APARTMENT OWNER FREED OF CHARGE

Evidence of Disorderly Conduct In Penn Area Mostly 'Hearsay,' Declares Magistrate

DOCTOR DEFENDS POSITION

Dr. Edward E. Bratton, owner and manager of four apartment houses near the University of Pennsylvania, who was accused of keeping and maintaining a disorderly house, was discharged today.

The physician, who does not practice, was arraigned before Magistrate Dugan at 3726 Market street on a warrant obtained by two district detectives acting on a complaint made by George Nietzsche, recorder of the University of Pennsylvania.

Most of the testimony was characterized by the magistrate as "hearsay." Only one witness testified about conditions she said she had seen. This was Miss Anna Conway, who lives at 428 South Fortieth street, adjoining one of the physician's properties at 430 South Fortieth street.

Miss Conway testified that from a window of her apartment she saw into an apartment in the house owned by Doctor Bratton where, she declared, people were acting improperly. Mr Nietzsche said later he understood two of the men were dental students.

Ordered Out Objectionable Tenants

Dr. Bratton, testifying in his own defense, said he had about 200 tenants in his apartment houses and that he gave the places his personal supervision. He recalled several complaints made against tenants and said he had asked those involved to move.

The physician pointed out that his tenants had leases and that they had rights under those leases. If a tenant admitted wrong doing, he said, the tenant could be ousted, but if the truth of a complaint was denied by a tenant then concrete evidence had to be obtained.

Eugene Castello, 3728 Locust street, testified he knew a young woman who had left the South Fortieth street apartment house because of conditions she said existed there. His statement was ruled out, but Dr. Bratton interjected that the young woman could not pay her rent.

Dr. Seneca Egbert, 4814 Springfield avenue, head of the department of sanitation of the University and former president of Medico-Chirurgical College, said he visited students' boarding houses for inspection. He added that of his own knowledge he could not say anything regarding conditions in Dr. Bratton's house.

Nietzsche Issues Statement

After Dr. Bratton had been discharged Mr. Nietzsche issued a statement.

"I know nothing about these houses personally," he said, "except from the many complaints received from neighbors and tenants and by information given to me by some of the student tenants and others. Neither the University of Pennsylvania nor I brought this action against Dr. Bratton. I simply furnished the police authorities with some of the information received by me from various sources, and only after I had acquainted Dr. Bratton with the various charges and repeatedly appealing to him to conduct his apartments in such a way as to be beyond suspicion.

"The University, through its committee on students' residences, reserves the right to refuse permission to students to reside in any house not approved by the committee. It does not approve of any house offering accommodations to both sexes. It annually inspects and investigates almost 1000 houses, of which about 700 were approved and put on the printed list furnished to students looking for accommodations.

Need of Care Pointed Out

"We have more than 11,000 students registered at the University and have accommodations for not quite 1000 in our dormitory system. It is apparent, therefore, how greatly good boarding and rooming houses in the vicinity of the University are needed. Everything, therefore, is done by my committee to encourage people to keep good sanitary and moral boarding houses in the vicinity of the University campus."

District Detective Baker, of the Thirty-second street and Woodland avenue station, was the first witness. He said he got a complaint on May 15 from Mr. Nietzsche, who told him of alleged "loose conditions" in apartment houses owned by the physician.

Baker said he had no knowledge, from personal observation, of the conditions alleged. He added that Dr. Bratton always had ordered out tenants about whom complaints were made. The detective objected strongly to a statement by Mr Nietzsche to the effect Dr. Bratton had said he had hired Baker to keep the apartment houses "clean."

Baker testified that he had never accepted anything, either as wages or gratuities, from Dr. Bratton. The recorder's statement, he declared, had hurt his police record and he wanted to clear it up.

Action Not by Penn

When Mr. Nietzsche was called he said the action against the apartment-house owner had not been taken by the University of Pennsylvania or by himself personally. As chairman of the students' housing committee of the University of Pennsylvania he said he received forty to fifty complaints in the last six months regarding conditions in Dr. Bratton's apartment house.

On cross-examination by Thomas F. Gain, counsel for the physician, Mr. Nietzsche admitted his only knowledge of the alleged conditions was gained by hearsay.

The University, Mr. Nietzsche said, has a rule that students are not permitted to live in "mixed" boarding houses, that is, in places where persons of both sexes are permitted to live.

Asked if the physician had refused to rent rooms to University students, Mr. Nietzsche said Dr. Bratton had not, but that he had promised to cooperate.

BIBLE CRITICS SCORED

Riverton Man Speaks at Friends' Yearly Meeting

Henry Wright, of Riverton, scored Bible critics in addressing Friends' Yearly Meeting in Race street meeting house today.

