THE WEATHER
Rain this afternoon and tonight followed by cooler; Friday fair and somewhat cooler; moderate winds.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
48	58	52	53	59	59	61			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

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'BOOTS' SELECTS JURY SHE THINKS SHE CAN 'VAMP'

Girl on Trial in Peirce Murder Case Expresses Confidence in Wiles

READY TO KISS COUNSEL AND JUDGE, SHE LAUGHS

Has Lawyers Challenge Two Veniremen Who Look Too Strong for Her

WILL FIGHT CONFESSION

Lawyers to Object to Statement After Arrest—Mother in Court

Sue ("Boots") Rogers, on trial for voluntary and involuntary manslaughter and as an accessory after the fact in the murder of Henry T. Peirce, chose her own jury of men she said she believed she could "vamp" in Criminal Court No. 1 this afternoon. She rejected two who, she told her counsel, seemed to her "vamp-proof."

"I believe I can 'vamp' them," she smiled to Bob Hagan, one of her counsel, when the last of the jurors had been chosen at noon today.

It took only five minutes to complete the jury. Several of the jurors who will decide the young woman's fate were on the jury which tried Joseph "Archie" Moss, who yesterday changed his plea to "guilty" on the accessory charge and was acquitted by the judge's orders of the murder charge.

Only fourteen veniremen were examined for the "Boots" jury. The only ones rejected were those she ordered her counsel to challenge peremptorily because, she said, they were "vamp proof."

The same flippancy which marked the girl's appearance in court when she was called as a witness against Moss and Peter D. Treadway, the latter convicted of second degree murder partly on her testimony, was her most marked characteristic today.

Would Kiss Judge

She laughed and chatted with counsel during the selection of the jury, seeming to find fun in everything. Some one sitting near remarked that if she was tired of she would "have to kiss her counsel."

"That's easy," she returned, smiling. "I would even kiss the judge."

While the jurors were being examined and sent to the jury box she leaned over the table where she sat with her attorneys as dried in vain to catch the jurors' eyes. She kept smiling and leaning about the courtroom, nodding to friends here and there, and greeting the newspaper men whom she had seen at the other trials. She even tried to catch the eye of Assistant District Attorney Speiser, who is prosecuting the case, and of Judge Audenried, before whom it is being heard in Criminal Court No. 1, room 453, City Hall, but in vain.

The first half hour of the trial was spent in hearing preliminary witnesses, offered by the commonwealth to establish the fact of Peirce's death and the jurisdiction. The one witness whose testimony gave the girl a gleam of success was Mrs. Amelia Robbins, who keeps the boarding house where Moss lives, in Camden.

Mrs. Robbins, who testified at the trials of Treadway and Moss that she had seen a girl in a big car the night Peirce was murdered, and Moss came to her house for his clothes, was called today to identify "Boots." She said she could not be sure she was the same girl.

"Boots'" counsel will endeavor, they say, to have the case taken away from the jury. It is their opinion that the commonwealth cannot establish the corpus delicti, or "body of the crime," so far as it relates to the girl, because there is only the testimony of Treadway and Moss, themselves convicted or confessed participants in the crime, to prove that she was in the room.

To Ask Directed Verdict

After the commonwealth has finished its case, therefore, her counsel will move that it be taken from the jury on the ground that her connection with the murder has not been established.

"Boots" herself will not be put on the witness stand if it can be avoided, her counsel said. They will make every effort also, to keep her confession following her arrest and return to Philadelphia out of the evidence.

Boots Pleads "Not Guilty"

Assistant District Attorney Speiser opened the case at 12:10 o'clock by reading to the jury the indictments charging involuntary and voluntary manslaughter and accessory after the fact.

The girl was asked to plead and pleaded "not guilty" to both indictments.

The commonwealth opened its case by proving the death of Henry Peirce. The first witness to be called to the stand was James P. Peirce, brother of the murdered man. He stated that he identified the body. The clothing and cigarette cases were examined and identified. There was no cross-examination. The next called was Mrs. Myrtle Ashford, of 2049 Walnut street, keeper of the boarding house. She said Treadway and the girl, Sue Rogers, came and asked for a room November 15. They introduced themselves, she said, as Mr. and Mrs. West and that Marie Rogers said she had a baby and her husband was a prize fighter. She said she first knew they were missing about 10 o'clock Sunday morning, the morning before the body was found, and that they gave no notice of their intention to leave. She said she was present at the examination of the room made by the detectives. Mr. Speiser showed her Treadway's picture which she identified as that of the man who applied for a room.

