

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer tonight; Thursday increasing cloudiness becoming unsettled with increasing southerly winds.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

MAN KILLED, 4 HURT IN SHIP EXPLOSION AT PORT RICHMOND

Men Working in Hold of the Manchester Shipper Terribly Burned

ACETYLENE GAS TORCH IS CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

One man was burned fatally and four others injured, two of them seriously, in an explosion of acetylene gas in the afterhold of the British cargo steamer Manchester Shipper this morning at Pier D at the foot of Indiana Richmond, Port Richmond.

Those injured are:

James Worthington, forty-six years old, 2140 South Hancock street, burns of body and hands; Charles Clark, twenty-six years old, 2825 East Monmouth street, burns of body and hands; John Schmidt, 2014 East Venango street, burns of hands and face; Enginger, thirty-four years old, 3585 Bath street, burns of hands.

Moore died at 10 o'clock in the Episcopal Hospital, where he was in all cases taken. Worthington and Clark are patient there and are reported to be in a serious, but not critical, condition. The others were treated at the hospital and sent home.

Blame Lacking Gas

Leaking acetylene gas is blamed for the explosion by the men's employers, the Furness-Withy Steamship Co. The police of the Bergrade and Clearfield streets station and the coroner are investigating.

The vessel was scheduled to sail for Manchester, carrying an American cargo, this morning. It was necessary to make repairs work on her hull, and a gang of riveters, with Enginger as foreman were on an all-night shift.

The explosion occurred at 3:25 a. m. The acetylene gas was in all the stern of the ship. They had a blacksmith's forge, with a charcoal fire, in the compartment with them to heat rivets. The acetylene gas was in all the stern of the ship. They had a blacksmith's forge, with a charcoal fire, in the compartment with them to heat rivets.

It is believed that the gas escaped into the compartment through a leak in the stove. The acetylene gas was in all the stern of the ship. They had a blacksmith's forge, with a charcoal fire, in the compartment with them to heat rivets.

Gas Ignited by Spark A spark from the forge is believed to have set the gas off. The rivet boy, Nicholas Glenn, seventeen years old, 2615 Jasper street, had gone on deck just before the explosion. He was the only member of the gang to escape injury.

The explosion was in the nature of a "flare" without force enough to damage the ship. The workers were enveloped in a sheet of flame and the three men nearest the blast were severely almost blinded by the gust of fire and their clothes burning.

Schmidt was working about twenty feet from the men who were burned. He heard the explosion and saw the flash of flame, and ran to the aid of the burned workmen. Moore's clothes were blazing and he tried to beat out the flames that wrapped Worthington and Clark. His hands also were burned.

Enginger, the foreman, also hurried to the rescue. He saw the spark that started the fire and tried to beat out the flames that wrapped Worthington and Clark. His hands also were burned.

In spite of their own hurts, Schmidt and Enginger kept up the work of rescue aided by others who came from the ship and the wharf. They carried the injured men to the deck and called for patrols and ambulances.

'WORLD'S SMALLEST MAN' IS SUING FOR DIVORCE

He Mah Says His Big Wife Went Visiting Without Permission

Laporte, Ind., April 20.—(By A. P.)—Mrs. Cordelia Ennis, oldest at 81, is suing her American wife, who is between five and six feet tall, for divorce.

The Mah was a star attraction in the Brown & Bailey Circus for years. The "world's smallest man" makes it that his wife some time ago went to visit her folks in Pennsylvania without gaining his permission, and she also remained as long as she cared to, and didn't confer with him by letter or through friends as to how long she might remain.

Woman Dies at Age of 101 Beacon, N. Y., April 20.—(By A. P.)—Mrs. Cordelia Ennis, oldest at 81, is suing her American wife, who is between five and six feet tall, for divorce.

Brewery Truck Overturned; 2 Hurt Lancaster, Pa., April 20.—Two brothers, John and Richard Parker, are in St. Joseph's Hospital in a critical condition as the result of a heavily laden brewery truck overturning upon them. The truck went over an embankment near the Yates School on the Philadelphia Pike. Former Lieutenant Governor Frank McClain brought the men to the hospital in his machine.

