SMUTS TO CONFER WITH IRISH CHIEFS

General Going to Ireland to Discuss Peace With Craig and De Valera

OFFICIAL CIRCLES PLEASED

By the Associated Press

London, July 23.—General Jan C. Smuts, the South African Premier, is expected to leave London for Ireland early next week, probably Monday, to place his services at the disposal of both Eamon de Valera, the Republican, and Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, during their critical consideration of the Irish peace proposals made by Premier Lloyd George. This statement was made today in a quarter close to the South African statesman.

The outstanding feature of the Government's proposals to De Valera is a concession of fiscal autonomy, it was stated on high authority here today. The position of Ulster is amply secured.

In circles which are closely observing the developments of the Irish situation, much satisfaction is expressed at the prospect of General Smuts' re-entry into the negotiations in the manner indicated. This is particularly the case in view of the persistent reports that the British Prime Minister's offer, submitted to Mr. de Valera Thursday, includes a plan for dominion home rule for Ireland on the lines of the South African constitution. Concerning the workings of this form of government General Smuts, it is pointed out, will be able to give information of the greatest value.

Perhaps even more important, in the view of many students of the situation, is General Smuts' reputed influence as a mediator, due to his former position as one of the anti-English leaders in the South African war. This, it is held by these observers, has established a common bond between the Southern Irish leaders and General Smuts, which renders his advice more acceptable to them than that of almost any other outsiders.

Before Premier Smuts' projected trip to Dublin it is expected Mr. de Valera will have submitted the British Prime Minister's proposals to the Irish Republican Parliament, or at least have canvassed the situation with the Sinn Fein leaders.

Dual Government Forecast

The parliamentary correspondent of the London Times today expressed his belief that the proposals presented by the Premier to Mr. de Valera offer a full range of dominion authority to the Parliament of the South and to the Parliament of the North.

"If the North were to decline the new powers," the correspondent says, "the Southern Parliament would be able to exercise them in the twenty-six counties under its jurisdiction. The powers include control of taxation and customs and control of the police, and, apparently, the establishment of a territorial force is not excluded."

The correspondent asserts that De Valera expressed the wish that the terms be not published before he communicated them to his principal supporters in Ireland, to which Premier Lloyd George agreed, and that an arrangement is to be made for simultaneous publication in Ireland and England.

"One definite fact," says the correspondent, "is that the demand for an Irish republic is made no longer."

Dublin, July 23.—(By A. P.)—The impression is growing here that the Irish peace offer made by Premier Lloyd George to Eamon de Valera, the republican leader, will work out in a settlement. The terms of the offer are still being held in the strictest confidence.

It is pointed out that Sinn Fein leaders all along have declared that Mr. de Valera had no mandate to receive proposals from the British Government, but was authorized simply to go to London and tell Lloyd George the Sinn Fein would consider nothing less than a republic for all Ireland.

Now it is felt here that if the British concessions are far reaching, as it is believed they are, the Sinn Fein cabinet cannot reject them without first consulting the Dail Eireann. Nor is it by any means certain, considering its nonrepresentative character, that the Dail Eireann will assume the responsibility of rejecting it without submission to the Irish people.

In their present mood the Irish people would accept any offer embodying the substance of self-government without bothering about the principles, but a little propaganda and threatened terrorism would equally make them reject it.

BRITAIN BARS WALSH; WILL GO TO FRANCE

New York, July 23.—(By A. P.)—Frank P. Walsh, American adviser to Eamon de Valera, will sail today for France on the steamship Rochambeau. He has been unable to obtain a passport vise, so that he might visit England.

Mr. Walsh said that, although Secretary of State Hughes had inquired into the matter, the British representatives here had refused to vise his passport, asserting that they were awaiting instructions from the foreign office in London. They told him, he said, that they had been ordered some time ago not to vise his papsport.

"There is no legitimate reason in the world," he added, "why my passport should be held up. It is for purely prejudicial reasons that this delay has occurred. If I am denied permission to go to England, no British lawyer should be allowed to land in this country. The treaty guarantees the rights of any American citizen to go to England and have free movement. I stand on those rights."

Mr. Walsh said he would go to Paris and transact personal business, and if he did not get permission to go to England, he would return to the United States and immediately start an investigation into the matter.

DEFENDS ACCUSED HUSBAND

Wife Denies Texan Held for Murder Mistreated Her

Wichita Falls, Tex., July 23.—(By A. P.)—Henry Adams, who several days ago was taken to Matador, Tex., by a party of men, where an unsuccessful effort was made to have a complaint filed against him, charging non-support of his wife, is held under bond today following the shooting to death Thursday night of C. L. Burden, prominent farmer of Northfield.

Mrs. Adams, who was at the home of a neighbor at the time, denies her husband failed to support her or that he had mistreated her.