Fails to Identify Moss

Mrs. Ashford said two men had called to see "Mr. and Mrs. West" while they lived at the Walnut street address.

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column One

Jury That "Boots" Faces in Peirce Murder Trial

Francis Miller, clerk, 2527 Arizona street.
Harry Melbourne, clerk, 1500 Sellers street.
William Golden, Jr., clerk, 2121 Orthodox street.
James F. Higgins, clerk, 2652 Allegheny avenue.
John Crosson, teamster, 1002 Westmoreland street.
Enoch Zuppie, shoemaker, 2061 Hunting Park avenue.
Hiram Kaufman, merchant, 3049 Frankford avenue.
W. Patterson, machinist, 2416 North Bouvier street.
Samuel Cadwa'ader, finisher, 2945 North Sydenham street.
Charles Magnire, clerk, 118 South Forty-fifth street.
William Thompson, rubber maker, 3276 Webb street.
C. A. Smith, clerk, 3904 Powelton avenue.

TURKS CAPTURE WHOLE GREEK DIVISION, IS REPORT

Constantine's Troops Declared Fleeing With Nationalists in Pursuit

By the Associated Press

Constantinople, March 31.—An entire Greek division has been captured by the Turks at Eroski-Eheir and the Greeks are fleeing from that city, according to notices posted up in Anatolia.

The Greeks thus far have made no statement on this report.

Turkish cavalry has entered the fight against the Greeks near Eski-Shehr and is pursuing two Greek divisions near that city, it is said in reports received here from Anatolia. The same report declares that a Greek division was probably captured by the Turkish Nationalists.

Greek troops occupied the city of Eski-Shehr, in Asia Minor, Monday night. This was one of the important objectives of the Greek offensive, as it is a junction point between the main line of the Bagdad railway and the road running southeasterly toward Konia.

The advices reporting the capture of Eski-Shehr by the Greeks said they had taken many prisoners and a large quantity of war materials. The occupation of the city opened the way for an advance on Angora, headquarters of the Turkish nationalists.

HELD IN BOGUS DRAFT CASE

Frank Bennett Accused Also of Using Worthless Checks

Frank Bennett, twenty-eight years old, Fifteenth street below South, arrested last Saturday, charged with attempting to cash a draf for $4175 on a bank in which he had no funds, was held under $1000 bail for court by Magistrate O'Brien today.

Several Negro tradesmen in South Philadelphia appeared at the hearing today with complaints that Bennett had fleeced them of sums ranging from $10 to $75 by passing worthless checks. He is said by the police to have obtained approximately $200 by this method.

AIR FORCES TO MOBILIZE

Army and Navy Preparing for Simultaneous Bombing Tests

Washington, March 31.—(By A. P.) Simultaneous mobilizations of the army and navy air forces are under way in preparation for bombing tests against naval vessels to be conducted jointly by the two services in June and July. Army fliers are gathering at Langley Field, Virginia, to practice bomb-dropping against targets moving on the water. Navy air forces are concentrating at Hampton Roads and the fleet base at Yorktown, Va., for similar exercises.

The navy has four big bombers and a number of other airplanes and seaplanes in daily use training personnel for the coming tests, as well as torpedo planes and other aircraft. These forces will be augmented by the entire aerial detachment of the Atlantic fleet when the fleet comes north from Guantanamo.

BERGDOLL SNEERS AGAIN

Draft Dodger Writes From Germany, Calling Americans Simps

Grover C. Bergdoll, fugitive army convict and draft evader, has given another exhibition of his boastfulness and bravado, this time in a postal card received by Owen D. Eherley, proprietor of the New Vivian Hotel, Hagerstown, Md.

It was there Bergdoll lived for a time under an assumed name before his arrest for dodging military service. The message, mailed at Eberbach, Baden, follows:

"We are doing fine. Regards to your wife and daughter. We sure did fool those poor simps. Hope to see you again when Harding gets in.