Woman Fights on Speeding Train

She grapples with a man who has thrown her lover down and is trying to hurl him from the top of the car. She struggles until her lover can get away. Then she flees from her pursuer and leaps from flying train into river.

Excited? Not a bit of it. It's just part of the day's work for the movie actress of today. Read about it in the Daily Movie Magazine.

MOTHER, AGED 14, IS DENIED HUSBAND, SCHOOL AND JOB

Court Puzzled Over Girl Young in Years, Old in Experience

Chicago, April 20.—(By A. P.)—Held for some years to be a wife and mother, although she is actually both, and too old in experience to go back to school for other children so she may progress far enough to go to work under the Illinois statute, the case of Mary Prohownik, aged fourteen, and her baby was presented to juvenile court officials today.

In years, 1919 when Mary was thirteen years old, she left her home here and went with Steve Danko to Detroit, where they were married and their baby was born. Mary's parents took her away from her husband and brought her to Illinois, but found she could not work under the laws of the state, because although she was now fourteen, the legal age she had only reached the third grade in school.

Another law barred her from school because of her having been a mother, so she was taken to a police detention home where her parents cared for the baby. Under a special dispensation the mother was permitted to go home evenings to see her child.

She was taken back to Detroit to her husband, but under the law she was too young to do so without her parents' consent.

COEDUCATION HIT BY DAILY AT U. OF P.

Pennsylvanian Declares It Will Lower Standards and Alienate Desirable Men

The Pennsylvanian, the students' daily newspaper published at the University of Pennsylvania, came out flatly today in opposition to coeducation there.

An editorial held up the possibility of the men slipping down the fire-escapes four years hence, while the girls crowd the stairways, exulting in their victories over Smith and Bryn Mawr College in the "Big Three Mandolin contest."

The expression was the result of letters written to the Pennsylvanian by students who have revived the question of coeducation at the University. References were made to the request to co-educate which was ultimately provided a Bennett College for women at Thirty-fourth and Walnut streets.

FEMINIST PICTURE PAINTED

The Pennsylvanian's view of the editorial follows: "Every once in a while there arises in some form or another the old agitation about co-education. This time it was the Campus Queen, when she started the contention. Since that prominent undergraduates expressed themselves rather forcibly on the subject, we have received several communications about the matter."

"Let us make our own position on the point clear. We are absolutely opposed to co-education at the University of Pennsylvania. Note well that we do not say we are opposed to co-education in general and we do not say we are opposed to higher education for women. In many cases we are not even opposed to co-eds."

"But it is our belief that co-education as an institution in Pennsylvania is a thing which will ultimately ruin the standing of the University. We have always been a college recognized as a leader throughout the world and we are determined to turn out the best of our graduates. The adoption of general co-education would seriously endanger this position and make Pennsylvania less attractive to the type of men we want."

Many More Co-eds "From the scattered few who were here before the number of co-ed matriculates has jumped to a number of bounds, until today the number of co-eds and the number of men in the three undergraduate departments are virtually equal."

"What is the answer? The Bennett College for Women? All right; but let's see the co-eds safely enclosed in their own private quarters. Their position becomes so firm that the Wharton School will admit them."

Do you realize that if the co-eds keep coming here in such rapidly increasing numbers that the student body will be 12,000 of them around, and then the few remaining men will be completely outnumbered? The student body will be 12,000 of them around, and then the few remaining men will be completely outnumbered?

Let us make our own position on the point clear. We are absolutely opposed to co-education at the University of Pennsylvania. Note well that we do not say we are opposed to co-education in general and we do not say we are opposed to higher education for women. In many cases we are not even opposed to co-eds."

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RAILROADS WASTE BILLION EACH YEAR, UNION HEADS SAY

Wage Cut Unnecessary if Needless Expense Is Eliminated, They Contend

Collective Bargaining Only Solution of Problem

Steel Corporation Gets Tip From Confucius

This diagram of Confucius, confusing as it may seem, is the clear-cut symbol of the "Golden Rule" which Elbert H. Gary on Monday announced as the policy of the United States Steel Corporation. The character is "shu" and the Steel chief decided that the "shu" fits the present industrial need.