Grant Letters of Administration

Letters have been granted by the Register of Wills to administer the estate of John Krawson, who died in the Jefferson Hospital June 21. He left an estate of $30,000, four daughters and one son are the heirs. An inventory of the personal estate of Christian F. Schaefer shows a value of $3242.

In New Office

Central News Photo.

WALTER S. TOWER

He has been appointed chief of the Iron and Steel Industrial Division of the Department of Commerce

Rum Runners' Ships Bring Flood of Booze

Continued from Page One

ning time to Nassau is only six days under ordinary circumstances of wind and weather.

Though none of the vessels have been caught in the act, there is no doubt about the existence of the "whisky" fleet, or that the "stuff" is being landed near Atlantic City.

The U. S. Coast Guards have not as yet taken a hand in the game, because, according to Captain Holtzkom, in charge of the station at Vermont avenue, no orders have been given yet to go after the whisky runners. But revenue boats have been on the lookout, and only the other night an amusing incident showed the resourcefulness of the men who work for the "ring."

One On the Skipper

A Government patrol craft, lying off Atlantic City, "spotted" a bank boat late last Saturday acting in a manner that roused the Government skipper's suspicions. He made up his mind that this particular bank boat wouldn't run a load of case goods that night. The Government men watched the bank boat until darkness fell, keeping close enough for instant action. When it grew too dark to see the outlines of the hull any longer, the lookout kept his eyes fixed intently on the bank boat's light.

The revenue skipper never let that tossing light get out of sight. All night he waited for the slightest shifting to indicate that the bank boat was going after its cargo of contraband. Dawn began to break, and the dancing light was still there. It grew clear enough for the skipper's glass to pick up the low-lying hull of the bank boat. Only there wasn't any bank boat. The light he had watched all night was a lantern lashed to a buoy.

The bank boat had waited until it grew too dark for the night glasses of the revenue men to reveal what the smugglers were about and then with their own light lowered, they tossed out and anchored the buoy with its bobbing lantern. Hours before, the cargo of case goods had been taken aboard and landed.

Rum On Close Schedules

It is said that the ships of the whisky fleet keep in constant touch with "headquarters" at Atlantic City; that their skippers run on close schedule, staying outside the three-mile limit until they get word that the coast is clear and the bank boats ready. Then there is a swift run in with all lights extinguished; hurried work in the dark to transfer the cases of Scotch and Irish to the bank boats lashed fast to the whisky ships and a run to the natural water entrances to Atlantic City. The bays and the long water "thoroughfare" behind the resort give ample opportunity for landing the stuff at out-of-the-way points, where motor trucks meet the bank boats.

There is a long drawbridge from Longport, at the end of Atlantic City, across the bay to Somer's Point. Coast guards are stationed on this bridge every night. Night after night they report to their "skipper" at the Longport station that they have seen bank boats, mysteriously abroad at an hour when fisherman are getting ready to go out to their nets, returning from the open sea.

Where Liquor Is Taken

Much of the smuggled whisky is brought in back of Longport and carried up through the waterways to points back of Margate City. Many of the smuggling boats are hauled up Duck Creek, which is easily possible because of their shallow draft. Other boats are sent to Somers Point. Some have been known to proceed up the Mullica and Bass Rivers.

Boats are being run into Great Bay, on the seaward side of Two-Mile Beach and Brigantine Shoal. At high water boatloads of whisky have been floated through to Tuckerton or Port Republic.

Much whisky is being landed, it is said, at Wildwood Crest. Cargoes are being taken off the deep-sea yachts off Five-Fathom Bank, off Sea Isle City, as well. All up and down the coast, and all up and down the inland waterways, the thousand bays and channels that lie behind the "sandpits" on which most of the seashore resorts of the Southern Jersey Coast are built, the whisky cargoes are coming ashore.

There is nothing haphazard in the choice of landing places. The "ring" rarely gives orders to land cargoes or bootloads in the same place two nights in succession. There is an almost infinite choice of location, and therefore it is next door to impossible for the prohibition agents to circumvent the smugglers.

Captain Ian Holtzkom, commander of the Longport Coast Guard Station and brother of the commander of the station in Atlantic City, says his men report the mysterious boats constantly. He does not know that they contain liquor, but it is an easy guess. Captain Sutton, of the Ocean City Station, has had the same reports of mysterious craft running in the direction of Somers Point at night.

TO BURY YOUNGEST SOLDIER

John Forneck, of Camden, Only Fourteen When Slain

John Forneck, said to be the youngest of America's soldier dead, will be buried from his home at Twelth street and Atlantic avenue, Camden, Sunday afternoon. Forneck was only fourteen years old at the time of his enlistment.

