CLARA WOODWARD'S MURDER TRIAL ON

Slayer of Salesman, Near Collapse as Case Is Called, Rejects Women Talesmen

JURY CHOSEN IN TWO HOURS

Mrs. Clara M. Woodward, a former vaudeville actress, was placed on trial today for the murder of John Pepperman, a traveling salesman of New York, whom she shot and killed following a quarrel in a rooming house at 311 North Ninth street, March 29.

The trial is before Judge Barratt in Quarter Sessions Court.

Mrs. Woodward is a cellmate of Mrs. Catherine Rosier, who is in Moyamensing Prison waiting trial for the murder of her husband and his stenographer.

Attracted by conflicting reports regarding the defense which will be made by Mrs. Woodward, a large number of women were among the spectators who crowded the courtroom.

Defense Rejects Women Jurors

The names of several women were in the jury panel, but all were rejected on objections made by William A. Gray, counsel for the defendant.

The trial of Clara Woodward is the first of a woman for murder since the trial of Marie "Boots" Rogers, one of the defendants in the perry house case.

Clara Woodward shot and killed Pepperman when he followed her home, he intended to return to his wife in New York.

After the shooting the woman went to a boarding house at 1113 Bolivar place with her pet dog, Fluffy. When there she was taken ill. A doctor was summoned to avoid her notified that her, compared in description with the woman wanted for the murder of Pepperman and notified the police. She was arrested immediately.

Subsequent investigation showed that the woman, who had been living with Pepperman, when he packed his grip and announced that he was going back to his family, threatened to shoot him.

"Go ahead and shoot," Pepperman said. The woman then shot him fatally wounded.

Appears Near Collapse

The defendant appeared to be on the verge of collapse when she entered the courtroom today. She was trembling and went when her name was called.

She is thirty-two years old, but looks much older as the result of her ordeal since the murder. She is pale and careworn. She wore a black brown tailormade suit embroidered with silk, a light silk waist, a black satin hat, French-heeled gray slippers. A thin brown fur scarf encircled her neck. A gold wrist watch appeared to be her only jewelry.

The woman wavered on arising to answer the call of her name. Her counsel supported her as a court officer told her that she would be entitled to twenty peremptory challenges in choosing a jury.

For a moment it appeared as though the defendant would collapse. A court attendant brought her a cup of water.

In addressing the prospective jurors Mr. Gray intimated that the couple had really been living as man and wife and hinted that the defense would be based on the presumption that the man had no right to leave her.

Jury Chosen in Two Hours

The twelve jurors were selected in less than two hours.

The first man who proved acceptable to both sides and who will act as foreman was William Zeigler, 721 North Fourth street. Mr. Zeigler recently met with an accident in which both of his arms were broken, but he said this would not interfere with his serving on the jury even if he had to be confined over night. The second juror selected was James McFadden, 3123 Agate street.

The others selected for the jury are: Robert C. Chapman, machinist, 5140 Malcolm street; Joseph Geches, dyemaker, 448 South Forty-ninth street; William Playford, salesman, 2072 Atlantic street; George Hooper, plumber, 949 North Eighteenth street.

Peter Prendergast, grocer, 2529 Parrish street; T. Kline, decorator, 1206 Rockland street; Hugh Hart, steward, 5117 Thompson street; Joseph Tolson, chauffeur, 10 South Forty-sixth street; Joseph Helfer, metal worker, 1521 North Third street and John Cook, electrician, 620 Taney street.

The women rejected were Mrs. Mary Fry, colored, 1307 Kenilworth street; Mrs. Patty Caldwell, colored, Thirteenth and Poplar streets; Mrs. Mary Ramsey, 118 North Forty-fourth street, and Mrs. Maude Hirshey, 5810 Haddonfield avenue.

Mrs. Ramsey said she was opposed to a first-degree verdict and Mrs. Hirshey said she favored it for men but not for women.

ACTION IN BANKRUPTCY AGAINST CULVER & CO.

