

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

THE WEATHER Fair and colder tonight and Tuesday; lowest temperature tomorrow about 32 degrees; strong westerly wind.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 160

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1922

Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price \$6 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Company.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SAY COLES KEPT FROM RING FACTS FROM PEPPER

New Attempt to Squelch Probe of McConnell Laid to Prosecutor Here

WALNUT SAYS SUPERIOR OBJECTED TO HIS PLANS

Offer to Give Proof to Senator Brought Official Objections, Law League Asserts

WASHINGTON WIGGLES NOW Latest Excuse for Ouster Is That Ex-Official Wasn't Loyal to G. O. P.

United States District Attorney Coles advised T. Henry Walnut against submitting evidence in the liquor scandal investigation to United States Senator Pepper, according to information received by the Law Enforcement League.

Coles objected to procedure. League officials continued that when Mr. Walnut was questioned about failing to carry out his purpose, Mr. Walnut said Mr. Coles had advised him against that course.

This was one of the matters to be taken up by the executive committee of the League at this afternoon's meeting.

"Bigger Game" in Sight Mr. Walnut was ousted suddenly as Special Assistant United States Attorney in the middle of a Grand Jury investigation in which he intended to seek an indictment of William C. McConnell, former Prohibition Director of Pennsylvania, and even "big game" gamblers.

The members of the League Executive Committee are Joseph M. Steele, president; Edward H. Bonnell, treasurer; William H. Ball, Walter F. Ballinger, David D. Lupton, Jr., J. Rafferty, William H. Nicholson, Sr., Allan Sutherland and John Walton.

Mr. Nicholson is secretary of the league. He said politicians are making a tremendous assault against prohibition enforcement in Pennsylvania on the theory that if made utterly ineffective here it will be dealt a heavy blow in other States.

Washington sought new today to justify its position in the dismissal of Mr. Walnut.

Assistant Attorney General Goff had endeavored to explain that Mr. Walnut was ousted because he was a Democrat, to which Mr. Walnut had replied that he was always an Independent Republican, recalling the wrath of the Democrats here when he was appointed.

New Washington League seeks a new loophole by asserting that Mr. Walnut was a Republican only in name, that he supported Governor Cox in the last presidential campaign.

Democrat by avowal and association if not by party affiliation, and that his removal was under consideration "for weeks" before he was finally removed from office.

Walnut Sticks to Main Issue Mr. Walnut's instant reply this afternoon was this: "All this is beside the issue. I am going to present the entire facts this week, and then I'm done."

"I repeat that I am a Republican, an Independent Republican. The fact that I supported Cox makes no more the less one. I also supported Roosevelt and Hughes."

In their effort to wriggle out of an awkward hole, the Department of Justice officials and others in Washington today presented these "allegations" to-day.

That a week before Mr. Walnut was dismissed he called at the Department of Justice and asked what his attitude was to be toward the McConnell case and others to go before the Philadelphia Grand Jury, and was told by Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General in charge of prohibition matters, to "prosecute them to the limit."

That Mr. Walnut had other evidence of the determination of the Department of Justice to go through with the prosecutions, and that there is not the slightest disposition on the part of any official in Washington to block the prosecution of McConnell or others, or to embarrass the District Attorney's office in Philadelphia in the handling of these cases.

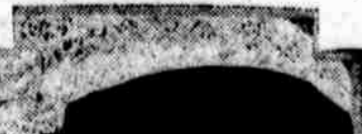
SAYS COLES HAD ALL EVIDENCE That Mr. Walnut "never could have been removed if the Department would not have satisfied District Attorney Coles had the evidence necessary to indict individuals under investigation."

There were other developments in Continued on Page Two, Column One

ELIOT, 88, IN FINE FETTLE President Emeritus of Harvard Keeps Health by Exercise Cambridge, Mass., March 20.—Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday today by doing his regular day's work. He said he was enjoying perfect health.

He keeps in condition by light exercises daily and walks wherever the weather permits.

Model a Suicide



MISS PAULINE VIRGINIA CLARK Artist's model, who took a fatal dose of poison in her Boston apartment last week in the course of a party attended by several students, one of whom has since taken his own life, after confessing he supplied the girl with the drug she used.

Love, rivalry, an attachment to luxury and a growing bitterness toward life were mixed in the mental crucible from which emerged voluntary death for Pauline Virginia Clark and Otto Halder Larsen, at Boston.