"BERGDOLL."

FROSTY WEATHER ON WAY

April to Come in With Low Temperature Instead of Showers

April will come in attended by frosty temperatures instead of showers, the Weather Bureau's forecast showed today.

Freezing weather was predicted for tonight in the upper lake region and frosts in the Ohio valley, Tennessee and northern portions of Alabama and Mississippi, with the low temperatures reaching the Atlantic states on Friday.

Showers and clouds are on the program for today with occasional clearing spells.

Tomorrow the weather will be slightly cooler.

SOVIET BARS U. S. PRESS

Correspondents Excluded Until This Country Shows More "Sympathy"

Reval, Esthonia, March 31.—(By A. P.)—Maxim Litvinoff, chief of the Russian soviet legations abroad, in reply to an inquiry today as to the admission of American newspaper correspondents to Russia, said:

"American press representatives will be admitted to Russia when the United States shows more interest and sympathy than that revealed by Secretary Hughes' statement, and on the basis of reciprocity."

(It was M. Litvinoff who sent the recent note to Secretary of State Hughes asking for a resumption of trade relations between the United States and soviet Russia. Secretary Hughes directed that a copy of his statement rejecting the Soviet proposal should be handed to M. Litvinoff.)

36-YEAR LEASE ON FRANKFORD 'L' BEFORE COUNCIL

Provides 5 Per Cent to City on Investment Before Dividends on Stock

FARE IS NOT MENTIONED; MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

The rental of the Frankford elevated line and the Bustleton surface line for a period ending in July, 1957, by the city to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. was proposed in a lease presented to Council today.

A striking feature of the lease is that the city is to receive 5 per cent yearly on its investment in both city-built lines, this payment in full to precede any dividends on P. R. T. stock.

The lease, drafted after a long series of conferences between city and company officials, does not hand the "L" line and the surface line over unconditionally to the P. R. T. for the thirty-six year period.

In view of the valuation proceedings now pending before the Public Service Commission, there is this significant clause in the lease:

"This lease and all the covenants herein shall absolutely cease and determine without further notice six months after the date of the final adjudication of the valuation of the properties operated by the company, including the lines leased hereunder, now pending before the Public Service Commission."

Fare Not Mentioned

The fare question received no mention in the lease, although Mayor Moore submitted with it a letter from Thomas E. Mitten, president of the P. R. T., who announced the company's desire for a flat seven-cent fare with no price reduction for the purchase of tickets in any quantity.

Mayor Moore, in a message that went with the lease, told Council the question of fares was not mentioned in the rental document because it is a question that must be determined by the Public Service Commission.

The Mayor made no comment on the acceptance of the lease itself, contenting himself with presenting all the facts before the Council so the members might reach their own conclusions. He pointed out as important that the company conceded the 5 per cent return to the city on the city's investment.

Besides reference to the valuation proceedings affecting the P. R. T. lines, the lease also provides that it can be terminated on six months' notice any time five years after the execution of the compact. City officials wanted this termination period to begin three years afterward, but company officials insisted on the longer term.

While the Frankford elevated is to be operated as a unit of the P. R. T. system covering the entire city, the city is to pay for capital expenditures necessary for additions to the line; shall provide a maximum of 100 cars and shall provide a power station at Front street and Fairmount avenue.

Must Provide Power Stations

The company would be required under the lease to provide power stations at Letterly street and at Arrott street. Should the lease be terminated the company would be required to provide power for two years after such termination. This is to enable the city to provide its own power equipment in full.

As for the Bustleton surface line, extending from Oxford street and Frankford avenue to Bustleton avenue and Lott street, the P. R. T. is to furnish cars at its own cost as well as car housing facilities.

The company is further required to enlarge its elevated repair shop facilities at the Sixty-ninth street terminal so that the cars used on the Frankford elevated could be fixed there.

Prior to sending the transit lease to Council the Mayor held a conference with City Solicitor Smythe and Director Twining, at which the message, dealing with the situation, which the Mayor sent to Council, was discussed.