"From time to time," the speaker said, "there arise those who criticize the Bible. Until science has found something better it shall stand. Scripture has stood in truth through all the ages and will stand for centuries to come. I would like Friends to go down in history as students of the Bible rather than as its critics."

Isaac Wilson urged that Friends simplify the Bible and not mystify it, contending there was no time in history demanding a more severe test of individual faith than the present.

Friends were urged by Mrs. Anna Mae Pemberton De Cou, of Haddonfield, not to pat themselves on the back or grow self-sufficient, but to strive to double their membership. Young Friends were specially urged to put their shoulders to the wheel of upbuilding.

Missing From Home

RALPH PLACIDO

Who left home Tuesday for his place of employment in Camden. No word has been heard from him since

Committee Favors Saving of Daylight

Continued from Page One

spoke briefly declaring their indorsement of the ordinance.

Richard Weglein, President of Council, said, "I am not opposed to daylight saving. The legislators at Harrisburg were stampeded against the State-wide Daylight Saving Bill by the farmers.

"Now is the time to start a campaign of education for a Nation-wide bill for daylight saving."

A letter also was read from the Republican Women's Committee indorsing the ordinance.

Lowengrund Gives Plan

Assistant City Solicitor Lowengrund addressed the committee and prominent citizens attending the meeting, stating he had drafted a substitute ordinance, which he felt would be more suitable than that originally drafted by Councilman Roper.

"Everybody wants daylight saving," said Mr. Lowengrund, "but the only difficulty is to have it in the legal and proper way. The City of Philadelphia can fix its own time for city business and there seems to be no objection to the community at large, acting through Council, to conform to this scheme.

"Daylight saving should not be limited to one year, but the provisions should be carried out from year to year. I feel that the request for daylight saving should be more than recommended and less than commanded. It cannot be commanded because it is in opposition to an act of Assembly, but it can be commanded for municipal purposes. In order to promote uniformity we can designate that it be conformed to by the public. By doing this we avoid the pitfalls of commanding.

"It occurs to me that this would be satisfactory as a practical, workable scheme. There are cranks in every community, and if such an ordinance were made mandatory some one would have recourse to the law."

Roper Yields Gladly

On hearing Mr. Lowengrund's ordinance read Councilman Roper agreed to withdraw his, and moved that the Lowengrund draft be reported. A favorable vote was then taken.

The ordinance prepared by Mr. Lowengrund follows:

Section 1. Council of the city of Philadelphia ordains, that the standard time throughout the city of Philadelphia is hereby fixed at that of the mean solar time of the seventy-fifth degree of longitude west of Greenwich, known as eastern standard time, except that from 2 o'clock ante-meridian, on the last day of May of each year, until 2 o'clock ante-meridian of the last day of September of each year, the standard time for all municipal purposes shall be advanced one hour; that all clocks and timepieces within the said city and under the control thereof, shall be accordingly in each year advanced one hour at 2 o'clock ante-meridian on the last Sunday of May and retarded or turned back one hour at 2 o'clock ante-meridian on the last Sunday in September; and that all municipal business, functions and activities shall be governed, regulated and controlled by the standard of time hereby provided.

Section 2. That in order to promote uniformity and to secure to the citizens and inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia the benefits of daylight saving in the said months, in accordance with universal desire therefor, such standard of time is hereby designated to be conformed to by the said citizens and inhabitants by setting forward and retarding their watches, clocks and timepieces at the times and in the manner provided for in the first section thereof, and by governing themselves in their daily business and affairs in accordance with the standard of time fixed by this ordinance.

A letter from Governor Sproul was read in which the executive said it might be a good thing for Philadelphia, even though the Legislature would not pass a State-wide bill.

HOLD MEN IN AUTO FRAUD

Three to Be Tried for Alleged Scheme to Get Insurance

District Attorney Rossinger, of Montgomery county, prosecuted three Philadelphians at the Abington police station, on charges of conspiring to defraud an insurance company, and asked that they be held in $7500 bail each for trial.

The men held are Charles Levy, Samuel Lionello and Harry Preto, all of Fairmount and Christian streets. Their arrest followed an alleged attempt to force an Joseph Fesh, Glenside tailor, into a collision by which Fesh's car would disappear, the $5000 insurance money would be collected, and a division follow.

The charges, if true, constitute one of the most serious cases developed in recent years in the suburban section near Philadelphia. If a condition exists in which insurance can be sold to motorists and the insurance companies can be defrauded in such manner as of the alleged, time should be lost in getting these men should be locked in safe bail and the case thoroughly sifted, asserted the District Attorney to Magistrate Williams.