Services will be held in the Catholic church, at Kaighn and Atlantic avenues. The funeral will be attended by Butcher Post, American Legion, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Pope Receives American Students

Rome, July 23.—(By A. P.)—Pope Benedict today received a group of twenty American Catholic students who were presented by Monsignor Slattery, assistant general of the Carmelites in America. The Pontiff expressed satisfaction at seeing the American students and hoped their visit to Rome would be advantageous to them in their future careers. Afterward he imparted the apostolic benediction.

PREPARE TO SEND FRENCH TO SILESIA

German Government Asked to Give Safe-Conduct to Troops on Way

LLOYD GEORGE IS DEFIED

By the Associated Press

Paris, July 23.—Premier Briand, following a meeting of the council of ministers at Rambouillet yesterday, has dispatched a telegram to Berlin requesting that the German Government take all necessary steps to insure safe-conduct through Germany of a new division of French troops, which it is said in official circles, will be ordered to Silesia within a few hours.

This morning's newspapers give considerable prominence to the council meeting, which was the second to be held at Rambouillet since the election of President Millerand. It is understood that the Silesian question was the chief subject under discussion, and although the official communique fails to say so, the newspapers declare unqualified approval was given the Premier's stand after he had explained it in great detail.

Ignore Lloyd George

The ministers are reported to feel that France should not retreat an inch from the determination to send re-enforcements to Upper Silesia, despite opposition to such a move by David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister.

Instructions were sent late last night to the French Ambassador in London requesting him to tell the British Government that France considers it useless for the Allies to establish a Silesian boundary without providing sufficient troops to enforce the provisions, and adding that France intends to dispatch another division without waiting for action by the other Allies.

Several newspapers are inclined to take a more hopeful view of the deadlock of this morning and to believe that England will recede from her position.

Decision Irrevocable

The Petit Parisian says, however, that the French decision to send re-enforcements is "irrevocable" and that the troops will go forward no matter what happens.

Premier Briand is said in some quarters to hold the view that England will consent to a postponement of the Supreme Council meeting until the middle of August, when the French re-enforcements will have arrived and the experts have completed a detailed report of conditions in the Silesian industrial area, thus allowing the council to reach a satisfactory compromise, probably based on suggestions by Count Sforza, former Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Raiders Seeking Smuggled Booze

Continued from Page One

straight whiskey of good quality in the office, it is charged.

Needles was not arrested. He declared that he had sold none of the stuff and that it had been left at the restaurant about a month ago by a man who was there.

The hotel is run by McCullough & McCullough. The agents made it plain that they did not hold them responsible for the presence of the whiskey.

Say Labels Are Counterfeit

A find considered only less important than the contraband was that of a quantity of revenue stamps and whisky labels which the agents declare are counterfeit.

Lord and McNamara made the positive statement today that 4000 cases of whisky had been brought from the Bahamas by the Pocomoke, and that 3000 of these cases are in Atlantic City, allowing for what has been consumed by the thirsty populace.

"We have located a part of the cargo, we believe," said McNamara, "and expect to raid the cache."

The agents say that they have been looking for another craft, known to them by name, which is supposed to be bringing another cargo of liquor to this resort. The agents know the boat and her captain and have been cruising off shore the last few nights in an effort to catch the ship in the act of making deliveries.

Captain Consents to Talk

Captain Roy, of the Pocomoke, a big and husky "blue nose" Nova Scotian, with a bit of an accent clinging to his speech in spite of years of residence in Atlantic City, consented to be "interviewed" for the first time today.

"I'm going to take my ship out of here when I get the engine fixed up," said the skipper, "and repair the hole in the bow."

"Where is that hole, captain?" he was asked.

"Oh, well, we fixed it up a little," he replied.

"In what part of the bow was it?"

"You see the boat has been knocking around in the water a couple of days, so you can't see very well where we fixed it."

Hole in Bow Doubted

The captain was told the Government authorities felt a bit skeptical about that hole in the bow.

"I don't care how skeptical they are, whatever that means," said the captain. "They can investigate all they want, I'm not afraid of any investigation."

The captain, who had been sketchily dressed in khaki trousers with one suspender, and a blue shirt, open at the throat, earlier in the day, got all polished up shortly before noon.

In his gray flannel trousers, white shirt and clean shave he made a fine appearance. He is burned almost black by the tropical sun of the Bahamas.

"I'm going out of here when I get good and ready, papers or no papers," he reiterated. "I may slip out tonight. I have my crew aboard. I have complied with every regulation. I reported as soon as we came in. I couldn't very well go 150 miles to quarantine, could I? I've been waiting for the authorities ever since, and I'm good and tired of it."

May Go to Quebec

"Aren't you leaking, captain?" he was asked, with reference once more to "the hole in the bow."

"Yes, I am, but I'm going out of here if I have to put two men at the pumps. I'm going to my home port of Quebec, where I'll be treated right."