Conditions of Lease

After the formal preamble, the conditions of the lease are set forth as follows:

"That the city hereby let and demise to the company its Frankford elevated line from Front and Arch streets to Frankford avenue and Bridge street and its Bustleton surface line, from the intersection of Oxford and Frankford avenues to the intersection of Bustleton avenue and Lott street, as shown on the city plan, as the same are now located when completed, equipped and ready for operation, together with all appurtenances thereto of every sort and kind now belong to or hereafter required by the city; including rolling stock, equipment and property owned by the city intended and adapted for use on or about the premises.

"The premises thus leased and de-

Continued on Page Two, Column Two

File Petition for Return of Old Trolley Fares

A petition to the Public Service Commission to restore the old rates of fare on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. lines was filed today by the Chveden Improvement Association at Harrisburg.

MAYOR REBUKED BY POLICE BOARD

Police Captain and Four Patrolmen, Accused by Moore, Exonerated by Commission

POLITICAL "ST. HELENA" HIT

Mayor Moore received a severe rebuke from the Civil Service Commission today when a police captain and four patrolmen, against whom the Mayor had preferred charges, were exonerated.

The commission, in freeing the men, took occasion to give a slap at the Mayor and notified him that the practice of making the police boat Ashbridge "the political St. Helena for patrolmen who are 'in-bad' politically must stop."

Accused of neglect of duty, conduct unbecoming officers and untruthfulness by the Mayor and Assistant Director of Public Service Ellis, the men were immediately vindicated. They were Captain James J. Hearn, Lieutenant William C. Knoell, Street Sergeant Winfield S. Mervine, Pilot Walter Powers and Engineer Joseph Holton. Hearn was the captain of the district to which the boat is attached. The others constitute the crew.

Assistant Director of Public Safety Ellis visited the Ashbridge January 29 and claimed that the boat was untidy. He reported the matter to Captain Hearn, who made an investigation immediately after the alleged conditions had been remedied and made a report contrary to that given by Ellis. Later Mayor Moore was on the boat and he also claimed that conditions were not ship-shape. Then the men were summoned for trial.

After hearing evidence which included a strong indorsement of Captain Hearn by Director Cortelyou and the testimony of Superintendent of Police Mills, the commission found the men "not guilty." One of the interesting sidelights came when Mills was on the stand and produced a book of regulations, covering the Ashbridge published in 1906. Hearn followed with a statement that he never saw the book until two weeks after the charges had been made. Then it was that Mayor Moore came in for criticism.

"It is a deplorable condition just revealed," said Commissioner Woodruff. "It is a condition for which these men are not to blame. These conditions will exist just as long as they put patrolmen in charge of boats. This work is outside of their duties and should be the duty of experienced men acquainted with work on the river.

"It seems that for some time past it has been the custom to make the harbor service the political 'St. Helena' for patrolmen who are 'in wrong' politically. This is demoralizing and dangerous to the shipping. In the future it must stop."

TUGMEN MAY STRIKE

Action Planned as Protest to 15 Per Cent Cut in Wages

Masters, mates, pilots and marine engineers of tugs operating in the Philadelphia harbor may go on strike at midnight, according to Fred C. Boyer, manager of their association, as a protest against a reduction of 15 per cent in their pay.

According to Boyer, the association met on Tuesday, refused to accept the 15 per cent reduction proposed by the Towboat Owners' Association, but agreed to a 10 per cent cut. Boyer declares that a communication, containing this concession, was sent to the owners' association, but was ignored. Maurice Gerhard, secretary of the owners' association, said the communication was never received.

There are approximately 200 tugs in the harbor, exclusive of railroad tugs, but one-third of them are not in use because of a slump in foreign trade. About 400 pilots and 300 engineers, it is claimed, would be affected by the strike.

TO PROBE BALLOON FLIGHT

Navy Department Will Investigate Apparent Loss of Five Fliers

Washington, March 31.—(By A. P.)—Acting Secretary Roosevelt has started a personal inquiry into the flight of the naval free balloon from Pensacola March 22 with five men aboard and has not since been heard from.

Mr. Roosevelt said today that the Pensacola affair, coming on the heels of the balloon flight from Rockaway, L. I., to Morse Factory, Ohio, would undoubtedly result in tightening up orders regarding such flights in future.