Attorneys for Preto indicated their defense could be that Felch "was a party to the alleged scheme, and had squealed."

Falls Eight Stories in His Sleep

New York, May 12.—Stephen Barker, a lawyer living in Short Hills, N. J., yesterday walked in his sleep out of a thirteenth-story window in his brothers' apartment on Fifty-ninth street and fell eight stories to the roof of an adjacent building. Physicians said he may recover, although his skull was fractured and his legs broken.

STREET CLEANING EXTENSION URGED

Research Bureau Appeals to All Civic Bodies to Oppose Contract System

STRIKE NOW, IS SLOGAN

All civic agencies in Philadelphia were urged by the Bureau of Municipal Research today to create an irresistible public demand for the extension of municipal street cleaning over the entire city.

The bureau based its appeal on the bill to modify the street cleaning provisions of the City Charter. This bill died in the last Legislature.

Calling for "a new consecration," so that the contract system may be abolished, the bureau, in its weekly bulletin, continued:

Early Action Urged

"It is now for us to dedicate ourselves to the unfinished task of securing municipal street cleaning in all districts of the city and to settle once and for all the problem that was supposedly settled in the passage of the new Charter. So long as any contract street cleaning remains pressure will be used to keep the institution alive. Accordingly our first step should be to support a movement to extend municipal work over the entire city at the earliest opportunity.

"The accomplishment of this purpose will undoubtedly require the most intensive efforts of those who supported Charter revision and of all others who have cried aloud in the past against filthy streets. The striking manner in which protests were made against the proposed change in the street cleaning law indicates that these forces are aroused, and while aroused they should strike with telling effect.

"Eleven of the thirteen street cleaning districts are now being cleaned under contracts expiring on December 31, but terminable September 30, provided notice is given by the city to the contractors before July 1. Presumably special action by Council would be required to terminate the contracts on September 30 and to transfer the appropriation in the 1921 budget for the eleven district contracts to the city forces. Whether municipal work is begun October 1, 1921, or January 1, 1922, money must be provided for the purchase of plant and equipment.

Mayor to Act

"It is reported the Mayor will shortly send a message to Council which will deal with this question and give estimates of required initial outlay to extend municipal work. Such a report will open the administrative campaign to secure a full program of municipal street cleaning.

"The events of nine months ago, when the street cleaning policy for 1921 was being formulated at the eleventh hour, warn us that this year the decisions should be made early in order to afford the maximum time for actual physical preparation. Accordingly, all of the civic elements interested in clean streets should begin now to mold a firm public opinion in favor of full municipal street cleaning and thereby create an irresistible public demand that will insure full councilmanic support of the measures necessary to accomplish this end.

"Once municipal street cleaning is in operation over the entire city, we believe that the controversy on this subject will become a dead issue and that the Legislature will not again be worried with attempts to revive the obsolete and well-nigh universally abandoned policy of contract street cleaning."

WAR WOUND IS FATAL

Corporal Frederick Karl Doellbor Was Verdun and Argonne Hero

Corporal Frederick Karl Doellbor, twenty-seven years old, wounded a few days before the armistice was signed while carrying his comrade to a field hospital under fire, died last night at his home, 2334 Turner street, after a long fight against tuberculosis which developed from his wound.

Doellbor saw all but one other member of Company L, 315th Infantry, fall at the defense of Verdun and in the Argonne offensive.

He was wounded November 5 in the Tryon sector because he would not leave a wounded comrade, but carried him through heavy artillery fire to a hospital.

He was sent to a base hospital in France and in February of 1920 was returned to the United States. Since then he had been a patient in hospitals at Hoboken, in Colorado and at White Haven, Pa. He returned home from White Haven in September of last year, and in spite of a determined fight he grew gradually worse.

Doellbor was a musician before the war, conducting his own orchestra. He was a member of the musicians' union. He will be buried with military honors.

PASTOR LEAVES $7000

Will of Former Presbyterian Moderator Admitted to Probate

The Rev. William Dayton Roberts, former Moderator of the Philadelphia Presbytery and pastor of Temple Presbyterian Church, who died two weeks ago, left an estate of $7000, according to his will, admitted to probate today. Dr. Roberts, who lived at 1319 North Franklin street, left all his estate to relatives.

Other wills offered for probate were those of William H. MacCorkell, 230 North Fifteth street, $5580, and Lewis Page, 1029 South Tioga street, $1836.