He was asked whether the boat belonged to Henry F. Sowers, as the latter claimed earlier.

"It certainly does not," the skipper answered indignantly. "It belongs to me. I paid $22,000 for it. And, what is more, the rum aboard it was mine. I went to Nassau and personally bought the liquor. I paid $25 a case for some of it and $32 a case for the rest. I had 1000 cases, and it cost me $30,000. The boat and the liquor were my personal investment.

"I lost out, that's all. And I didn't have any insurance. I let it go when we struck the storm and got into the northwest flow off the Atlantic City coast, because it was a question of the Scotch or my men and me."

Captain Roy was questioned about a claim made by Sowers that women went as passengers when the craft first sailed from Atlantic City.

Sowers "Full of Soup"

"You seem to know an awful lot," the captain replied. Then he added: "No, I didn't have any women aboard. I wouldn't let any on my ship. If Sowers says that, he's full of soup."

Just then a very ornate and expensive touring car came up and a young man who had been at the wheel got out.

"That's young Harry Sowers, son of Henry F.," said one of the crew. The youth came up and spoke to Captain Roy. The captain went ashore, and the two conversed earnestly for a while. The young man denied that his name was Sowers, saying it was Foster.

When the captain was asked later if that had been Sowers he answered: "What did he tell you his name was?"

When told the youth had said Foster the captain grunted: "Well, he ought to know his own name, oughtn't he?"

Easy to Slip Away

The Pocomoke has been lying in Gardners' Basin, berthed between the yachts Matthew S. Quay, former property of Senator Penrose, and the Arid—strangely named to be in the company of the Pocomoke. These two craft were moved away during the morning, so that if Captain Roy tries to carry out his purpose of slipping out, possibly tonight, there will be nothing to stop him.

The senior Sowers, whose home is in Linwood, near Pleasantville, and who insists the Pocomoke is his, no matter what Captain Roy says, is uttering defiance of any one who questions the legality of the trade the Pocomoke is engaged in.

"I should worry about being arrested," said Sowers. "The Pocomoke is my boat. Furthermore, she is engaged in a perfectly legitimate trade and I defy any one to prove that she is not."

Sowers was seated on the cabin top of the schooner, and as he shouted his defiance he waved his arms. After each sentence his "man Friday," a giant Negro, who says his name is Pierson Roberts, nodded assent. Roberts, who says he is the champion heavyweight of the Bahama Islands and wants a crack at Jack Dempsey, acted as though he wanted to throw ashore Sowers' interviewer.

Will Go When Ready

"My boat came in here because she was in trouble outside," acclaimed Sowers. "She will stay here just as long as I want her to, and when I am ready to give the word she will leave. I am not obligated to any one. That craft cost me $22,000, and she is a nifty vessel. When she left here several weeks go she was to engage in the lumber trade. There wasn't a thought about carrying liquor, and I never knew a word about it until I got a wire from my son Harry, who is the chief mate. He informed me that he had an excellent chance to put the Pocomoke in trade from Nassau, Bahama Islands, to Quebec, and told me it would be necessary to change the Pocomoke over to the British registry. I did not like that at all."

Sowers then got up from his cabin top seat and in no mild terms denounced the action of Captain Roy in daring to put the Pocomoke under the British flag.

"He had no right to do that," Sowers shouted. "It was all wrong."

Then Sowers lapsed into a spell of thoughtfulness and changed completely.

"What right has this Government to interfere with my vessel when it is engaged in a legitimate enterprise?" he asked.

Sowers was reminded that his captain had probably violated the Federal laws in allowing his crew coming from a foreign port to go ashore to various points without having undergone examination by quarantine officials.

"The customs officer was advised that the vessel was in port," declared Sowers. "He said he would have a physician examine the crew, but it wasn't done and we are still waiting."

Sowers was then asked if it was true that Captain Roy had jettisoned 1000 cases of whisky because the Pocomoke was in danger.

Had to Be Scotch or Life

"Sure he did," replied the owner. "It was a case of sacrificing the Scotch or the lives of seven members of the crew and Roy decided he would let the Scotch go. I am here to protect Roy and also my son. What they did was perfectly right. I am going to stand back of them to the limit."

"Has Captain Roy made a report to you as yet," was asked.

"Well, he has told me enough to prove that what he did was O. K. But to tell you the truth, he hasn't been in quite the right condition to give me a full report. But I'll get the whole story. Anyway, my son has told me everything. Of course he knows everthing that was done and he says that everything was perfectly legal, so why can any one doubt our report of the Pocomoke being in danger?"

"You know it makes me blue mad when I think of the way folks have been talking about my craft. Why can't they believe the story told by Captain Roy? He has been around here long enough for the folks to know that he doesn't lie.

