

SENATOR JOHNSON LEADING BY 39,233

Says He Has Won Nomination. Moore Declines to Admit His Defeat

RETURNS ARE INCOMPLETE

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—United States Senator Hiram Johnson continued to increase his lead over C. C. Moore during the morning count of yesterday's voting in the race for the Republican senatorial nomination. The figures from 2543 precincts of the State's 6605 are as follows: Johnson, 132,742; Moore, 93,520. All of the incumbent Congressmen who had contests in their districts apparently had safe margins for re-nomination. Friend W. Richardson, State Treasurer, early today was leading Governor Stephens for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. The latest count gave Richardson 68,224 and Stephens 57,068. The figures were from 1004 precincts. On the Democratic ticket William J. Pearson, of Los Angeles, was unopposed for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine, of Los Angeles, had the lead for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 30.—(By A. P.)—Former Governor Cole L. Blease had a lead of approximately 5500 votes today in the contest for Governor in yesterday's Democratic primaries, on the face of returns from 1056 out of 1300 precincts. It appeared certain, however, that he would lack a majority of the total vote cast and a second primary would be necessary on September 12. The vote to date: Blease, 60,848; Thomas G. Melson, 54,217; G. K. Ingram, 18,011; Duncan, 1448, and J. J. Carter, 1164. Indications were that the two women candidates supporting the old constitution were unsuccessful, although Mrs. Bessie Rodgers Drake, of Bennettsville, polled 28,250 votes, J. H. Swearingen, the incumbent, was leading.

BODY IN LAKE IS SEQUEL TO WOMAN HEALER CASE

Man Missing After Inquiry Found Dead in Michigan

Chicago, Aug. 30.—(By A. P.)—The body of a man in the clothing of which the police found a card bearing the name of W. W. Talbot, missing since last Thursday, was taken from Lake Michigan today. Talbot disappeared following an investigation of the teachings of A. J. Moore, self-styled home healer, among whose disciples Talbot's wife was numbered. Talbot resigned from a manufacturing concern and interested himself in the prosecution of Moore, who was fined \$100 in municipal court on a charge of obtaining money from women followers by deception. Talbot declared his home life had been ruined by his wife's devotion to Moore's teachings and her attendance at the Life Institute, founded by Moore. Following the Moore trial, Talbot instituted suit proceedings against his wife, but physicians declared her sane. Talbot vanished two days later. An unsigned notation on a slip of paper found on the clothing read as follows: "If you do not withdraw your suit against Moore, evidence will be brought against you from six years ago." The police were without information on which to base an explanation of the note. Moore, when told of the finding of Talbot's body, expressed surprise and said: "I never expected that it would turn out that Talbot had committed suicide. As to a motive, well, there was something a long time back before I came to know him."

Pepper's Proposal May End Coal Strike

Continued from Page One

up under the Borah Bill now pending in the Senate. Meet Senator Pepper. Senator Pepper, Mr. Warriner, Mr. Richards, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Philip Murray, vice president of the United Mine Workers. They were at the invitation of Senator Pepper, and the preliminary discussions in the Senator's office during the day caused the widespread belief he had evolved a solution of the hard-coal strike. President Harding was said to have shared the optimism expressed on all sides.

The fact that the miners' leaders had ceased to participate in the conferences and were dining while the two Senators were with the operators left no other impression than that some issue had arisen at which the mine owners were balking and that the negotiations had narrowed to a question of their being won over to some proposition to which the miners had agreed or which had been presented by them.

In view of the unqualified statements by miners' spokesmen, after Mr. Lewis had been with Senator Pepper for several hours, that the strikers would not budge from their stand on the arbitration issue, and that it was a week in which any conference would split, the belief was general that the operators had agreed to back down on that point to end the strike and possibly to accept Government operation of their properties.

For Separate Commission. It was also agreed by the participants in the conference that a separate commission should be named to investigate the anthracite industry, considering that it is conducted on an entirely different basis and under different conditions from the bituminous industry. It was recognized that to attempt to apply the same principles to both industries, or submit recommendations equally applicable to both, would be foolhardy and only lead to confusion and contention.

Senator Pepper personally agreed to assume responsibility for presenting this viewpoint to President Harding and Congressional leaders, and to devise a plan for separate investigations as indicated. This would be done, it was suggested today, by an amendment to the Borah bill to provide for two presidential commissions instead of one.

Mr. Lewis went from Senator Pepper's office to a conference with Secretary Davis during the afternoon, and as he returned to the Capitol for the meeting with Mr. Warriner and Mr. Richards, he declared "nothing definite" had come of the afternoon session.