WOMAN'S ATTACKER FLEES

Posse Fails to Run Down Assailant of New Jersey Truant Officer

Elizabeth, N. J., May 12.—(By A. P.)—The posse which set out to capture the Negro assailant of Mrs. Emma O'Brien, truant officer of Kenilworth, near here, returned last night without having found any trace of him.

The day was spent in scouring the swamp near Kenilworth, where the man is believed to have taken refuge. A search of the Negro quarter of the town was without result.

Mrs. O'Brien was found unconscious and badly beaten on the lawn of her home. Her condition is still serious, though it is said she will recover. She is thirty-two years old and the mother of two children.

CHAPLIN'S BURNS SLIGHT

Destruction of His Famous Patched Trousers His Worst Worry

Los Angeles, May 12.—Charlie Chaplin, who was burned in the legs when he stumbled over a blow torch in his movie studio, is suffering no serious effects, but will be unable to work for several days, it is said at his home.

Chaplin was said to regard the destruction of a pair of patched trousers, familiar to millions of film patrons, as worst feature.

FAMINE REIGNS IN MOSCOW, MOORESTOWN WOMAN SAYS

Miss Anna J. Haines Sends Diary to Friends' Committee Here. Her Own Rations Scanty

"Faces are a bit thinner and grayer in Moscow than they were three months ago," writes Anna J. Haines, of Moorestown, N. J., in her diary, which has just been received in this city by the American Friends' Service Committee, at 20 South Twelfth street.

Miss Haines is their representative in Moscow for Russian relief work in co-operation with Arthur J. Watts, an English Friend.

Food shortage, she says, combined with lack of fuel for transportation, has brought famine conditions to many Moscow citizens. Miss Haines herself eats her breakfast on her way to the Friends' warehouse, there being no means of preparing food in her room and black bread requiring no preparation.

At noon the two Quakers have Government permission to receive a dinner apiece at the working men's restaurant, which is run by the Soviet Department of Supplies, in the vicinity of the warehouse. It is a low-posted steamy room filled with oilcloth-covered tables and long benches, where, on presentation of a proper ticket, one receives a tin bowl of soup containing a bit of fish or meat, and a plate of boiled buckwheat or millet, greased with sunflower oil.

Considered Nuisances

One must bring one's own fork and spoon or eat with one's fingers. Miss Haines says she and Mr. Watts are considered somewhat of a nuisance at the restaurant, because they invade the kitchen to wash their hands.

The warehouse is sealed every night at 4 o'clock, closing time. The ceremony takes several people, one holding a candle, another melting the wax, dampening the seal, etc. Finally the Reconstruction Star shines out in uncracked purity of line, which is supposed to guarantee that the supplies will be intact throughout the night.

Here the first task is the collection of the materials for supper. Some of this comes from the hotel dining room in the form of government rations, some from a caldron of boiling water which can usually be found in the service room of the Savoy, and some from the fast dwindling stores brought in for private consumption by earlier workers. Miss Haines says her English colleague affects to scorn these toothsome extras, but that she and her Russian aides make no pretense of being above such luxuries, their only anxiety being lest the next installment may not arrive by the time these are gone.

While the dishes are being washed Mr. Nuorteva, the Assistant Secretary for Foreign Affairs, usually strolls in with an apology for his lack of a collar and glad to accept a cup of real coffee. He gives them a little foreign news and perhaps some domestic gossip before he departs for his office. The Russian Foreign Department does most of its work in the night, as they say that fewer cranks bother them then.

Callers Drop In

During the evening, while stock books and accounts are spread out on the table, various callers drop in. First among them is a Tolstoyan, bright of eye and eager to talk on every spiritual or intellectual subject, and likely to stay till the lights go out. Then follow Red soldier comrades, translator-stenographers, callers from neighboring rooms in search of something, and transient American business men. At 10:30 Miss Haines calls the working day finished and tramps off through the dark, snowy streets a mile or more to her own quarters.

GERMANS BATTLE POLES IN SILESIA

Despite Armistice Report, Artillery Engagements Continue in Three Cities

BANNED GUNS BEING USED

Special Cable Dispatch. Copyright, 1921

Oppeln, May 12.—Despite a reported armistice, fighting between the Poles and Germans in Upper Silesia is continuing in three places, at Rosenburg, Cosel and Ratibor.

Heavy artillery has been brought into play, the Poles using captured Italian artillery and guns obtained from the French, and the Germans using two batteries the Italians provided for defensive use and which the French forbade the Germans to employ.

In an engagement near Ratibor 4000 Germans with rifles defeated 2000 Poles armed with machine guns, thus freeing the city from siege by the Poles, who almost surrounded it. The Germans claim to have suffered no losses, while seventeen Poles were killed and seven machine guns captured.