The suicide by poison of the former artist's model as she was surrounded by friends early last Thursday morning had a gripping sequel yesterday in the discovery of Larsen's body in the Fenway, behind the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Larsen, a student in the chemical engineering course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was one of the party's friends who assembled at her invitation in Miss Clark's apartment Wednesday night, in Boston's Back Bay district.

One of the friends of the former model present was Bayard Wharton, Harvard College student, war hero and son of Henry Wharton, of 8025 Giersmantown avenue, Chestnut Hill. He was in his college dormitory when Miss Clark telephoned an invitation to join her other friends.

Body Is Found After Miss Clark had fallen in a dying condition in the reception room of her suite, Larsen summoned physicians in his college dormitory. Police were searching for him when his body was found.

Before drinking some of the same poison which he had prepared for Miss Clark, Larsen wrote two letters, one to Medical Examiner Magrath, the other to a Boston newspaper.

The letters disclosed that Larsen, a Norwegian, loved Miss Clark, that she apparently returned his love and that she was torn between a desire to give up all her wealthy friends for him and a desire for luxury, which she had made an anodyne for an increasing bitterness toward life.

The letters give amazing material for the psychologist and the neurologist and suggest the sweep of an old Greek tragedy.

At the start of his letter to Medical Examiner Magrath Larsen wrote: "I am writing to you to tell you that I am a suicide."

"Miss Clark was not a 'society belle' at all," he wrote. "She was a girl who had a very simple life and who had been brought up in a very simple way."

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LOVE AND RIVALRY LED TO SUICIDES OF MODEL AND FIANCE

Finding of Larsen's Body at Boston Reveals Death Pact With Pauline Clark

LETTERS EXONERATE BAYARD WHARTON

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TOO MUCH POLITICS AND CHEAP CHATTER ARE HOLDING UP FAIR

Col. McCain Shows Petty Jealousies and Self-Seeking Methods Are Hampering Progress, With Plans for the Sesqui-Centennial

MAYOR CAN'T RUN SHOW AND CITY AT SAME TIME; REAL DIRECTOR SHOULD BE NAMED IMMEDIATELY

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

THE time has come when it is necessary to speak bluntly and unreservedly about Philadelphia's proposed Sesqui-Centennial.

It is more than two years since the idea of a great international exposition to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence was definitely projected.

It is a trifle less than eighteen months since the first active step was taken toward crystallizing that idea into actuality.

On November 1, 1920, Mayor Moore called a conference of leading citizens to discuss the plan. Out of that grew the Committee of One Hundred. From this arose the Sesqui-Centennial Exhibition Association, with a board of twenty-five directors.

At present the only visible evidence of the existence of an organized movement on behalf of this great international project is two steno-graphers, a corresponding secretary pro tem, and a half-sheet poster in the junior ballroom in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

There has been, and is, too much cheap politics in the movement; too much blowing of bugles and tooting of horns; too much talk, too much conversation, and too little concentrated effort.

Too many individuals directly or indirectly are engaged in the project.

No organized system of publicity has been established in all this time. The newspapers have been left to their own resources to dig out facts connected with the project.

The most conspicuous and spectacular efforts to advertise the proposed event, up to the present, have been undertaken and put through by individuals and organizations having no official connection with the Mayor's Board of Directors in control of its destinies.

Fraternities, organizations, such as the Elks and Order of United Americans, individual citizens, men identified with historical and other societies, like Burt Patterson, of Pittsburgh, have been boosting Philadelphia's exposition, Philadelphia, meantime, sits practically at ease, metaphorically twiddling her thumbs, or going lethargically through the motions of doing something.

Blame Easy to Fix What is the trouble? Wherein lies the responsibility? The reply is evident to any one with a superficial knowledge of the situation.

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M'COACH DEMOTED SECOND TIME TO POLICE LIEUTENANT

Supreme Court Rules Safety Director Can "Fire" Without Giving Reasons

VETERAN CAPTAIN ACCUSED OF NEGLIGENCE, INEFFICIENCY

Police Captain David McCoach was demoted once more to a lieutenant by a ruling made today by the State Supreme Court, which holds that the Director of Public Safety has a right to demote any one he sees fit without recourse to the usual procedure or even giving a reason for his action.

Captain McCoach was demoted by the Police Trial Board of the Civil Service Commission, on charges of "neglect, inefficiency and disobedience," filed against him June 7, 1920.