"The Pocomoke was bought by me and another fellow two years ago in Pocomoke City, Md., and I will tell you something else I forgot when I first started to talk. When she left here to go into the lumber trade, besides Captain Roy and my son Harry, there were several friends of mine aboard, including ladies.

Ladies Got Seasick

"The ladies got so seasick that they abandoned their pleasure trip and were put ashore at some port in Virginia.

"When Harry wired to me he told me that a party of rich men in Miami, Florida, wanted to charter my boat for the liquor trade from Nassau to Quebec, and then she was, as I said before, transferred over to the British flag. I was at first inclined to call off the deal, but Harry said he would take care of my interest and I let it go at that, because I was assured that my interest in the Pocomoke was amply protected.

"Now, I'll tell you something else. I haven't got a cent yet. It looks as though something has been put over on the old man. Better not. If it's Captain Roy, why he's fired, that's all."

"Will you explain why you allowed the American flag to be pulled down from the masthead?" was asked of Sowers.

"No, I won't. I do not consider it any one's business why it was done and, as I said before, my vessel is going out of here when I get ready, clearance papers or not."

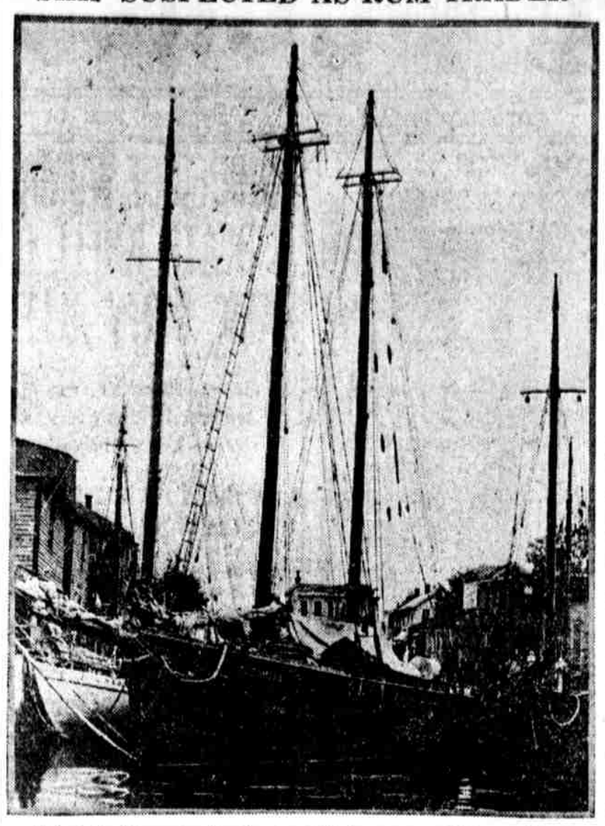
May "Blow the Lid Off"

The mysterious disappearance of the Pomocoke cargo has added considerable interest to the trial of Emanuel Katz, Atlantic City hotel man, who was arrested, charged with "bootlegging."

When Katz was arrested 150 cases of Scotch whisky were seized by prohibition agents. The whisky was case goods and the boxes were stamped Nassau via New York. At the time of Katz's arrest he threatened to blow off the lid when he was brought to trial. He said he would tell enough to send many to prison. It was at this time that the vessel which tallied in every way with the Pocomoke was seen off Atlantic City. Katz was questioned very closely and said wait until the trial.

Prosecutor Eugene Coles, of Cape May County, is co-operating closely with the Prosecutor of Atlantic County. Both are firm in their opinion that the smuggling of this foreign liquor is a two-county affair and both are deeply interested in the expose threatened by Katz.

SHIP SUSPECTED AS RUM TRADER



This is the Pocomoke, the two-masted schooner suspected as a liquor smuggler, which now lies in her dock off Rhode Island avenue, Atlantic City. Henry F. Sowers, who declares he is her owner, says she was bound for Quebec when she was disabled and had to put in. So says her commander, Captain J. A. Roy, who says he jettisoned the cargo of 1000 cases of liquor. Roy insists that he, not Sowers, owns the boat

P. R. R. SHOPS TO REOPEN

Men Laid Off Will Be Called Back to Work on Monday

Altoona, Pa., July 23.—(By A. P.)—Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. here announce that effective Monday fifty men will resume work in the Juniata shops on engine repairs, and 100 employes will be called back to the Altoona machine shops. Approximately fifty men for other work also are ordered back.

The Juniata shops, where the Pennsylvania builds its engines, has been practically closed for four months, only a handful of men being retained there for necessary work. The men starting Monday will be used to repair engines that have been forced out of service.

This, it is understood, is the opening wedge o fthe hiring back of a majority of the men who were furloughed several months ago.