Despite Korfanty's statement that an agreement with the Allies had been reached, the latter say they know nothing about it. The British and Italians deny it categorically. French officials say that negotiations are under way. Several rifles and a bomb were seen in one of three French wagon transports coming from Beuthen into the area occupied by the insurgents. Throughout the insurgent zone there is a general intermixing of French and Poles.

Special Cable Dispatch. Copyright, 1921

Berlin, May 12.—Numerous reports from all over Upper Silesia indicate that the first guns of the German civilian counter-offensive against the Polish insurgents have been fired at the Korfanty line.

Crossing the Oder River after a rifle and artillery barrage, the Germans defeated the Poles in the Cosel district. The Poles, alarmed, fearing massacres, have threatened to blow up the mines.

Kattowitz, Silesia, May 12. — (By A. P.)—A French tank in the Kattowitz market square yesterday dispersed a Polish insurgent advance guard with one round of machine guns loaded with blanks. The Poles came down the main street in squads, flying their flags and led by officers on prancing horses. As they reached the edge of the square the tank wheeled broadside and turned loose two machine guns directly in the face of the invaders.

The column broke and the horses turned and dashed away. The insurgents threw down their rifles and ran, and within a few minutes none remained.

The British and French soldiers gathered up 500 rifles from the streets.

SON OF COUNCILMAN TO EXPLAIN 'FIXING' CHARGE

Judge Bartlett Orders Inquiry After Story of Litigant

Judge Charles E. Bartlett, of the Municipal Court, this morning prepared to summon before him David McCoach, son of Councilman William McCoach, and an attorney, to explain charges made yesterday by Louis Levy, 2531 South Philip street, that he had paid McCoach more than $300 to "fix" Judge Bartlett and other court officials.

Levy's charges came when he was taken before Judge Bartlett for nonpayment of alimony due his former wife. In court Levy produced receipts signed by McCoach, and explained he had been told that these payments had "settled" his case, part of the money supposedly going to Judge Bartlett, some to Thomas Sherman, clerk of the court, and to other attaches.

"This is a serious matter," said Judge Bartlett today. "I intend to summon Mr. McCoach and others who have been connected with Levy's case before me and learn just what representations were made to the man to get the payment of these sums."

Charles Medway, a division leader of the Fourth Ward, who introduced Levy to McCoach, also will be summoned, Judge Bartlett said.

Copies of testimony were mailed to McCoach and he will be required to reply in the near future. He could not be located today.

WOMAN HAD WHISKY

Convicted at Glassboro, N. J., and Fined $300 and Costs

Glassboro, N. J., May 12.—In the first case under the new State Prohibition Enforcement Act in Gloucester County Yetta Steinberg, of Glassboro, today was fined $300 and costs by Judge Davis.

Police declare they found several quarts of bonded whisky at a soft-drink store conducted by the woman.

CHARGES DOCTOR BROKE UP HOME

Taxicab Driver Claims Physician Alienated Affections of Wife

HELD HANDS IN HALLWAY

Dr. David S. O'Donnell, Fifty-second and Vine streets, was charged today with breaking up the home of Walter F. Van Sant, a taxicab driver, and alienating the affections of Mrs. Van Sant.

Van Sant made the assertion to this effect in trial of a suit for damages which he brought against the physician. The trial opened today before Judge Stern.

The plaintiff asserted that the conduct of the doctor toward Mrs. Van Sant was proper until some time in 1919, then his attitude was entirely different.

Mrs. Van Sant, a slim brunette, appeared as a witness in support of her husband's claim. She said she is living now at 14 North Yewdall street. She detailed many visits of the doctor to her home, formerly at 5417 Spring street, and told of visits she had made to his office for medical treatment. "On one occasion when he called to treat my little daughter Miriam for measles," Mrs. VanSant testified, "Dr. O'Donnell tried to get my eye; he then made a movement towards me. I thought he intended to grab me, and I moved away from him."

Mrs. Van Sant then testified to another visit the doctor made to her home for the purpose of vaccinating one of the children.

"He embraced me in the hallway and caught hold of my hands," she testified.

AMERICAN OIL PROTESTS TOO LATE, DUTCH REPLY

State Department, Receiving Answer, Plans New Communication

Washington, May 12.—(By A. P.)—A summary of the reply of The Netherlands Government to the note recently presented at The Hague by the American Minister concerning the Djambi oil fields in the Dutch East Indies has reached the State Department and is understood to contend that American protests against the bill recently passed by the Dutch Parliament covering exploitation of that field had come too late. Officials were reviewing the situation today in preparation for the dispatch of a further communication.

