, the driver, of 1607 North Eighth street, saw smoke pouring from the house as he was delivering milk. He knocked on the door until he awakened Mrs. Weiss. She took her two-year-old daughter, Rosie, in her arms and made her way to safety.

The father, who also was awakened, ran to the third floor, where the other three children slept. They are Frank, nine; Sadie, eight, and William, four years old. He hurried them to the street.

The lower floor of the dwelling is used by Weiss for a dry goods and notion store. A defective flue is said to have been the cause of the blaze. The fire was confined to the first floor. Damage was estimated at $800.

HELD FOR STRANGE ACTIONS

Man Accused by Milk Driver of Trying Many Doors

A man who the police say was trying to open doors of houses in the vicinity of Randolph and Noble streets was arrested after a chase of two squares and after nine shots had been fired at him by Patrolman Jefferies, of the Third street and Fairmount avenue station, early this morning.

A milk driver reported to Patrolman Jefferies that he had been watching the man for some time and when the patrolman approached him he took to his heels.

He said he was Michael Felin, twenty-eight years old, of 521 Randolph street, but he is thought by the police to be William Wright, of Norristown. He was held under $400 bail by Magistrate Magner today for further hearing.

REPORT DUCHESS DIVORCED

Former Helena Zimmerman Reported to Have Obtained Decree

New York, March 30. — Has the Duchess of Manchester been granted a divorce?

Recent arrivals from England say it is an open secret in English society that the former Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, has been granted her marital freedom.

Should these reports be correct they will mean that another international alliance has been shattered.

Toward the end of the world war the Duke and Duchess of Manchester patched up their differences, and, it is said in London society, had decided to begin all over again. The attempt was evidently not successful.

The duchess and her four children—Lady Mary Montagu, Lady Louise Montagu, Lord Edward Montagu and Viscount Mandeville—are living very quietly at Lakenham, their estate in North Devonshire, England.

TAX ON HARD COAL, GASOLINE, MOVIES, BACKED BY SPROUL

Governor Accedes to Demands of Women and Rural Sections for New Revenue

$10,000,000 A YEAR PLAN STARTED IN HOUSE TODAY

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, March 30.—With the introduction today of the administration's bill levying a tax on hard coal, it became known that the Sproul-Crow leadership has agreed upon a financial policy, which it is estimated will yield between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 in additional revenues for the next two years.

Following demands of rural legislators and insistence by women leaders, Governor Sproul, State Chairman Crow, Representative Dawson, chairman of the House ways and means committee, and others influential in the Legislature, held a series of conferences which resulted in a substantial agreement on a new revenue program as follows:

Two and one-half per cent tax on the cost per ton of hard coal at the mine.

One per cent on the gross income of billboard and poster companies.

One per cent on the gross income of places of amusement.

One cent a gallon on gasoline.

Other New Taxes in Sight

It is estimated that at the very least the new taxes would produce approximately $7,500,000 a year.

The women, headed by Mrs. John O. Miller, president of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters and chairman of the legislative council representative of all the women's organizations "on the job" at the State Capitol, are pleased at this prospect, as it appears to insure something like adequate provision for the state's school system.

As a sort of "backstop" to the foregoing program, it is apparent the leaders have in mind an increase in the direct inheritance tax of from 2 to 5 per cent.

Legislative statisticians make these estimates on the yearly income from the various proposed taxes:

Coal, $5,000,000 to $8,000,000.
Amusements, $750,000 to $1,000,000.
Gasoline, $1,000,000.

Then there is another source of revenue being discussed, and that is a tax on writs and papers in connection with divorce proceedings. It is estimated an increase in the present charges would net about $750,000.

Tax Penalties Provided

However, the only sources of taxation the Sproul-Crow leadership has agreed upon are hard coal, billboards, amusements, gasoline and direct inheritances.

The first shot in the administration's revenue campaign was loosened today when the coal tax bill is introduced. In this connection it is argued on behalf of the tax that since only 18 per cent of Pennsylvania anthracite is consumed within the borders of the commonwealth, the major portion of the tax will be borne by outsiders.

The tax is to be assessed by superintendents or persons in charge of mines, washeries or operations when prepared for market or shipped, the tax to be fixed daily. The act would become effective July 1, 1921, and fifteen days after December 31 annually sworn reports on the tonnage and tax are to be made and the tax is to be paid as are other taxes to the state. Provision is made for the state's fiscal officers to review any report if necessary, but in case of failure or neglect on the part of a coal producer to make a report these officers are to make a settlement and add 10 per cent penalty. This sum is to be payable in thirty days and no appeal can be taken as may be done in other settlements of the tax.