He refused to accept this verdict and began mandamus proceedings to get back his old job as captain. He was sustained in decision given by Judge Rogers, who held that no facts had been produced to warrant the captain's demotion.

The trial court, Judge Rogers held, "must have pertinent facts on which to rest its findings. If these facts are lacking the findings of the commission cannot be sustained. The testimony represented is quite inadequate to support the conclusions of the commission."

The Supreme Court did not dispute the facts alleged by Judge Rogers, and reversed him for quite another reason. Justice Walling, who wrote the majority opinion, held that there exists no law to prevent the demotion of a policeman without formal proceedings before the Civil Service Commission.

Unless restrained by statute a city may promote, demote or discharge a policeman at will under the rule that the power which appoints may remove.

Supreme Court Justice Keight wrote a dissenting opinion, in which he says: "By the opinion of the majority of this court, any officer in the police force may be demoted or discharged without reason given or cause shown, merely on the order of the Director of Public Safety. This notwithstanding the fact that the new City Charter was designed to frustrate this very purpose."

McCoach's pay as captain in the Police Department was stopped from the date of his demotion, May 14, 1920. Captain McCoach is a veteran of more than forty years of service.

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Going to Portugal



MRS. FRED M. DEARING Wife of the newly appointed United States Minister to Portugal

Washington, March 20.—The House leaders are going ahead to pass the bonus bill providing for certificates on which soldiers may borrow from the banks. This is the result of their conference at the White House this morning with President Harding.

Instead of leaving it to Chairman Fordney, of the Ways and Means Committee, this time, the leaders went in a body to see the President. The delegation included Majority Leader Mondell, and Representatives Longworth, Fess, Campbell, Towner and Fordney.

They failed to secure the approval of President Harding of their compromise bill, but proceeded with plans to adopt the measure.

A special rule will be required for consideration of the bill, as Speaker Gillett today declined to allow the measure to be brought out under a suspension of the rules. The Republican leaders late today will hold a conference and decide on procedure.

Harding Keeps Hands Off After the White House conference the following statement was issued by Mr. Mondell:

"The legislative situation relating to the bonus bill was fully presented to the President, with detailed explanation of the provisions which remove the means of excessive drafts on the Treasury in the immediate future and avoid any program of added taxation. The President went over the entire situation with an appraisal of commitments made."

"He advised the committee that the legislation is a responsibility of Congress, and in view of expressions previously made, he did not think it essential to offer any recommendation."

The conference lasted for two hours, during which every argument for the proposed bonus bill was presented by the Congressmen. After it was over one of the committee said that the delegation was "no longer afraid of opposition from the President."

This is not taken to mean that the President will accept the bill if it is passed by both Houses. It is supposed to mean that the gaming for his bill by the executive branch will cease.

Attacks Upon Bill During the President's absence in Florida, some grave breaches have been made in the walls of the bonus supporters. The statements of Secretary Mellon and Controller Cressinger that the proposed bill was the worst and most dangerous yet suggested.

Demoralization on the bill has been increased by the new authority which has grown up this year of the two departments of the Government carrying on their diplomatic relations through the press. Something like the modern practice of nations of shouting at each other over the waters has grown up in Washington.

The House leaders prepare a bonus bill, to be introduced by the executive branch, which will bring the executive and legislative branches together upon this piece of legislation. So the executive branch goes gambling for the legislative branch in newspaper statements. The consequence has been misunderstanding and bad temper which this morning's conference sought to remove.

President Stands Pat The last part of Mondell's statement is understood to mean that the Executive has made his position on bonus legislation sufficiently clear and that he adheres to his position. In other words, Mr. Harding stands pat.

It is generally believed that if the bill passes through the House and Senate Mr. Harding will have to veto it. He has repeatedly declared that he would not accept a bill which did not provide revenue to pay the bonus, and that he was "morally opposed to borrowing money to pay the bonus."

This bill does not provide revenue and does compel the borrowing of money for Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Two

HARDING STANDS PAT AS BACKERS PUSH BONUS BILL

Declines to State Position on Certificate Plan Sponsored in House

LEADERS FAIL TO OBTAIN APPROVAL OF EXECUTIVE

Speaker Gillett Refuses to Agree to Suspension of Rules

SENATE LIKELY TO BALK

Presidential Veto Forecast as Congress Adopts Measure Now Decided On

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

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