The statement by H. A. Van Karnebeek, Foreign Minister, answering a question in Parliament yesterday, that Holland had not received a note from the United States on this subject in 1914 attracted the attention of officials. The first objection to the present oil exploitation system in the Central Sumatra, it was said, was in 1915 when an American company attempted to enter the field without success. It was asserted that concern of the United States Government in this regard was expressed to The Netherlands Government long before presentation of the oil bill in the Second Chamber, November 22, 1920.

THIEVES ABOVE CUT FLOOR, THEN LOOT TAILORS' SHOP

Men Rent Room, Saw Hole and Get $1000 in Goods

Two men stole $1000 worth of cloth and suits from the tailor shop of Dragonetti & Carolucci, 214 South Eleventh street, early today. They had rented a room Monday directly over the store and today bored their way through the floor, descending by a rope ladder, while members of the second floor household overhead were asleep.

The thieves selected several suits and a few bolts of the best cloth. They carried the loot up the ladder to their room.

Discarding their old clothes, they donned new suits, packed the remainder of the loot in their luggage and left the house.

The robbery was not discovered until this morning.

70 DESTROYERS AT N. Y.

Great Flotilla Drops Anchor In Hudson River

New York, May 12.—(By A. P.)—Seventy destroyers attached to the Atlantic Fleet, one of the greatest assemblages of craft of this type ever seen in an American port, today dropped anchor in the Hudson River.

Headed by the cruiser Rochester, flagship of Rear Admiral A. H. Robertson, and accompanied by four repair and supply vessels, the six squadrons paused here on their way to their summer base at Newport, R. I., from their winter port of Charleston, S. C., to give officers and men shore leave. They will depart for Newport May 30.

RAILROAD OFFICIAL PUT ON DEFENSIVE

Senators Ask Why Wage Cut Is Sought Despite Raise in Freight Rates

PUBLIC OPINION RUFFLED

By the Associated Press

Washington, May 12.—Under cross-examination today before the Senate Railroad Investigating Committee, Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Southern Pacific directors, insisted the recent increase in freight rates had not operated to bring about a drop in railroad freight business.

The only trouble is, he contended, that the increase in rates "came simultaneously with the depression in general business."

Remarking that "lower rates stimulated transportation," Senator Townsend, of Michigan, said there was doubt that "anything justifies an overcharge by the railroads."

"I don't believe that is any overcharge by the railroads in rates," said Mr. Kruttschnitt. "There is a limit below which you can not go. For fifteen years the roads have been going down hill under a policy of rate starvation."

"Don't you believe the roads, as a matter of equity, would have been in a better position to ask decreased labor wages had they not first asked this last increase in rates?" asked Senator Townsend.

Blames Business Depression

"I do believe this," Mr. Kruttschnitt responded, "that if this business depression had not come we should not have been obliged to ask so speedily for a reduction in wages."

"You haven't answered directly," Senator Townsend retorted. "Haven't you seen the risk of alienation of public opinion by that policy of increasing rates before reducing wages?"

"The roads were in a desperate situation," was the reply.

"Wouldn't it be sound business policy to reduce rates on road materials?" Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, asked. "It seems to me we would help the whole business situation in the country if we could get these charges down."

"When the roads applied for the last increase," Mr. Kruttschnitt replied, "it was distinctly understood that if any rates bore so hard upon any groups and industries, the cases could be taken up on their merits before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and reductions brought about."

Criticizes Federal Control

Before going into the question of freight rates, Senator Townsend asked about Government control.

"You think one factor in bringing the roads to their present condition was neglect of maintenance during the period of Federal control?" the Senator inquired.

"I do," Mr. Kruttschnitt replied.

"Was there any action on the part of the railroad employes to retard or injure operations under Federal control?"

"No action, though there was a great fall in their interest in the work when the workers began to transfer their attention to the central authority in Washington, and away from their local officers and local lines."

"If I understand you," continued Senator Townsend, "you have got to have nearly a billion dollars a year more than you are now getting if you are to operate these roads properly. How are you going to get it?"

"There are only two ways—increase revenue or reduce expenses," the witness replied. "That is the economic law. The outlook is anything but encouraging; extremely bad."

CAN'T PROVE P. R. R. MAN WROTE LETTER

Chicago, May 12. — (By A. P.)—Railroad labor today formally admitted before the Railroad Labor Board that it had failed in its efforts to prove authenticity of a letter, alleged to have been written by a Pennsylvania Railroad official, ordering "defamation of labor organizations if necessary" in obtaining desired information.

Donald Richberg, special counsel for the unions, requested permission to withdraw the letter from the Board's records.