The character means "my heart in sympathy with you," and perhaps the modern saying of "Have a heart" is evolved from it. Mr. Gary said the corporation has a soul—or heart. (Anyhow) it is a hearty financial concern.) He added that a soul "is a controlling influence possessed by individuals, corporations or states, which recognizes as of equal importance the rights, interests and welfare of themselves with all others."

Thus the Chinese "Golden Rule" becomes a Steel rule.

By the Associated Press Chicago, April 20.—Wastes amounting to \$1,000,000,000 annually were laid to managerial inefficiency on American railroads in a detailed exhibit placed before the railroad labor board today as part of union labor's fight against a reduction of wages. Recoverable wastes were estimated by the employees at \$78,500,000 a year, and other wastes, impossible of estimation, would equal that amount, it was declared.

The employees point out alleged wastes in the present railroad administrations and maintain that if these were eliminated there would remain no reason for attempting to reduce wages. As a method of correcting wasteful methods and increasing the efficiency of employment, the exhibit advocated co-operation between management and workers, and added that this co-operation could best be obtained through the medium of uniform agreements reached by collective bargaining.

Tabulation of Wastes The following tabulation represents those wastes estimated by the union witnesses and for which authorities are quoted, giving specifications and explanations as set forth in the body of the exhibit.

First. Modernizing locomotives. Gross repairable deficiencies in the tractive power of the railways is pointed out and it is shown that by systematic application to the locomotives of demonstrated improvements, such as superheaters, brick arches, mechanical stacks and feed water heaters, there would result an annual saving of at least \$75,000,000.

Second. Locomotive operation. The magnitude of the railways' coal bill is considered and certain of the larger wastes calculated, and it is concluded that by use of better methods of coal purchase, coal inspection, careful receipt and efficient firing of the locomotives an annual saving could be effected of at least \$50,000,000.

Third. Shop improvements. The sad and almost incredible inadequacy and out-of-date equipment of the railway shops is reviewed, the needless wastes considered, and it is concluded that by the establishment of a proper shop organization, an annual saving could be effected of at least \$17,000,000.

Fourth. Power plant fuel saving. The obsolete and wasteful condition of the power plants in the railway shops is considered, and it is estimated that in this field the possible saving of fuel alone would amount to an annual total of \$10,000,000.

Fifth. Water consumption savings. The railroad's expenditure in maintenance of way and structure is reviewed, and it is estimated that certain attainable savings in the consumption of water alone would amount annually to \$12,000,000.

Sixth. Service of supply savings. The expenditure of the railways for supplies is reviewed, and it is estimated that the wastes and needless amount annually to not less than \$75,000,000.

Seventh. Shop cost accounting savings. Attention has been given to the matter of uniform railroad statistics and the use of efficient methods of cost accounting only. An annual saving would be feasible to the amount of \$10,000,000.

Eighth. Labor turnover savings. The industrial losses due to unnecessary turnover and to inadequate training of personnel has been reviewed, and it is estimated that the avoidable wastes incident to labor turnover alone amounts to more than \$40,000,000.

Ninth. Loss and damage savings. Inquiry has been made into the amount of the annual loss and damage account of the railways, and it is estimated that the avoidable wastes amount to \$10,000,000.

Tenth. Labor turnover savings. The industrial losses due to unnecessary turnover and to inadequate training of personnel has been reviewed, and it is estimated that the avoidable wastes incident to labor turnover alone amounts to more than \$40,000,000.

Eleventh. Loss and damage savings. Inquiry has been made into the amount of the annual loss and damage account of the railways, and it is estimated that the avoidable wastes amount to \$10,000,000.

Twelfth. Labor turnover savings. The industrial losses due to unnecessary turnover and to inadequate training of personnel has been reviewed, and it is estimated that the avoidable wastes incident to labor turnover alone amounts to more than \$40,000,000.