Lansdowne Lim'ricker Wins

He never even made the honor roll before and now, just like that, he has the bank roll he coveted. Out of work for some time, the young man whose face appears southeast of this was one of the faithful who never faltered. Instead of kicking, he wrote. He mixed brains instead of bile with his ink.

This summer he'll conduct a limerickin' special on the Fairmount Park trolley line. Watch for him! Wait for him!

No. 88

"This prescription's the worst that I've had,"
Cried the drug clerk; "The writing's so bad.
I'll mix soda, cigars,
Tooth powder and jars,
'Rest in Peace' on the 'tablet' I'll add."

Charles W. Duerner
71 Nyack avenue
Lansdowne

"Call Me Early, Mother Dear—For I Must Write Jingles Today!" Third page from the last—for kids only.

P. R. R. OFFICIALS EXPLAIN NECESSITY FOR CUT IN WAGES

Reductions Imperative if Road Is to Continue Operation, Men Are Told

FEBRUARY OPERATING LOSS MORE THAN $8,500,000

Pittsburgh, March 31.—It has become impossible to operate the Pennsylvania Railroad successfully and continue to pay the "abnormally high" wages fixed by the railroad labor board, C. S. Krick, general manager of the eastern region, declared today in opening a series of conferences between officials of the company and representatives of its employes to discuss proposed reductions in salaries and wages. "We do not come to you with no alternative," added Mr. Krick. "We desire to discuss with you the conditions affecting the railroad in the most friendly spirit, in the hope that mutual understanding of the problem we all have to face will enable us to reach a prompt and amicable solution that will be for the benefit of all.

"It is impossible to separate the interests of this company from the interests of its employes. They are so closely allied that both can continue to prosper only through mutual co-operation. As far as the management is concerned, we come to this conference with that thought uppermost in our minds, and we believe that you gentlemen also will feel that way or you would not be here."

After outlining conditions that prevailed during the war, which, he said, justified higher wages for railroad men, Mr. Krick maintained that not only this country, but the entire world rapidly was getting back to normal, and that since the middle of last year the cost of living had been steadily going down.

70 Cents in Dollar Paid for Wages

"At present," he declared, "nearly seventy cents out of every dollar the Pennsylvania Railroad receives from operation is paid out in wages. The remaining thirty cents is not sufficient to buy fuel and other materials and to pay taxes and other obligations. Operating expenses in February exceed operating revenue by more than $2,500,000. It cost the Pennsylvania Railroad $1.05 to take in $1, without considering taxes, fixed charges and other obligations.

"Without taking dividends into consideration, the Pennsylvania system was operated in February at a loss of more than $8,500,000. March results will show no improvement, although the number of employes is less now than it has been since 1915. Such a precipitate falling off in business as has occurred in the last few months cannot be recalled by railroad men today, and the only remedy for this situation is to reduce salaries and wages.

"One of the best indications of railroad business is the average number of freight cars dispatched daily. In the last six months the number of cars dispatched daily has fallen off to an alarming extent. On March 29 it was only 96,105 cars. In other words the average number of freight cars dispatched daily had decreased 57,019 cars, or 37 per cent from October 22, the peak of last year. It ought to be hardly necessary to call your attention to the number of idle cars stored on our lines. You see them all over the system. On March 29 the number of good order county cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad was 91,881. That means that approximately 25 per cent of the freight cars owned by the system, which ought to be earning revenue, are not earning a cent.

Road Forced to Take Step

"You men not I know that if it were possible to continue to pay the increased salaries and wages granted during and after the war and still operate the road successfully, the management would not be taking the steps we are now forced to take. But the world is moving so fast today that none of us can stand in the way of changing economic conditions. The railroad labor board itself recognized that railroad wages would have to be readjusted when it granted the increases last July. It so happened that the peak of high prices had been

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column Two

CUT COAL PRICE ABROAD

American Owners Drive Welsh Producers From Italian Market

Swansea, March 31.—(By A. P.)—American coal owners are offering terms to Italian and French buyers which enable the latter to purchase American coal at less than half the present prices of Welsh coal. This statement was made yesterday by a deputation from the Coal Exporters' Association to the commercial committee of the South Wales Owners' Association. The exporters pointed out that, as a result, the Italian market was lost to South Wales, and measures must be taken to deal with the matter the French market also will be lost.