K. K. K. LOCAL TAKES BLAME

Letter Admits Beating, Tarring and Feathering Two Texans

Beaumont, Tex., July 23.—(By A. P.) — The Beaumont local of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan today sent long letters to both newspapers here, in which it assumes full responsibility for the recent beating, tarring and feathering of Dr. J. S. Paul, local physician, and R. F. Scott, Marine Corps veteran, of Deweyville. The communication bore the official seal of the order and contained more than 4000 words as an explanation of the two attacks.

The letters will probably be investigated by William Joseph Simmons, Grand Wizard of the order, of Atlanta, Ga., who declared recently his intention to report to authorities the local branches violating the "law of the land."

Woodruff Leaves for Canada

Clinton Rogers Woodruff, president of the Civil Service Commission, left for Ottawa, Canada, today and will speak there on Monday before the Union of Canadian Municipalities. The meeting will be held at the Chateau Laurier. Mr. Woodruff will also take a message from the Kiwanis Club of Philadelphia to the Kiwanis Club of Ottawa.

Golf Club Robbed

Thieves entered the Green Valley Golf Club at Livesey lane and Ridge avenue last night and stole golf balls, valued at $192 and $4 in cash, all the property of James Hackney, 6037 Ridge avenue.

WALL STREET LOAN DIDN'T TEMPT FORD

Rejected $75,000,000 Offer, Then Raised $87,000,000 Himself in 4 Months

OUTGENERALED FINANCIERS

Detroit, July 23.—In an interview yesterday Henry Ford told how last spring he had rejected the Wall Street bankers' proffered loan of between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000, and paid his own debts of more than $60,000,000 weeks before they were due.

In January he was visited by a New York banker, who insisted that Mr. Ford needed the money and asked him to read a plan by which Wall Street would be willing to assist. Out of courtesy Mr. Ford listened to the reading until the financier asked who Ford's new treasurer would be.

"That makes no difference to you, does it?" asked Mr. Ford.

"Oh, yes it does," said the banker. "We will have to have some say who the new treasurer will be."

Ford Explains the Problem

That remark closed the interview and opened the door to the departure of the Wall Street representative.

"Now, all this time a financial problem had been developing," said Mr. Ford. "Back in 1914 we had borrowed $70,000,000 on notes with which to buy out all other interests. Of this we had paid $37,000,000, leaving $33,000,000 falling due April 18.

"Then, because of adjustments pending, we still had the final installment of the 1920 Federal income tax to pay, which, with the installment payable April 15 this year, made $18,000,000 due the Government.

"Also we intended to pay our men their usual bonus on last year's work, which would amount to $7,000,000 more. So, all in all, between January 1 and April 18 we had to met obligations totaling $58,000,000.

Wall Street Misinformed

"Wall Street was all stirred up over the misinformation that we had to make a loan. The fact is, we didn't need a nickel. That's where the faith comes in. Spread over the country we had immense quantities of raw materials, parts and finished cars and I had faith, I knew, that our organization could turn them into more than enough cash to meet our needs."

Mr. Ford then explained how, between January 11 and April 1, his company turned $24,700,000 worth of stock into cash, collected $3,000,000 owed by agents at foreign ports, and sold by-products for $3,700,000, besides disposing of $7,900,000 in Liberty bonds. By economies the company saved millions more.

"We found ways to cut the time our goods were in transit," Mr. Ford continued. "By that one move we released $28,000,000, took it from funds invested in stock in transit and put it to other uses. Thus, when April 1 came round we had $87,300,000 to meet $58,300,000 obligations. We paid them all, weeks in advance."

Mr. Ford leaned back in his chair and laughed.

"And all the while," he went on, "these New York bankers were fussing around here, trying to get us to take a loan."

Big Economies Effected

"The creation of these sums were effected by new economies," Mr. Ford continued. "Our economies are big things. Take that item of $28,000,000 released from investment in goods transit. We were able to do things by a combination of two things. By using our railroad we were able to speed up movement of raw materials to the factory, movement of finished cars from the factory to the dealers, better methods in the factory cut the time needed in the factory, cut the time needed to manufacture the material into machines. Then we stopped carrying immense reserve supplies of raw materials. The first economy made the second possible.

"Where, before, we had $88,000,000 tied up in moving and reserve stocks required to make 93,000 cars a month, now we handle the stock required to make 114,210 cars a month for less than $60,000,000. This $28,000,000 goes into cash account, to be used for other purposes—as paying debts, for example," and Mr. Ford's intense expression gave place to smiles.

"Office and shops also come in for a house cleaning. We went through the offices and cut out hundreds of jobs created during the handling of war work. We literally took out a train load of desks and furniture and sold them. We told the men that occupied those desks that back in the shops were plenty of good jobs at good pay—if they wanted to take them. Most of them did.