Thirteenth. Loss and damage savings. Inquiry has been made into the amount of the annual loss and damage account of the railways, and it is estimated that the avoidable wastes amount to \$10,000,000.

Fourteenth. Labor turnover savings. The industrial losses due to unnecessary turnover and to inadequate training of personnel has been reviewed, and it is estimated that the avoidable wastes incident to labor turnover alone amounts to more than \$40,000,000.

Fifteenth. Loss and damage savings. Inquiry has been made into the amount of the annual loss and damage account of the railways, and it is estimated that the avoidable wastes amount to \$10,000,000.

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FLIRT ENTICED HER AWAY FROM HOME

Marie Conway So Testifies at the Trial of Alleged Abductor

HE CALLED HER "GIRLIE"

A trip made through several states with a young man who flirted with her on Market street was disclosed in full for the first time today by Marie Conway, fifteen years old, testifying in Criminal Court today.

The girl disappeared December 5 from her home, 1903 South Twelfth street. It was believed kidnapers had taken her. The girl's mother received several letters signed "Mahdi" and "Mah-pah" demanding \$500 ransom for her return.

Marie was the principal witness today at the trial of Ericus Howard, twenty years old, who said he lived at 100 Summit street, Clinton, Mass. He was charged with enticing a minor and arranged before Judge Shull.

Greeted With "Hello, Girlie" The girl said she met Howard December 4 as she was passing the Reading Terminal. He called "Hello, girlie," to her, she testified. Howard walked with her to a point near her home, she continued, and arranged to meet her the next day.

The girl, who wore short skirts and had her hair down her back, told the jury she saw Howard the following day, and that he had a "movie" camera. They saw a "movie" camera. They saw a "movie" camera.

Howard left her there in order to borrow money, she continued. He got a small amount and sent her back to her home, she testified. Howard was there. It was in Hartford that the girl was found by a representative of the "Travelers' Aid."

Marie told police officials in Hartford she had run away from home because her father had unjustly accused her of taking \$200, December 9. The girl's mother claimed her at Hartford and brought her back to this city.

Howard was arrested last March when a note he sent to the girl was intercepted. A partial revelation of her trip was given by the girl's mother, who testified that she had been advised by her father to marry the girl and that while in prison he had written her that she should marry his mother's sister that would be the best course to pursue.

The girl, after retiring to consider the evidence, returned and asked for further instructions. While the attorneys were deliberating, a United States deputy marshal came into the courtroom. He had a warrant for Howard, charging a violation of the Mann act.

Letter Signed "Mahdi" The girl testified she received from Mrs. Conway when a wide search was being made for her daughter was signed "Mahdi" and follows: "Mahdi and his men have Marie. We are holding her and want ransom. The ransom money is to be placed in a black cardboard box, together with this letter, in Kensington, near Huntington street."

Police later believed the message was written by a practical joker.

U. S. Must Procure Soviet Consent in Each Case Hereafter

Riga, Latvia, April 20.—(By A. P.)—The United States no longer will be able to deport its undesirable aliens, its willing Russian residents to Soviet Russia without previous negotiations and the consent of the Soviet Government in each individual case under the provisions of a Soviet decision made public today through a note to the Latvian Government.

The note says that, effective today, the Soviet authorities will not honor any transit visas granted by Latvian representatives abroad for emigrants or deportees bound for Russia unless they also have Russian visas. (The Latvian Government has notified its consul in New York to abide by this ruling, and similar instructions have been sent to London.)

Stockholm, April 20.—(By A. P.)—League of Nations delegates studying the Aland Islands have decided a plebiscite should be arranged for its inhabitants, says the Geneva correspondent of the Dagens Nyheter, of this city.

The correspondent states he has learned from a reliable source that the delegates' report will be submitted to the league in a few days. The delegates' report will be based on their decision on several grounds, among them the following:

Only in recent years has there been any movement for union of the Aland Islands with Sweden, which is in accord with the desires in this direction are thought to be of a passing character. Even now there is said to be only a minority among the Swedes which is outspoken in a desire for a union with Sweden.