Sir John Beynon, on behalf of the owners, said the latter recognized the gravity of the position and would carefully consider the points submitted by the deputation.

HELD IN SCHWAB ROBBERY

Suspect Arrested in Berlin for Trying to Sell Gold Humidor

London, March 31.—(By A. P.)—A man named Bloch had been arrested in Berlin, says a dispatch to the London Times from the German capital, on the charge of having offered to sell to the representative of Charles M. Schwab, in Berlin, for $5000, a gold cigar box which, it is reported, was stolen from the residence of Mr. Schwab in New York.

German police expressed the belief that they had succeeded in "breaking down the German-American trust of thieves."

It was reported in New York in December that a seaman from the steamship Mongolia and a gangster formerly was an assistant to the butler in the home of Mr. Schwab had been arrested, following receipt of information from Berlin of the recovery of a gold humidor alleged to have been stolen from Mr. Schwab.

Cardinal Gibbons Urges All Catholics to use the MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Adv.

Charles Ready to March on Budapest, Vienna Hears

General Lehar, With 15,000 Troops, Said to Have Cast Lot With Deposed King. Military Dictatorship Reported

By the Associated Press

Vienna, March 31. Reports were received by various newspapers here today that ex-Emperor Charles had proclaimed a military dictatorship at Steinamanger and that General Lehar was said to be ready at the head of 15,000 troops to march on Budapest and bring, if necessary, restore Charles to the throne.

The Wiener Journal announces that 30,000 Jugo-Slav troops have been massed in Varasdin, in Croatia, with the intention of marching on Steinamanger and preventing a restoration of the Hapsburgs by all means.

The dramatic declaration of Charles to his friends here Friday that he would never leave Hungary alive, was repeated in Budapest when Admiral Horthy, the regent of Hungary, remonstrated against his presence in that country, yet Premier Teleky found him a few hours later fleeing toward the border and taking refuge in the palace of Bishop Mikes in Steinamanger, later praying that he be given shelter.

After Admiral Horthy had taken his determined stand in the Budapest palace interview against Charles' demand for restoration, and the ministers summoned by Premier Teleky had begun arriving in the conference chamber, the ex-ruler, feeling the humiliation of his situation, became more insistent and declared he would never leave Hungary alive.

Asks Generals for Support

Charles then began pleading with some of those about him for support. He pointed to General Lehar and exclaimed that there were three divisions of troops in West Hungary sworn to support him and ready to march upon Budapest.

General Lehar then turned to generals Peony and Hazlas, and asked:

"What about your men?"

Before either could reply, Admiral Horthy turned sharply on the two commanders and told them that if they attempted to answer they would be arrested.

Realizing he was alone, General Lehar left the room and telephoned to his troops at Raab not to move.

Then Charles demanded that the nation be given a chance to express its will. Admiral Horthy, it is said, agreed to this, but refused the next request that Charles made, that he be permitted to reside in his old palace at Godolle, fifteen miles outside of Budapest. Admiral Horthy declared Charles must go out of Hungary the way he came.

Thereupon, the ex-emperor left and entered an automobile which, with two other motorcars, took him, Count Sigray, Generals Lehar, Peony and Hazlas and Premier Teleky, back to Steinamanger.

Admiral Horthy has summoned the representatives of the small farmers, who had refused to support the move for the return of Charles, to meet on Monday, and demanded that Premier Teleky and Minister of Education Vassc be immediately expelled from the cabinet.

A semiofficial denial was made last night of the report that Spain had res

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column Three

TO CONTINUE FIGHT FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Citizens' Committee Will Carry on Battle for Elective Body Despite Sterling Bill Defeat

ANNOUNCED BY MALLERY

The citizens' public school committee today expressed its purpose of continuing the fight for an elective school board with the declaration that "no lost battle may be the best way to win a war."

This was the committee's comment on the defeat by the Legislature of the Sterling bill, which would have gradually provided an elective board to replace the present school-governing body, which is appointed by the board of judges.