Involuntary Petition in N. Y. Gives $100,000 Liabilities, $3000 Assets

An action in bankruptcy was started in New York today against Bertrand Barnett, a broker trading as Culver & Co., with an office at 1504 Walnut street, this city.

The involuntary petition filed in the Federal Court estimated the liabilities of the firm at more than $100,000, and the assets at $3000.

Mr. Barnett, who was suspended yesterday by the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, is said to have lost $180,000 through the recent failure of J. C. Rabiner & Co., brokers.

The local office of Culver & Co. was open today, but the manager was said to be absent and none of the employes would discuss the situation. Mr. Barnett lives in New York, where he has an office at 25 Broad street.

W. S. Silkworth, president of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, in announcing the suspension yesterday said there was no evidence that Culver & Co. were conducting anything but a legitimate brokerage business.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Thomas [illegible], 5332 Frankford avenue, and Sara M. Sha, 5332 Frankford avenue.
Edward G. Cox, 5717 [illegible] and Anna Lam, 506 E. Luzerne avenue.
Paul E. Thomas, 2228 S. [illegible] and Rose M. Ingram, 2228 S. Williams.
George W. Henderson, 3087 N. [illegible] and Edith Kelly, 3034 N. [illegible].
Robert H. Williamson, 4511 [illegible] and Anna R. Fritz, N. P. [illegible] and William [illegible].
Francis H. Brown, 20 E. [illegible] and Nadine H. Chase, 2032 Pine st.
Jack J. Justice, Atlantic City, and Dorothy L. Laurens, Atlantic City.
Ephraim Corcite, 108 N. [illegible] and Ella Bertalik, 2610 S. Hutchinson st.
William C. Brautigan, 4418 N. [illegible] and Elizabeth G. Bates, 2010 Lehigh ave.
Jos Borsuuk, Camden, and Maria Brosco, 1300 N. Franklin st.
Walter L. Wheldin, Marlton Apartments, and Frances M. Bell, 2400 Bryn Mawr ave.
David R. Detwiler, Red Lion, Pa., and Mae D. Maertzer, Columbia, Pa.
Charles Madden, Camden, and Lillie Rodgers, 223 S. Sartain st.
Edward A. O'Toole, 3445 N. Front st., and Gertrude A. Murphy, 3028 N. 5th st.
George Evans, 5750 [illegible] st., and Ella B. Maddox, 2004 N. 17th st.

DO YOU WANT A USED AUTOMOBILE? The classified columns of the Evening Public Ledger list some of the best bargains to be found in Used Cars on pages 29 and 30.—Adv.

PEARL WHITE ROBBED OF VALUABLE GEMS

Film Star Loses Jewels Reported to Be Worth $25,000

New York, Oct. 4.—Hilda Johnson, housekeeper for Pearl White, moving picture actress, reported to the police of the West Forty-seventh street station yesterday afternoon that while she had been absent from Miss White's apartment burglars had jimmied the front door and made off with $25,000 in jewels.

The sitting-room of the luxurious apartment had been turned topsy turvy. Furs were strewn about the floor of her boudoir. An empty jewel box, which had contained Miss White's pearls and diamonds, was found on the floor of a closet.

EUROPE MAKING PROGRESS, HERBERT S. HOUSTON SAYS

Publisher Tells Rotarians Here Isolation Is Impossible

Real progress is being made toward a solution of the problems of Europe, according to Herbert S. Houston, magazine publisher, in an address at the luncheon of the Rotary Club today at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

"To begin with," he said, "Europe is developing a real will to peace. Everywhere this manner I beheld it, both on the surface and beneath the surface.

"Another evidence of progress is the strong sense of nationality in the new countries, the children of the treaty. This should be looked upon as a guarantee of strength and progress.

"And, mother, the people of Europe are hard at work.

"Isolation for America is impossible. It is impossible, the inescapable duty of every citizen to join the League of Nations at present is the chief one."