L. W. Geer, General Manager of the Southwest Division of the Pennsylvania lines, with headquarters in St. Louis, who was accused of writing the letter, disclaimed knowledge of it during a cross-examination by Mr. Richberg.

"Did you ever sign this letter or one similar to it?" asked Mr. Richberg.

"No, I never did," answered Mr. Geer.

"Did the police of the Pennsylvania lines ascertain the attitude of the employes in labor troubles?" asked Mr. Richberg.

[At the time the letter was presented to the board by the unions, Pennsylvania officials testified that previous to the war the road maintained an extensive police system].

"Not to my knowledge," was the reply. Mr. Geer added that he himself had never tried to ascertain the attitude of the employes on any questions.

"The first I knew of this letter," he said, "was when the St. Louis office of the Associated Press told me it had been presented before the board and asked if I cared to make any statement concerning it. I promptly looked through all the office files, but could find no trace of it."

HELD FOR ATTACK ON GIRL

Chester County Farmhand Accused of Assaulting Child Aged Seven

West Chester, Pa., May 12.—Joseph McCallicher, a farmhand, was committed to jail here today on the charge of attacking Mary, a seven-year-old daughter of James Chrisman, a farmer of near St. Peters. The girl is being cared for at the Chester County Detention Home. In the complaint made before Justice of the Peace Joseph S. Haus, of South Pottstown, it was charged that the girl's assailant choked and injured her.

According to witnesses at the hearing the man enticed the child from her home to an abandoned creamery building.

Death Claims Hero

CORPORAL F. K. DOELLBOR

Who died as the result of wound received while carrying a comrade from battlefield to hospital

LABOR SEEKS NEW FAVORABLE LAWS

Report to American Federation Opposes Other Legislation Declared Inimical

BORAH MEASURE APPROVED

By the Associated Press

Cincinnati, May 12.—A report prepared by the Legislative Committee of the American Federation of Labor was being discussed here today by the Federation's Executive Council. This report, presented by President Samuel Gompers, contains a complete record of bills introduced in the last and the present Congresses that affected the interests of organized labor.

Two new bills were also being considered by the council. They will be pressed in Congress in the interest of labor. One of these bills, already introduced by Senator Johnson, calls for a congressional investigation into conditions in the West Virginia mining communities. The other bill would legalize the right of representatives of labor unions to solicit members, despite any individual contract they may have with their employers.

Both bills are supported by the United Mine Workers of America, which will have the aid of the Federation in advancing legislation in the various States, making it possible for union organization work to be carried on, despite the individual contracts, which were recently legalized by a United States Supreme Court decision.

Bills in the present Congress opposed by labor include Senator Poindexter's Anti-Strike Bill, the Graham Sedition Bill, Representative Blanton's Sedition and Anti-Picketing Bill and Senator Frelinghuysen's bill authorizing the appointment of a Federal coal commissioner.

The report approved Senator Borah's bill designed to protect the constitutional rights of the citizens of the United States. This bill, it was stated, would also guarantee free speech and free assemblage and would remedy conditions in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia communities where it is alleged such rights are denied.

PRISONER HEALTH BILL AND MEASURES SIGNED

Governor Also Approves a Number of Other Legislative Acts

Harrisburg, May 12.—Governor Sproul has signed the Walker bill requiring prisoners to be examined as to physical and mental conditions within forty-eight hours after admission to a prison and to be segregated according to conditions and dispositions.

At the same time he approved the Edmonds bill providing Philadelphia courts may sentence to a reformatory or house of correction any person convicted of a misdemeanor for a period of one year and not to be released except by order of the committing court.

The Barnes bill forbidding printing on advertisements or covers of oleomargarine pictures of cows, names of dairy cattle breeds or butter names, with intent to mislead buyers, was signed. The Governor also announced his approval of the Daix bill requiring "clean, sanitary establishments for bottling non-alcoholic drinks."

Other bills approved include:

Providing that failure to file certificate of fictitious names shall not operate against contracts; providing for county appropriations for burial of deceased service men and defining such persons as soldiers, sailors, marines or members of the enlisted nurse corps who served in war; empowering courts to issue writs on property held in spendthrift trusts; regulating filing with Attorney General accounts of trusts held for feeble-minded and liability for care of persons in State institutions; regulating procedure for changes of public roads where viewers are named; abolishing abatement on township tax payments and establishing penalties; repealing act of March 17, 1868, relative to collection of taxes in Montgomery County; allowing appeals to be taken to court on compensation of county treasurers.