"We cut the office forces from 1074 to 528 persons. Telephone extensions were cut about 60 per cent. Interesting but useless systems of statistics were abolished, as well as the forms made necessary by them.

"We went through the shops in the same way. During the war production we had a foreman for about every three to five men. Too many foreman sat at desks all day long looking on. We have sold all the desks, and most of the former foremen are now at machines. We now have a foreman to about every twenty men. Everything and everybody that was not producing was put in a position where they would produce or were eliminated.

Operating Costs Cut

"A comparison of our operating costs before and after the housecleaning is really a startling lesson in what manufacturers can do if they look sharp to economy. Big plant or little plant—the same thing can be done and the same methods will win every time. Back in November, 1920, before the housecleaning, our daily expense for labor and commercial overhead charges, cost of materials not included, averaged $465,200 to get out an average of 3146 cars a day, or $146 a car. Look what we do in June, 1921—$412,500 a day to produce an average of 4392 cars a day, or $93 a car. What do you mean by talking about 'mere economy'?" and the manufacturer beamed all over.

"And the men helped a whole lot," said Mr. Ford. "They respond to right treatment. We used to have to employ fifteen men per car per day. Now it requires but nine. Look at the saving on payroll."

The motor man again gazed out the window at the procession of agricultural implements and across the pond beyond. If he had any worries his face didn't show it.

"It looks to me," he said, "that we are at the beginning of a long period of prosperity."

BRIGANDS HOLD UP TRAIN

Carry Off Safe and Ransack Mail Car in Arkansas

Memphis, Tenn., July 23.—(By A. P.)—Robbers held up a Missouri Pacific passenger train, running between Memphis and St. Louis, near Vandale, Ark., late last night, forcing the express messenger to throw out the safe containing money packages and also robbing the mail car.

Periodical 'Bomb'-Scare Calls Expected Tonight

Police stations may expect a deluge of telephone calls tonight unless citizens have gotten over bomb scares.

Every time Italian-Americans have celebrated the annual feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in the last few years with a display of fireworks there have been scores of inquiries from those wishing to know "Where is the explosion?"

Included in a city-wide observance of the feast among Italian residents will be a display of fireworks at 10 o'clock tonight in Waterview Park, with church services tomorrow morning, parades in the afternoon and a band concert at night at Haines and Morton streets, Germantown.

BERGDOLL KINSMAN HEARD OF NO $5000

Braun, Called to Stand by Major Campbell, Helps His Innocence Plea

ROMIG ALSO A WITNESS

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, July 23.—The Bergdoll hearing was resumed today before the House Investigating Committee, with J. E. Romig, a former Magistrate of Philadelphia, called by Major Bruce R. Campbell to the stand.

Major Campbell, who was Grover Bergdoll's military counsel at his court-martial before his escape to Germany, was endeavoring to have testimony given to uphold his denial that he had ever received money from the Bergdolls.

With Major Campbell asking questions, Romig said he last saw the major in New York. The "Judge" said he was over to ask if Campbell would defend Erwin Bergdoll.

"What answer did I make?" asked Major Campbell.

"You said you had had enough of the Bergdoll matter," Romig answered.

Major Campbell said he had nothing else to ask and Chairman Peters excused the witness. Before leaving the stand Romig told Representative Johnson that he never heard of a letter received by Mrs. Bergdoll from her son.

Braun Didn't Hear of It

Charles A. Braun, of Philadelphia, a brother of Grover, knew that the matter of defending Erwin Bergdoll was mentioned to Major Campbell, but could give no details to the committee. He never heard from his mother any criticism of Major Campbell, or statement that the major received $5000 or anything of the kind, he told Representative Luhring on cross-examination.

Braun saw his mother last, a day or two ago.

He did not recall that she mentioned anything of the evidence before the committee. Braun said he was "not privileged to discuss everything with my mother," not wishing to get into anything that might cause trouble.

"Did you ask as to your mother's health?"

"I did not have to. I could see that it was bad," he said.

ARREST ARSON SUSPECT

Emery Street Woman Finds Paper Saturated With Gasoline at Door

Several bundles of paper saturated with gasoline were found by Mrs. Alexander Klick, 2628 Emery street, when she came to the front door of her home last night, attracted by subdued talking. Five men fled when she appeared.

On a description she gave, police arrested Joseph Binowski, Emery street near Huntingdon, and charged him with attempted arson. Police say the act was part of strike feelings existing in the northeast. Binowski, according to police, is the same man who helped beat John Lyons, 2446 Hazzard street, last January. He is under $1000 bail for court on charges made by Lyons.

HOLD SWINDLING SUSPECT

Employment Agent May Have Tried to Cheat Women

Edward B. Wood, suspected of fleecing women of money in having them put up a bond for positions which he advertised, was held in $1000 bail for a further hearing by Magistrate Mecleary in Central Station this morning. He refused to give an address.