REARREST PICKPOCKET AT PENITENTIARY DOOR

Warrant Served on Jacob Shindler, Rated as World's Cleverest "Dip"

Jacob Shindler, who is regarded by the police of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and Philadelphia as the "world's greatest pickpocket," finished a five-year sentence at the Eastern Penitentiary yesterday, only to be arrested as he walked from the prison.

A warrant issued by the authorities of New York charging Shindler with grand larceny was served on him by Detectives Stevens on his way to City Hall, where he was held without bail to await extradition papers.

Shindler is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and an expert accountant. While serving his sentence in the penitentiary he became editor of the prison paper and won the highest esteem of prison officials and fellow convicts for his efforts to assist them with their education. Warrants are also pending against him from Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago and Baltimore.

BABES AT WILMINGTON ATTEND SHOW TODAY

Cathering Is Preliminary to Fund Campaign for Hospital

Special to PUBLIC LEDGER

Wilmington, Oct. 4.—More than a thousand babies born in the Homeopathic Hospital here during the last four years were invited to be present today at Wilmington's baby show. The Mayor set aside this afternoon to meet the babies and address the mothers.

Souvenirs are provided for every child attending and twelve prizes are offered, three to each year's class. It was decided to make the awards by drawing the names of the children from the four boxes supplied for depositing the name cards of the little guests as they arrived.

The Baby Day rally, which begins the approach of the campaign to raise a fund for the Homeopathic Hospital, and includes the gathering of children in Rodney Square this afternoon, will be addressed by Mayor Harvey, former Mayor Howell and Dr. Lukens, president of the Hospital Association of the Homeopathic Physicians of Wilmington, and Dr. Bartlette, of Hahnemann College, Philadelphia.

NEW COUNTERFEIT $5 OUT

Merchants and Bankers Warned by the Secret Service

Merchants and bankers were warned yesterday by the United States Secret Service Department to be on the lookout for a new counterfeit of the $5 Federal Reserve notes.

The note, drawn on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, bears the name of Frank White, treasurer, and A. W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury. The check letter is A and the serial number B26536793. The back of the note is off color, being a dark green. The plate number cancel the note are dollars at the bottom of the note is 1954.

HEIFETZ TO BE CITIZEN

Famous Violinist Following in Footsteps of Mischa Elman

New York, Oct. 4.—Jascha Heifetz, world-famed violinist, announced last night to a gathering of friends at his apartment that he had determined to become an American citizen. He said he had just filed his first papers.

Liners' Crews Give Entertainment

An entertainment was given last night to the port crews of the Steamship Pittsburgh, Nebraska and Mackinaw, at the branch of the Seamen's Church Institute, Front and Queen street. There was singing recitations and dancing and the members of the crews were assisted in the Lansdowne Association of the Seamen's Church Institute. The Pittsburgh is in the White Star line and all the vessels are of the International Mercantile Marine.

Has Love Rival Arrested

Joseph Rosso, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Emma Cocessante, twenty-eight years old, of 1029 Pine street, Camden, were held in $500 bail by Recorder Stadelman in Camden today on charges brought by Thomas Cocessante, the woman's husband, a Camden policeman. Cocessante told the Recorder he and his wife had been living apart, his mother taking care of his four children.

Taxicab Driver Held After Collision

William J. Langweiler, 5123 Chancellor street, while driving a taxicab south on Broad street this morning for a trolley car going west on Pine, his trolley and automobile were considerably damaged, but no one was hurt. Langweiler was arrested and after an examination found to be intoxicated. Magistrate Renshaw held him in $800 bail for the Grand Jury.

Gerry Renominated in Rhode Island

Providence, R. I., Oct. 4.—Rhode Island Democrats at their State convention today renominated for Governor William S. Flynn, leader in the State House of Representatives. United States Senator Peter G. Gerry was unanimously renominated.

DEFINE SHIP BARS WITHIN FEW DAYS

Daugherty Will Decide This Week on Legality of Selling Liquor at Sea

HOPE TO END LONG DISPUTE

Washington, Oct. 4.—Attorney General Daugherty will make a sweeping decision this week on legality of selling transportation of liquor aboard American ships and on the right of foreign vessels to bring liquor inside the three-mile limit, he announced yesterday.