As the conferences here had been unable to get further than the arbitration question, it was taken for granted some means of surmounting that obstacle had been evolved by Senator Pepper or there would have been no justification for the meetings in Washington. An Administration leader who was kept advised by the Senator as to progress of new measures instituted by him were so uncommunally optimistic as to his chances of success, the further conclusion was drawn he had an adjustment suggestion acceptable to both sides.

PITTSBURGH COAL CO. SIGNS PEACE PACT

Pittsburgh, Aug. 30.—(By A. P.)—The bituminous coal strike in the Pittsburgh district came to an end shortly after noon today when the Pittsburgh Coal Company, the largest commercial producer of the region, signed an agreement with district officers of the United Mine Workers. This company was the last in the district to accept the union terms under the Cleveland agreement.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company, perhaps the largest bituminous producer in the country, has an annual capacity of 24,000,000 tons, and employs in normal times some 20,000 workers. Arrangements were made immediately after the pact was signed to place in operation the company's mines in the Pittsburgh district.

Cokeburg, Pa., Aug. 30.—(By A. P.)—While military headquarters here were without official information today concerning the withdrawal of National Guard forces from the Western Pennsylvania coal strike field, as ordered by Governor Sproul, the troops were jubilant and those ordered home were getting ready to entrain on Friday. The official orders, it was said, would be sent to different camps just as soon as they reach Colonel E. J. Stackpole, Jr., commanding the forces in the field. A majority of the soldiers ordered home are from the 104th Cavalry, the Fifty-second Machine Gun squadron, headquarters troops, service troops and

the medical detachment. Those who will remain include cavalrymen, machine gunners and the York wagon train, with camps at Morgantown, Hollisville, Brownsville, Colver and Ebensburg. The coal situation is cleared here, military reports show, so far as the leading operators are concerned. In this immediate area the Cleveland agreement terminated the strike in all mines excepting those owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Company, while in the Central Pennsylvania district the Allentown agreement marked the close of the strike in all but Somerset County, where union men voted to stay out until 2800; John T. Duncan, 1448, and J. J. Carter, 1164.

Indications were that the two women candidates supporting the old constitution were unsuccessful, although Mrs. Bessie Rodgers Drake, of Bennettsville, polled 28,250 votes, J. H. Swearingen, the incumbent, was leading.

THE WORLD BEFORE YOUR MIND. Large disast... should know...

Yerkes Fines 33 in 37 Minutes. Continued from Page One. In some cases they had to reach for a ten in addition to the five. Has "Spunk" to Protest. Samuel Jacobson, Eighteenth and Berks streets, was the only one of the fifty present who refused to be railroaded, according to the usual Yerkes program. He was summoned because his front tags didn't show. "My tags can be seen from any-

where," said Jacobson. "We'll see if they can be seen," said Yerkes. He glanced languidly out the window from his desk toward Jacobson's car. "As I expected," he said, "I can't see them. But I can see that you're fined just \$15 for giving trouble."

"What do you mean?" expostulated Jacobson. "Mr. action speaks louder than words," asserted the squire. Jacobson had a friend with him who acted as sort of semi-counselor. "Don't stand for this," he told his near client, "don't let him get away with it."

Yerkes sat up straight and fixed an eye on the impromptu attorney. "You cut off the rhetoric and the so-called legal advice or I'll fine you \$10 and send you to jail, and—"

The friend of Jacobson said he would see that an appeal was taken. "Help yourself," said the squire, "they're all for doing that, but they don't get anywhere."

Mrs. Ward Sheard, of Ardmore, was fined \$5 because lights on her car were not working. She made no protest. Sylvia Van Sharp, Fifty-second and Chancellor streets, who was summoned because the license on the car was not clean, was indignant. "My car was clean and is always

clean," she said. "Why, the idea! Why—"

"But that's not the idea," said the squire. "Your license tag could not be read probably because it was covered, probably tired looking. Clean cars are all very good, but they must go matched with clean tags. That makes for harmony."

Miss Sharp was fined \$5. She paid it with a sort of crisp "Thank you."

Incidentally the squire started a credit system today. Dr. C. L. Schultz was summoned for having bad tags. When told that the penalty would

be \$5 the doctor whispered confidentially that he didn't possess much coin of the realm at that moment. "That's all right," said Yerkes, "send it to me when you get home."

"You're all right," said the doctor, "I wish they all thought so," concluded the squire.

CANADIAN DOLLAR AT PAR. New York, Aug. 30.—(By A. P.)—The Canadian dollar touched par here today for the first time since August, 1915. The Canadian discount rate has been steadily decreasing for two months because of the import trade balance.

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