A penalty of $500 fine and a year in prison or both or either is prescribed for a person violating the act.

$172,000,000 Asked in Bills

Sproul leaders, in answer to demands of the women and of the rural legislators for immediate action, are pointing to the fact that the gasoline tax bill, only offered last Monday night, was reported out of the ways and means committee of the House last night, and that the coal tax bill will go in today.

Friends of Joseph R. Grundy, presi-

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

Penrose Uses Telephone to Direct Fate of Bills

Senator Penrose appears to be "taking charge" of things in the state Legislature, in the opinion of political leaders in Harrisburg.

The most striking commentary on the situation seems to be found in the fact that Senator Penrose, within the last twenty-four hours, has been busy issuing personal orders with regard to the disposition of legislation. This he has done over the long-distance telephone.

The latest evidence of the senator's personal interest is the sending of orders over the telephone to kill the Sterling bill providing for an elective Board of Education here.

SCHOOL BOARD BILL DEFEATED IN HOUSE ON PENROSE ORDER

Sterling Measure to Elect Education Group Dies by Vote of 108 to 74

SPONSOR RAPS MR. GRATZ AS POLITICIAN AND LOBBYIST

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, March 30.—The Sterling bill, providing for members of the Board of Education in Philadelphia to be elected by the people, was defeated by a vote of 74 ayes to 108 nays in the House this afternoon. To pass the measure required 104 votes.

A staggering attack on Simon Gratz, president of the Board of Education and chairman of the Board of Revision of Taxes in Philadelphia, by Representative Sterling, marked the debate on the bill.

Sterling is the sponsor for the bill. His shafts at Gratz startled the usually nonchalant members of the lower chamber. He declared the defeat of the bill could only be attributed to the Gratz lobby, with Gratz holding the power of reprisal through his control of the seventy-two real estate assessors in Philadelphia.

Orders were received this morning from Senator Penrose to kill the Sterling bill. Thomas W. Cunningham at once got on the job canvassing the House for votes against the measure.

"I was ashamed," said Sterling, "as I sat here this morning and member after member who had given his approval to this bill came and asked to be released."

Penrose Changed Plans

The orders from Penrose, and their carrying out by Cunningham and Vare, show how perfectly the Philadelphia combine is working in harmony with the senior United States Senator, it was pointed out.

The original plan was to kill the bill in the Senate, allowing Sterling to have the prestige of having got his measure through the lower chamber. Penrose, however, suddenly changed that and ordered that the bill go down to defeat at once.

When Sterling began to speak in behalf of his bill, on special order for final passage, it was evident he was "hot" clear through. He sailed into an attack on the present board and its domination by Gratz and a few others. He explained that he was not moved by personal animosity to offer the bill.

"For the most part," said the sponsor, "the present Board of Education is composed of venerable, respectable, honest men in all walks of life. But the people of Philadelphia do not know what goes on in that body. It is all done in star-chamber proceedings, and when the propositions are presented for a vote, the vote is gone through with a formality that is staggering.

"Some of the members of this board have been so long in the service that the board is owned, operated and controlled by its chairman, Mr. Gratz, and one or two others. It is an autocratic, undemocratic body, run without regard to the people.

Blamed for Low Wage

"By failing, for example, to use its full taxing power, the board has allowed the schools to slip.

"It failed to sell bonds to give the

Continued on Page Two, Column One

FIRE ON STEAMSHIP GUIANA EXTINGUISHED

NEW YORK, March 30.—The fire on board the steamship Guiana, of the Quebec Steamship Company, reported yesterday from St. Kitts in messages to relatives of passengers, has been extinguished, and the ship has resumed her voyage to New York, representatives of the company here have been advised. She is due at St. Thomas today and is expected in New York about April 5, her agents said.

SIX-HOUR DAY DEFEATED IN VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 30.—A proposed amendment to the coal regulation act, calling for a revision in the working day of miners from eight to six hours, has been defeated in the legislature. Thomas Uphill, labor member from Pernie, was author of the amendment.

UTILITIES TO PROVE NEEDS

House Passes Bill Requiring Proof With Rate Rise Requests

Harrisburg, March 30.—The McVicar bill, providing that all utilities applying for approval of higher rates shall file with the application to the Public Service Commission data showing the necessity for increased rates, passed finally in the House.

Another McVicar bill, repealing the section of the public service act providing that contracts between utilities and municipalities relating to facility acquisition must be approved by the commission, passed finally.

MISSING BOY SOUGHT

Mother Asks Police to Find Youth Who Disappeared Saturday

The mother of Nathan Lerman, fifteen years old, who disappeared from his home at 603 Emily street, last Saturday, has appealed to the police to find her son. She declares the boy is her sole means of support.