Although Mr. Daugherty said there probably will be "some litigation and some dissatisfaction over the opinion," it is expected to settle the controversy over the legality of United States Shipping Board vessels selling liquor outside the three-mile limit, which was started several months ago by Adolphus Busch, of St. Louis. The questions to be passed upon, Mr. Daugherty said, are:

First, Is it illegal to carry liquor on United States Shipping Board vessels or other Government ships?

Second, Is it illegal to carry liquor on the high seas or in foreign ports on vessels flying the American flag?

Third, Is it illegal for foreign ships to carry liquor inside the three-mile limit, whether the liquor is sealed or unsealed and whether it is ship stores or otherwise?

Mr. Daugherty explained his decision would deal only with foreign ships engaged in lawful passenger trade and not with rum runners. The question of the seizure and seizure of foreign pleasure seeking vessels outside the three-mile limit, he said, was up to the Supreme Court to decide.

While the Attorney General's decision was expected to be the last word in the controversy over liquor sales on Government ships, representatives of independent shipping lines have indicated their intention of fighting any decision that would put them at a disadvantage in competing with foreign lines.

When the controversy broke regarding the alleged violation of the Volstead act by Shipping Board vessels, Chairman A. D. Lasker said counsel for the board had rendered an opinion that the United States jurisdiction ended at the three-mile limit and that ships flying the American flag were not violating the law by selling liquor. He also contended it was necessary to sell liquor on American ships to compete with foreign ships.

Secretary Mellon is expected to rely on the decision of the Attorney General for his guidance and to issue regulations framed anew for the enforcement of prohibition on the high seas, in compliance with it.

The Treasury Department already has ruled on the question of liquor as "ship stores."

LOWDEN SEES TAX DANGER

Democracy Threatened With Condition Akin to Soviet, He Declares

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Frank O. Lowden, formerly Governor of Illinois, sees in the increasing cost of Government and in the increasing number of Government agencies having the taxing power, a grave danger to democracy which may lead to a state bordering on the Soviet form of government.

Mr. Lowden in an article written for the Women's Civic Club urges that the Federal Government should appropriate only for those interests which are purely of national interest.

"No more extensive phrases have been invented in recent years than 'State aid' and 'Federal aid,'" he said.

FOOTPAD GETS 3 YEARS

Women Identify Prisoner as Having Robbed Them Recently

Jesse Sampson, a Negro, was sentenced to two to three years in the Eastern Penitentiary in Media Court today, on a charge of highway robbery.

Sampson pleaded guilty to robbing Mrs. Catherine Mulien, near the Vaughan estate in Rosemont, August 22. He got $22 and a gold watch.

Mrs. James Nichols, of Radnor, recently identified Sampson as a man who had held her up January 7.

Deaths of a Day

Harry Osborne Milligan

The funeral of Harry Osborne Milligan, an old-time resident of Roxborough, who died Monday, will be held tomorrow afternoon from his home, 5711 East Hermitage street. Interment will be made in Westminster Cemetery. Services will be conducted at the house by Rev. W. Galloway Tyson. Mr. Milligan died after a long illness. He was seventy-one years old, and was a retired employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Milligan was born in England and came to this country when a lad. After leaving school he worked for his father in the office of the Manayunk Chronicle, a newspaper of his parent founded. He was a member of Roxborough Lodge, No. 128, F. and A. M., and the Veterans' Association of the P. R. R. A widow and daughter survive.

James B. Cummings

James B. Cummings, a retired newspaper man, died Monday from an apoplectic stroke. He was seventy-five years old. He was a member of Mount Horeb Lodge, No. 528, F. and A. M. Mr. Cummings will be buried from the residence of his brother, Albert Cummings, 216 West Tabor road, Oney, on Thursday afternoon. He is survived by his son, Horace, who is a noticeable drug[illegible] in Toronto, Ont., and a daughter, Mrs. John P. Fletcher.