Otto T. Mallery, head of the citizens' committee, issued this statement today:

"The citizens' public school committee fought a clean fight for the Sterling bill to rehabilitate the public school system in Philadelphia. No attacks were made on individuals.

"The chief argument used was the admitted failure of the appointed Board of Education to make a place in school for the 20,000 children now on half time and to remedy the unhealthy and wretched conditions of many old buildings. These conditions have long existed under the old Board of Education with no relief in sight. The other evils of the present system were passed over and the plea made that in bringing the schools within the control of the people through the gradual election of members of the board, adequate public schools could be obtained.

"The citizens' committee wishes to thank the various civic organizations which gave such whole-hearted support to the Sterling bill and to assure them that to lose a battle may be the best way to win a war."

Nabs Boy in Cutting Threat

Helen Smith, fifteen years old, 5535 Brighton street, a German-town negro, was caught in a pitched battle after a long chase through Vernon Park today. Police say the boy threatened to cut with a knife John Van Stanton, 61 East McCallum street, a chauffeur who had chased a number of boys off his watermelons.

CARDINAL GIBBONS LAID TO FINAL REST

American Prelate Honored With All Splendor of Ceremonies Centuries Old

DIGNITY AND PATHOS UNITE

By the Associated Press

Baltimore, March 31. With all the splendor of a ceremony centuries old, the Roman Catholic Church today laid to rest one of its oldest and most faithful servants. James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore and the second American to be elevated to the cardinalate.

Archbishop John Bonzano, apostolic delegate at Washington, celebrated a pontifical requiem mass in the Cathedral of the Blessed Virgin Mary, with antiphonal chanting Gregorian music never before heard outside the Sistine chapel in Rome during a funeral of a pope.

Archbishop John J. Glennon, of St. Louis, delivered the funeral sermon. During his eulogy of the dead prelate he evoked scarcely a dry eye among his hearers, whose memories went back to the kindly, gentle old man who led with power of spirit as well as purity of mind.

Archbishop's Sermon

"I know not what thoughts to express, or words to clothe them in, on this solemn occasion, as we gather around this mound of sorrow, to lay last tribute to our father and our friend," said Archbishop Glennon.

"But if we can not protect, may we not at least voice our regrets? Ought we not to arise and speak regretfully in deep and wakening tones for the prophet who is silent for the prince who has fallen, for the man who is gone?

"Let these tell us what manner of man he was who daily broke bread with us. Let them tell us of that majestic kindness, courtesy, thoughtfulness that marked all his dealings with men. Let them attest his patience in adversity, his sympathy in sorrow, his anxiety for his friends, his charity toward all. For his life was an open book and on its every golden page are inscribed the fragrant lines of kindly deed and gracious words of a noble heart. Not to them, not to Baltimore alone are

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column Four

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA STEEL MILLS TO REOPEN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 31.—The ten-inch mill of the Pittsburgh Steel Company at Clairton, and the hoop and tag mill of the same company at Glassport, will resume operations on Monday after being closed down since last October. The plant will be operated at one-fourth their capacity, the company officials announced.

MONTENEGRIN SOLDIERS DISBANDED AND DISARMED

NAPLES, March 31.—One thousand Montenegrin soldiers who have been interned at Gaeta, forty miles from here, since the fall of their country by the Serbians in 1919, have been disbanded and disarmed. Half the men have been sent to Italy in the Abruzzo district, and the other half to Vittorio, Italy, because of a conflict of views between the two groups regarding the total abolition of the regency of Montenegro and the Prince Danilo in favor of his nephew Prince Michael.

FIGHT FIRE AMONG CLOUDS

N. Y. Department Subdues Flames on 31st Floor of Equitable Bldg.

New York, March 31.—(By A. P.)—Firemen fought among the rafters for some time so early today before subduing a fire on the thirty-first floor of the Equitable Building in the heart of the downtown skyscraper district. It was one of the highest fires the firemen have ever been called upon to fight.

The blaze started in a broker's office and clouds of smoke poured through the upper stories and elevator shafts of the massive structure. The fire was under control before the building's 15,000 business inhabitants arrived.