Police of the Fourth street and Snyder avenue station have sent out "fliers" asking other districts to maintain a sharp watch for him.

When he left home he was dressed in a dark suit and hat and wore tan shoes. He is of dark complexion and weighs about 135 pounds.

VIVIANI IS READY TO BOW TO U. S. VIEW ON LEAGUE

French Appear Willing for America to Have Any Association Nation Wants

ENVOY, SEEKING MORAL SUPPORT, SEES HARDING

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

Washington, March 30.—The United States can have any kind of association of nations it wants, an entirely new organization, or any modification of the present league that it desires.

This is the view, it may be said on high authority, of M. Viviani, who is here on a mission for the government of France. It is also, according to members of the mission, the prevailing view of the French public.

This disposes of the idea that the French would oppose an abandonment of the present league because of the responsibility which the league has as administrator of the Saar valley. That duty of the league can be devolved upon its successor or upon some other international organization.

M. Viviani did not come here to negotiate with regard to the League of Nations. His purpose, as explained here, is just to pay a visit of courtesy to the new administration and, second, to give the new President and secretary of state any information they want about conditions in France and in Europe generally, and about the French attitude upon various questions, including the League of Nations. If the Harding administration asks questions it will receive answers.

Viviani Calls on Harding

M. Viviani, who is accompanied by Stephen Lausanne, editor of the Paris Matin, one of Premier Briand's most important journalistic supporters, will pay a visit to President Harding today.

The main object of M. Viviani's coming to this country is to improve relations between the United States and France, to clear away misunderstandings, to give information and pave the way, if possible, for this country to give its moral support to Europe. The interest that allied Europe hopes for is moral support.

France does not ask for or expect an alliance with this country. France will not raise the question of the allied war loans. France does not expect this country to join with herself and England in pressing Germany to pay the war indemnities.

So far as obligating ourselves to participate in the entanglements of Europe, France's position is this: Article X always was unwise and more or less dishonest. It ought to be abandoned. The council of the League of Nations, so far as it is executive, should be modified. Thus what France desires is that we should abandon our present policy of isolation and take our part in international affairs as an adviser, as a stabilizing influence.

Want U. S. Troops as Symbol

So far as troops on the Rhine are concerned, France hopes that we shall keep a few of our men there as a symbol of our association with our late Allies, though it does not expect us to use them against Germany in any event.

In a similar way the hope of France is that this country will not dissociate herself from the allied nations by passing the Knox resolution. It is not felt to be an essential in the relations of this country and France that the United States should accept the Versailles treaty with whatever amendments it chooses. But France hopes she will. This would be another evidence this country is in general agreement with the Allies.

The tone of Europe has greatly changed since the days of the Peace Conference when Mr. Wilson was in Paris.

Europe wanted an alliance with this country. Today France would rather have such a declaration of our sympathy as is contained in the Knox resolution than a formal alliance at the time of the Peace Conference. France wanted in the League of Nations a super-government with an armed force. It wanted this country to assume obligations in Europe to keep Germany in order.

Today it is satisfied with our mere moral participation in the affairs of the world. At Paris the Allies were constantly suggesting the cancellation of war debts, of America's guarantee of its national war loans. Today that is seen to have been a mistake and the future of war loans is left to be determined by coming economic developments. Europe is asking a great deal less than it once asked.

Great Powers Less Arrogant

Also the great powers are much less arrogant than they were when M. Clemenceau told the small nations in Paris that they were only there on the suffrance of the big military victors of the late war. A curious illustration of this change of attitude and of the way the League of Nations justified itself at Geneva is found in view of the Vi-

Continued on Page Two, Column Two

LT. CONEY SINKING RAPIDLY

Physicians Attending Injured Aviator See Little Hope

Natchez, Miss., March 30.—(By A. P.)—Lieutenant W. D. Coney, transcontinental aviator, who fell near Crowville, La., on a return flight from Florida to California last Friday, was sinking rapidly today, according to the attending physician.

WOMAN ON FEDERAL JURY

Mrs. Norris Scott Said to Be First Selected for Criminal Case

Mrs. Norris Scott, said to be the first woman juror called in a criminal case in federal court, was today chosen as a member of the jury before Judge Thompson to decide a case against John Dunn and Elwood McCloskey, on the charge of selling whisky illegally at Dunn's saloon, Fifty-sixth street near Arch.

Mrs. Ida Williams, Mrs. Edward Y. Hawthorne and Miss Mary L. Seltzer were called, but when objection was made by counsel for the defendants they were excused.

They made no comment on the objections voiced by the defendants' counsel. There are seven women in the panel of 100 talesmen.