Anna Regney

The funeral of Miss Anna Regney, of Riverton, N. J., who died yesterday following a brief illness, will be held at 10 o'clock Thursday morning from the Sacred Heart Church of Riverton. A solemn high mass of requiem will be sung. Miss Regney is the sister of the Rev. Joseph A. Regney, rector of the Sacred Heart Church.

Mrs. J. M. Dickey

Mrs. Josephine L. Dickey, wife of James M. Dickey, general manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city, died in Erie, Pa., on Monday, following a long illness. Her body arrived in this city, accompanied by her husband, from Erie on the 8 o'clock train this morning.

Frank Engle's Funeral

Funeral services for Frank Engle, prominent Ogontz business man, will be held this afternoon. Mr. Engle, who was fifty-nine years old, was a director and one of the organizers of the Jenkintown Bank and Trust Company and a director of the Cheltenham Building and Loan Association.

He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Margaret Nice Engle, a daughter, Mrs. Hugh B. Scott, of Jenkintown, and a brother, Erwin J. Engle, of Logan.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR HELP? PERHAPS the very person you want is advertising under Situations on page 30.—Adv.

Slayer Rearrested

PEGGY BEAL

Who was rearrested in Kansas City, Mo., last night in connection with the death of Frank J. Anderson, "the perfect lover," whom she shot and killed four months ago

Freeing of Yerkes Termed "Outrage"

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flesh so testified to Magistrate Stevenson.

"Section 4 of the Motor Vehicle Law makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than $100 or more than $500 or imprisonment not exceeding a year, or both, at the discretion of the Court, for any person to use license tags on a motor vehicle other than the one for which the tags were issued. Notwithstanding this testimony to which attention was particularly directed by Todd Daniel, attorney for the Keystone Club, Magistrate Stevenson saw fit to discharge Yerkes, giving as his explanation that he would not hold the defendant in view of the fact that the detective and two representatives of the club had waited simply to see if Yerkes would drive the car. Magistrate Stevenson termed this 'a contemptible trick.'"

Scouts Warning Demand

"Magistrate Stevenson's proposition that Yerkes should have been warned is indeed novel. Does the Police Department, when it is investigating crime, send our a broadcast in advance that it is on the way? Would the public consider that its investigating authorities were faithful if they notified a group of dope peddlers in advance of making a raid? Can Magistrate Stevenson point to any law in the jurisprudence of Pennsylvania that justifies the action which he took?

"The contention of Magistrate Stevenson that Mr. Yerkes should have been warned is nothing short of ridiculous. The evidence was that Yerkes without even getting out of the driver's seat of the car, when he was stopped, immediately admitted to the officer that he had the wrong tags on. He needed no warning because he knew. It was manifest that he was driving the car intentionally with improper tags in defiance of the law.

"There was absolutely nothing unfair to Mr. Yerkes in his arrest yesterday. It happened in broad daylight after he admitted that he was driving under wrong tags. It was in striking contrast to the method of Yerkes and his constable in hanging around after dark, taking the numbers of cars for technical and unintentional violations.

"Yerkes has been fining motorists of late in cases where the tags have been slightly chipped or obscured, even though the number is plainly distinguishable—merely a summary offense. He now complains because he has been called to account on the much more serious charge of driving under improper tags."

Mr. Keefe made indignant reply today to the charge by Yerkes yesterday that "Mr. Keefe has stolen two cars and I can prove it."

Mr. Keefe said:

"This statement by Yerkes is a deliberate and malicious lie, and I propose to hold him fully accountable for it. He has made a great many statements about a great many people, but he cannot make false statements about me and get away with it.

"If Yerkes investigates my record he will find it perfectly clear, which is more than can be said for him. Any one interested in finding what his record is can look at the records of the Quarter Sessions Court of Philadelphia for 1912, and records of the Superior Court, which later sustained his conviction of conspiracy to defraud for which he paid the penalty."

MERCY FOR MERCY NOT YERKES' PLAN

The "mercy" shown here yesterday to Squire Yerkes, of Millbourne, when he was arrested, wasn't contagious. Hitching will clattered as lustily as ever today at the rate of three cases a minute.