MASTER VIOLIN MAKER DEAD

London, May 12.—Recent announcement of the death of James Tubbs, of Soho, conveyed little to the average citizen, but it meant much to players of violins. Tubbs was a past master in the art of violin making and numbered among his clients such celebrities as Kreisler, Paganini, Bottesini, Sivoni, Gompertz and Strauss.

JOHNSON CONTRACT IN COUNCIL TODAY

Gaffney to Make Move Toward Breaking Architect's Perpetual Hold on City Work

EXPECT PLAYGROUND VETO

Efforts to abrogate the perpetual contract of Philip H. Johnson, architect, who has had a corner on nearly all city building work for years, will be made this afternoon at the regular meeting of Council.

The steps to kill off the Johnson architectural octopus and other moves contemplated at today's meeting are expected to precipitate a stormy session.

Councilman Joseph P. Gaffney, Vare leader, will introduce a resolution calling on the City Solicitor to take any steps he may deem necessary to abrogate the Johnson contract.

Contract Authorized In 1903

The contract held by Mr. Johnson is authorized under an ordinance passed in 1903. Last week Mayor Moore sent an ordinance to repeal the perpetual contract measure. Council then sent for City Solicitor Smyth to obtain his views on the subject. Mr. Smyth said that even if the ordinance were passed it would not annul the Johnson contract.

But, despite the advice of the City Solicitor, the Gaffney resolution will be introduced, and the Vare members say they are confident that it will be passed.

More trouble is expected regarding the ordinance providing for a playground to be located in the block bounded by Master and Jefferson streets, Eighth and Ninth streets. This measure was passed by Council, but Mayor Moore is expected to send a veto of the bill to Council. Every effort will be made, it is said, to override the Mayor's veto.

The Mayor is opposed to the site named for the reason that it adjoins a railroad. He favors a plot of ground at Tenth street and Montgomery avenue.

Bills to Widen Central Streets

Councilman Charles B. Hall will introduce an ordinance providing for the widening of Fifteenth street, South Penn square to Chestnut. According to estimates by the Bureau of Surveys, this work would cost $791,400.

An ordinance providing for the widening of Chestnut street, Twelfth to Thirteenth, also will be offered. To carry out the provisions of this measure it will only be necessary to reduce the depth of a building on the northeast corner of Thirteenth and Chestnut streets.

A bill calling for an increase in the appropriation to build a new bridge over the Schuylkill River at South street is expected to pass. It has been estimated that the structure will cost $950,000, but only $400,000 was appropriated originally.

Kingsport Util. 6s, 1937
Goodyear Tire & Rub. 8s, 1941
Hershey Choc. 7½s, 1930
Sun Co. 7s, 1931
Shaffer Oil & Ref. 6s, 1929
Lehigh Pr. Sec. 6s, 1927

McCown & Co
Land Title Bldg., Phila., Pa.
Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange

DREKA
FINE STATIONERS
ELECTROLIERS
for Country and Seashore Homes
Very Moderately Priced
1121 CHESTNUT STREET

"I think the way you handled the campaign was A-1 in every respect," was the way a customer recently expressed his appreciation of our service

THE HOLMES PRESS, Printers
1315-29 Cherry Street
Philadelphia

DEATHS

WATSON.—May 11, NELLIE HAZZARD WATSON, aged 50. Relatives and friends invited to services Saturday, 11 A. M. precisely, at the Funeral Home of John C. Kinnierle & Son, 2125-27 N. Broad st. Interment private, Laurel Hill Cemetery.

CLOUDS.—May 11, WILLIAM D., husband of Adelaide Clouds and son of Elizabeth and the late John Clouds. Relatives and friends, also Kensington Lodge No. 211, F. and A. M.; Kensington R. A. C. No. 233, Kensington Com. No. 34, K. P., and Knights of the Iron Ring invited to funeral services Saturday, 2 P. M., at his late residence, 2221 E. Susquehanna ave. Interment North Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GEARTY.—May 11, 1921, CATHERINE R., widow of John Gearty. Funeral Friday, 8:30 A. M., from her late residence, 458 N. 4th st. Requiem Mass at St. Augustine's Church 10 A. M. Interment private.

MORRIS.—May 11, 1921, IDA ELLIOTT, wife of James H. Morris. Relatives and friends invited to service on Saturday, 2:15 P. M., at her late residence, Green Hill Farms, 70th and City Line, Overbrook. Interment private. Conveyances will be at Overbrook Station to meet train leaving Broad St. Station at 1:45 P. M.

Wedding Jewels

The showing of distinctive Rings, Brooches, Bar Pins, Bracelets, Wrist Watches, Earrings and Pendant Hat Pins is especially attractive.

J. E. Caldwell & Co.
Chestnut and Juniper