SUES LIFT-GIRL BRIDE

John Baker Keys, 65-Year-Old Clubman, Seeks Divorce

Boston, March 31.—(By A. P.)—John Baker Keys, wealthy clubman and sixty-five years old, filed suit for divorce here against Florence Gerard Keys, twenty-one year-old former elevator girl at the Harvard Club, of Boston, whom married him almost two years ago in New York.

In the latter part of 1918 Keys visited Boston and met Miss Gerard. The marriage took place in July, 1919.

CLOWN NIGHT AT BEAUX ARTS CAFE, Broad & Girard ave. Souvenirs—Surprises. Adv.

VIVIANI APPEALS TO U. S. TO SAVE FRANCE IN CRISIS

Makes Impassioned Plea to Harding to Prevent Utter Collapse of Europe

FRENCH ARE PICTURED IN DESPERATE PLIGHT

Cannot Collect From Berlin, Envoy Proposes America Give Credit to Germany

WOULD AID REPARATIONS

Envoy From Paris Seeks Moral Support Here to Prevent Isolation

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Washington, March 31.—M. Viviani, who he saw President Harding yesterday, made an impassioned appeal that this country should come to the aid of Europe to prevent utter collapse there. M. Viviani is a great orator and he painted in most eloquent and moving words the desperate situation in which France finds itself facing ruin and unable to collect damages from Germany.

France has been counting upon the $5,000,000,000 reparations which are due since the treaty on May 1. Germany has said she cannot pay. France's budget exceeds enormously her revenue. Last year she sold bonds to meet the deficit. This year she cannot do so.

Viviani's plea had nothing to do with the cancellation of debts. It is understood that the concrete suggestion he had to make was the creation of a credit for Germany in this country which would flow from this country to Germany and thence to France to meet the first five billions reparations which come due on May 1.

France Bled White by War

M. Viviani described France as bled white by the war. He spoke of her bearing the full brunt of the great war which saved civilization. He described her as being still the outpost of civilization.

He described the danger to the world that would follow the collapse of France, the threat of revolution and possibly bolshevism. The effect of what he said is described as profound.

If such a credit as is suggested above is impossible, France has accomplished the purpose of getting its case for this country's sympathy before the administration. Morally, in view of what has been said, it becomes more difficult for this country to make a separate peace with Germany and to pass the Knox resolution.

Also when France is forced to take new military steps against Germany after May 1, on the ground that present measures have failed to compel Germany to pay, it will be difficult for this country to take a critical attitude.

France Fears Isolation

It becomes increasingly apparent that M. Viviani's visit here is a part of what has been the constant larger aim of French diplomacy ever since the signing of the treaty of Versailles, which is to prevent France's becoming isolated in her relations toward Germany. Every move she has made for alliance with Poland, her position with the Balkan states, her agreements with France, Great Britain, have had this one object. And now that the United States has a new administration and faces the problem of Europe anew, France is prompt to cultivate the sympathy of this country.

Her policy with respect to Germany becomes increasingly difficult, as it is evident dawning upon the allied mind that even though Germany can pay, the allied country cannot afford to take payment in the only practicable way, by means of goods. What will be the next step in French policy when it is demonstrated that the recent military move in Germany is unproductive as a means of collecting reparations is not known.

But there must be a serious step, and it looks as if France cannot afford to stand alone. The utter inadequacy of the scope of the Rhine customs is readily admitted by members of the Viviani mission here, the total amount of revenue accruing being only 100,000,000 gold marks a year.

Great Britain Reluctant Partner

In all the steps of France with regard to Germany since the signing of the peace Great Britain has been a reluctant partner, slow to convince. She agreed to fixing reparations at a high point. And when Germany refused to pay what was asked and offered an absurdly small amount in reparation Great Britain participated with France in the military advance into Germany, for seizure of German ports and of the Rhine customs.

But England appears to be acting throughout with her tongue in her cheek. When reparations were fixed at $56,000,000,000 Lloyd George at once explained that this was a diplomatic ruse, a tactical step, for he and their force was no way of Germany's paying inasmuch as payment could only be made by the sale of goods to the rest of the world and that neither the Allies nor the United States, the only big consumers in the world, could take German goods in anything like that amount without destroying their own industries.

Great Britain has already had a demonstration of the consequences of