The service had issued a summons for I. Frank R. Packard, 302 South Nineteenth street, charging that the rear license tag of the physician's car had been hidden by the shock absorber.

The Packard car is owned by John Perkins, his chauffeur, explaining that professional engagements prevented his personal appearance.

Perkins was ordered to pay a $15 fine and to bring the car for inspection within a week. If the rear tags are not visible then Yerkes threatened a $50 fine will be imposed.

It was irritating to the squire, but George W. Stoops, 315 Preston street, had forgotten his summons. The "judge" had to chase a boy to his house for an unused book before he learned what the charge was.

The offense was that the boy had no the front tag and the fine [illegible]

Jacob Fischer, of W[illegible] Chester, was fined $15 because his front tag was covered, and John M. Carter, 2002 Spruce street, "paper" a similar fine because a front light was out.

Fines of $5 each were assessed against John T. Boyle, 517 South Fifteenth street; Emil Urban, 863 Kenyon avenue, Manayunk; Richard Webster, 5801 Christian street, and A. G. Boone, 2501 Race street. John V. Scalo, 7039 Dix avenue, was fined $15 because the bumper had lost front tag.

JOHN W. BROWN NAMED

Brother of Ex-Chief Justice Appointed Deputy Attorney General

Harrisburg, Oct. 4.—(By A. P.)—John W. Brown, of Lancaster, brother of ex-Chief Justice J. Hay Brown, of the State Supreme Court, today was appointed a Deputy Attorney General to succeed the late Harland A. Denny, of Montrose, who died suddenly last week.

Mr. Brown is a former District Attorney of Lancaster County and has been engaged in practice there for years. The appointment was announced by the Governor's office after a recommendation had been made by Attorney General George E. Alter.

DO YOU WANT A JOB? THERE ARE plenty of them advertised in the Help Wanted columns today on page 29.—Adv.

D'Olier to Confer on Fair With Stotesbury

Continued from Page One

indicated, however, there may be a "getting together" of the Fair officials possibly Friday for a general discussion of the project.

Richard Weglein, president of Council, pointed out today that there was not much reason to worry about Council's appropriation for the fair until there were some definite plans up for consideration.

"As I look at it," said Mr. Weglein, "the money which Council will spend on the fair will be on either permanent or temporary buildings. The money that goes into permanent buildings can come out of loan funds; the funds for temporary buildings must come out of current fund. At present, however, there are no plans calling for the construction of either temporary or permanent buildings. So there is no immediate need of money from either loan or current funds.

Not Going Back on Promise

"I do not want it to be supposed that Council is going back on its promise to provide five millions for the fair. This pledge, however, was predicated on an exposition international in its character. If the size and scope of the exposition are to be curtailed, I trust Council will not be expected to give so large a sum as this.

"Council has a committee which has been in conference with the fair officials concerning the extent of the exposition, and Council also has made some inquiries into the cost of the undertaking."

C. H. Wheeler, president of the North Philadelphia Manufacturers' Association, which is opposing the fair, hinted today there would be "some interesting developments in the next twenty-four hours."

Mr. Stotesbury arrived in New York yesterday on the liner Majestic. He was accompanied by Mrs. Stotesbury. They came to this city immediately after the vessel docked and went to their home in Chestnut Hill.

"We must not look to Europe for help," said Mr. Stotesbury. "The countries of Europe have all they can do to take care of themselves, with their grave international problems and with the necessity for economic reconstruction. Every city in the United States, too, is in need of money for municipal improvement, and I question how much nation-wide interest can be aroused.

Committed to a Fair

"However, I believe Philadelphia is committed to some sort of a fair which will, in fitting manner, celebrate the anniversary of the birth of American independence, but I believe that we will have to be satisfied with an exposition of local or State-wide interest."

Mr. Stotesbury confessed he was unfamiliar with the most recent developments in the Sesqui-Centennial plans. He said that he did not know whether, under the reorganized status of the fair plans, he still held his post of finance chairman, but he intimated that, despite his lack of confidence in the money-raising prospects, he would do his share to promote the success of the Sesqui-Centennial.