Alice Baker, 2319 Christian street, testified Wood called at her home when she answered an advertisement for a manager for a jewelry shop. Wood told her a $10,000 bond would be required to obtain the position and offered to get the bond if she would give him $175. She was suspicious, so made a further engagement and told the police.

U. S. TO SEIZE FOUR MORE STEAMSHIPS

Agents in New York Harbor Await Arrival of Ocean Liners

SAY LESSEE OWES $400,000

By the Associated Press

New York, July 23.—Agents of the United States Shipping Board waited today for the arrival of four big steamships chartered to the United States Mail Steamship Co., in order that they might add them to five seized in a series of harbor raids last night.

The steamships seized last night were among the finest in the United States merchant marine and all were former German liners. They are the George Washington, which President Wilson used on his trip to the Versailles Peace Conference; the America, Susquehanna, President Grant and Agamemon. Their aggregate value is said to be $25,000,000.

The seizures resulted, according to Elmer Schlesinger, counsel for the Shipping Board, from failure of the United States Mail Steamship Co. to pay rentals aggregating about $400,000 and because of certain other alleged laxities by the company in carrying out its contract with the Shipping Board.

Custodians were placed on board all the seized steamships. In the case of the George Washington, which is booked to sail for Europe on July 30 with a large passenger list, the Shipping Board proposes to operate her itself, unless another company can be found in the meantime to take her over, Mr. Schlesinger said.

E. A. Quarles, assistant to the president of the United States Mail Steamship Co., said the seizures would be contested in the courts. He declared the board's action came without warning and intimated a plot on the part of "certain forces, foreign in nature," to take the ships away from the company. The company, he said, had ignored reports concerning this threat, because it did not believe any Government official could be influenced by statements being made against it.

TWO NOTED SPECIALISTS GOING TO PEKIN MEETING

Dr. De Schweinitz and Dr. John G. Clark Leave August 18

Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, ophthalmologist, and Dr. John G. Clark, surgeon, will leave for Pekin, China, August 18, to attend the installation of the new director of the Union Medical College, founded by the Rockefeller Foundation.

The two Philadelphia specialists have been invited to attend as guests of the foundation, a signal honor, inasmuch as the exercises attendant on the installation will form virtually a world convention.

The exercises will last five days, starting September 13. They will mark an epoch in the history of the Chinese Republic.

MAYOR TO VISIT PENROSE

Moore to Leave This Afternoon for Washington—To Boost Fair

Mayor Moore will leave this city for Washington late this afternoon for the purpose of discussing city politics with Senator Penrose, and of booming the Sesqui-Centennial celebration.

The Mayor's only announcement on the subject was "I am going to Washington to discuss the Sesqui-Centennial and other matters." It is known, however, the Mayor will confer with Senator Penrose. Mayor Moore, in talks with friends, indicated he will insist, in the framing of the county ticket, that "the Vares be kept in their proper place."

The Mayor spent most of the day at City Hall attending to official business. His private secretary, Durell Shuster, was away for the week-end, as were the directors. The Mayor expects to be back in the city Monday.

DEATHS

SCHOEN.—On July 22, ALBERT L., husband of Christina Schoen. Relatives and friends, also the Harrowgate Beneficial Assn. invited to attend funeral services, on Monday, at 2 P. M., residence, 3345 Jasper st. Interment at Odd Fellows' Cemetery. Remains may be viewed Sunday after 1 P. M.

LIPPINCOTT.—At Ocean Grove, N. J., Seventh Month 22d, SAMUEL R., husband of Susan R. Lippincott. Due notice of funeral will be given.

TAILOR.—July 22, 1921, THOMAS, husband of Julia Tailor, aged 75 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral, Tuesday, 8:30 A. M. (daylight-saving time), at his late residence, Langhorne Manor, Bucks Co., Pa. High solemn mass at Our Lady of Grace Church, South Langhorne, Pa., 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery, Long Island, N. Y., upon arrival of train leaving Clinton St. Station, Trenton, N. J., 12:45 P. M. (daylight-saving time).

RENT—FLOOR SPACE

BASEMENT for rent, 6000 sq. feet; suitable for manufacturing, in Kensington. P 217, Ledger Office

USED AUTOMOBILES

FORD Sedan, only a few months old; used very little; in fine condition. 5334 Ridge av.

MANN & DILKS
1102 CHESTNUT STREET

NOTICE

Our Once-a-Year Sale of Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter Goods

Begins Monday, July 25th

Neckwear | Silk Shirts | Hosiery
Union Suits | Knee Drawers | Raincoats
Golf Pants | Madras Shirts | Overcoats

White Flannel Pants, Bathing Suits, etc., etc.

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1102 CHESTNUT STREET