May Lose Sight of Eye Philadelphia Painfully Injured in Auto Smash Near Trenton

John A. Phillips, forty-one years old, 1609 North Eighteenth street, vice president of the Philadelphia Telephone Union No. 2, may lose the sight of his right eye as the result of injuries received Sunday night when an automobile he was riding in crashed into a stalled truck on the road between Trenton and Mount Holly.

Mr. Phillips is in the Wills Eye Hospital, where he will not know till tomorrow whether the eye can be saved. If it is saved, they fear the sight will be permanently impaired.

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As all the rest of the state, except a few towns will go by standard time, some complications and unsatisfactory conditions are regarded as unavoidable.

POWERS PREPARE TO SCRAP TREATY FOR VICTORY PEACE

France May Get More Teuton Territory in Rewriting of Pact

VIOLATIONS BY GERMANY PAVE WAY FOR ACTION

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent, Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co. Washington, April 20.—The news from Europe indicates that the Allies are preparing to scrap the Versailles treaty so far as suits their purposes just as this country is.

The administration's position is that this country has never accepted that treaty it has not surrendered its rights as a belligerent. It apparently means to accept such portions of the treaty as serve its interests and to write supplementary agreements which will protect interests which President Wilson disregarded or perhaps surrendered at Paris.

France, having accepted the treaty, is not free to extend its claims upon the same technical basis as the United States. Its contention will apparently be that Germany has violated the Versailles pact and that therefore France may press forward claims which she would not be bound to accept, being no longer bound by a treaty which Berlin has broken.

It is to be noted that the reparations commission's demand for the placing of the greater part of the German Reich in the occupied area or its surrender outright to the Allies is coupled by the official suggestion from Paris that Germany's failure to comply, which is expected, will be regarded by France as another violation of the Versailles treaty by Germany, such as will justify France's further occupation of German territory.

The French Government maintains that there have been several violations of the treaty by Germany, which is expected, will be regarded by France as another violation of the Versailles treaty by Germany, such as will justify France's further occupation of German territory.

On the basis of such violations, France will be free to consider herself a belligerent whose interests have not been adequately protected at Paris. In Paris newspaper discussions much emphasis is laid upon the violation of the treaty by Germany, which is expected, will be regarded by France as another violation of the Versailles treaty by Germany, such as will justify France's further occupation of German territory.

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LENORE ULRIC

ACTRESS BEFRIENDS DOG

Lenore Ulric Takes Shivering Collie to Pound at Midnight

Miss Lenore Ulric, actress, "is an all right girl." W. H. Shingle, keeper of the city dog pound, will say she is.

"She found a lost collie shivering in the rain Friday night at the stage door," and she took him into her home. It was late and she didn't know what to do with him. She belongs to the S. P. C. A. over in New York, and she just couldn't let that dog be cold and hungry. She took him over to City Hall and they directed her out to the dog pound.

"Miss Ulric got me up at midnight to take him in. We gave him something to eat and a place to sleep. Next day I found from the license tag the dog belonged to Miss Nellie Kelly, of 2224 South Thirteenth street. She came and got him, and was very glad. She bought him a new collar and chain and he won't get a chance to stray away again."

"Miss Ulric? She went to a lot of trouble and ought to get credit—I tell you, she's certainly an all right girl."

DREXEL HILL ROBBERS ROUTED; ONE WOUNDED

Shots Scare Men Away When Trying to Enter House

One man was believed to have been shot early today when he and four companions tried to break into the home of Harry Hippie, Burmont and Blossfield avenues, Drexel Hill. The injured man was carried to an automobile and all escaped.

The thieves were working at a rear door with an improvised jimmy when the noise aroused Mrs. Harry Hippie, Jr., and other members of the family. Daniel Kenny, a guest, got a revolver and opened fire.

One of the thieves ran a few yards, then fell to the ground. He was carried to a motorcar, which was driven rapidly away in the direction of Media. John Hartel, of Lansdowne, who operates a jitney between the Sixty-ninth street terminal and Upper Darby township, reported he saw the men in flight and saw one of the robbers fall. Police have sent a description of the man to police of the city and to Delaware and Chester counties.