Thomas Robins, a member of the Board of Directors of the Sesqui-Centennial Association, returned today from a two months' trip to the Pacific Coast. He said the people of California were anxious to know the outcome of the plans for the celebration.

Mr. Robins met Charles C. Moore, who was president of the Pan-American Exposition in 1915, and talked with him concerning the Sesqui-Centennial. Mr. Moore told him "all over three years given to preparation of a world's fair is lost motion."

President Sends Message to Bankers

Continued from Page One

and also you bankers are peculiarly equipped to render largest service in this wider sphere.

It has long been my observation that the leadership of the banking forces in the local community is ever effective and devoted to community welfare, and the same helpful relationship must be maintained throughout the Nation and in the Nation's outside relations.

Bankers Must Lead

"Therefore, in recommitting our people to sane expenditures, to ways of economy and thrift, to the consideration of municipal and national problems in that concordance which builds the temple of confidence, the banking forces must lead, and we must have the widest communion to the prudence, the deliberate understanding and the preference for useful style which make for the security of our people as a whole.

"The banker, in extending credit, looks not only to the schedule of his customers' tangible assets. He gives thought also to moral considerations, to those elements of character which constitute also the most commanding of all securities.

"So he is concerned to help develop these qualities through in his constituency. Every good citizen aspires to his capital end and therefore it is permissible to impose a special obligation on the bankers, organized and trained as they are in such affairs, to take a very special part in this work.

"There is everywhere a disposition to scrutinize, to question, to examine minutely into social and economic institutions, to interrogate methods of human integration and procedure which have been so long accepted as to have seemed axiomatic.

"We shall gain nothing by charging that this spirit proceeds from malevolence and touches a disordered state of mind.

"We ought to recognize that it largely represents a sincere wish to improve conditions. History teached that blind effort to obstruct such movements has often produced more-rare disaster, but never prevented ultimate advance. The world is too old, and ought to be too wise to resort to such tactics now. Rather, its best intelligence should be given to open minded cooperation in every constructive project of inquiry and analysis which looks to the general betterment.

"This will give good capable leaders help guide society away from pitfalls and danger while keeping it moving upward. I counsel the men of your profession as among such leaders; and I know that whatever can effectively impress you with the full importance of the duty I am suggesting will find satisfaction in the prompt and eager response which will come to it."

SAYS U. S. MUST BE LENIENT TO DEBTORS

New York, Oct. 4.—(By A. P.)—Definite postponement of any payment of the debts owed the United States by European nations, with the exception of England, until the actual amount which such nations could ultimately pay has been determined by conferences between the creditor and the debtors, was suggested by the Right Honorable Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the British Exchequer, in an address before the American Bankers' Association convention here today.

Mr. McKenna also gave as his opinion that Germany might be able to pay as reparations in the immediate future about one billion dollars derived from her foreign balances and the sale of foreign securities. Such a payment, he asserted, would only be possible if all other demands are postponed for a definite period, long enough to stabilize the mark. Future demands at the expiration of that period, he said, must be limited to the annual amount of Germany's exportable surplus at that time.

The speaker, who is chairman of the London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd., said to be the largest bank in Great Britain, gave his views on the economic aspects of reparations and international debts, how they are payable, the general capacity of a debtor country to pay, and the effect of payment.

"If I have become convinced," he said, "that any attempt to enforce payment beyond the debtor's ability is injurious to the international trade of the whole world, lowers wages, reduces profits and is an indirect cause of unemployment, the conclusion is founded solely on economic grounds and is uninfluenced by any political considerations or any regard to the moral obligations of the debtors.

England Can Pay Debt

While he stated that he was not in politics and did not appear in any representative character, as a British banker he argued that England has the capacity to pay her debt to the United States, and, he continued, "I can unhesitatingly assert her determination to honor her bond in full." The remaining international debts, he stated, should be considered as ones in which the United States and England are equally concerned and in which both have the same interests as creditors.

The question to be investigated in connection with the German reparations, he said, is not Germany's capacity to produce wealth, but her capacity to pay foreign debt. The Versailles experts who figured that Germany could pay 120 billions of dollars in reparations were in error on that point, he asserted.

"Nobody has ever doubted Germany's immense power to produce," he continued, "but production by itself is not enough. She must find a market for her exports and the problem thus becomes one of determining the possible extension of German foreign trade. We must remember that an increase in her exports will only find funds for reparations if there is no corresponding increase in imports. Payment of her indispensable imports must be the first charge upon the proceeds of her foreign sales, and it is only the balance, the exportable surplus, which is available for reparations."

Germany has no present capacity to obtain a surplus from the export of goods, he argued. While it has been suggested that the German Government could meet its liabilities if her people were adequately taxed, Mr. McKenna said he failed to see how additional taxation can increase foreign trade and provide a large exportable surplus. The taxes would be paid in marks, he said, and whether the marks are derived from avowed taxation or from concealed taxation through the use of the printing press, they are in neither case a currency which would be accepted in discharge of foreign liability.

Many Germans possess foreign assets, he said. They have investments or balances in foreign banks, the proceeds of the sales of marks which have been flung on foreign markets when the mark depreciated in value under pressure of the reparation payments.

"Relieve this pressure," he said, "and the mark would immediately improve. The mark has a far greater value in Germany than it has outside and the German holders of foreign assets would have a clear advantage in selling them to their Government.

"I believe it would be safe to put the total value of these assets at not less than a billion dollars. Whatever this amount may be, however, Germany could pay it, provided the fall in the mark was arrested. More than that, I do not think she has the ability to find, at any rate for some years, and it would be a condition of this payment that no more should be demanded of her for a long time to come. The creditors would gain by abandoning the attempt to obtain other money payments for a period of at least three years and I am quite sure the world as a whole would be an immense gainer in the general stabilization of exchanges which would ensue upon an arrest of the fall in the mark. But no solution of the reparation problem is possible unless political considerations are subordinated to economic facts."

Touching upon the French debt to the United States in which Great Britain is also interested as a French creditor, Mr. McKenna stated that France's external debt is far too great in relation to international trade possibilities. Viewing the situation from the standpoint of 1914 and peace-time conditions, he asserted that it is recognizable that France has no trade surplus or reserves of accumulated and exportable wealth to enable her to meet her present external liabilities. The mere endeavor of France to extend her foreign sales to the required degree would disorganize the trade of the world, he maintained.

"The inevitable conclusion is," he continued, "that these international debts are far too great for the capacity of any of the debtor countries except England. She alone in her accumulated foreign investments had adequate resources with which to discharge her liability to the United States; of the others France has the greatest resources, but they are, I believe, quite insufficient to meet her obligations.

"The whole subject requires a rational reconsideration by the creditors, who must keep steadily in view the immediate effect of the payment of these debts on the general trade of the world."

CROQUET TOURNAMENT ON

Green Hills Farms Hotel Play Starts at 4 o'Clock

The first annual croquet tournament of the Green Hill Farms Hotel will be played in Overbrook this afternoon. Matches will start at 4:30 o'clock. Four cups will be awarded by the Sports Committee of the Farms. The winner of the men's singles and women's singles, and the pair winning the doubles title will receive these trophies.

Many prominent Main Line croquet players will participate in the tourney, including Mrs. Rutherford Pearson, Miss Pearson, Miss Duane, Mrs. Hodgson and Mrs. Wilson Prichett, in the women's singles; Mr. P. H. Carter, of England; Mr. E. M. Stoucker, Mr. Morris Wood and Mr. Hodgson, in the men's single.

TROLLEY SHOOTS MARINE

Soldier Struck by Bullet From Cartridge Exploded by Car

A revolver cartridge exploded by a trolley car in front of 1331 Arch street this morning sent a bullet through the blouse of Sergeant Benjamin Sayres of the Marine Corps Recruiting service. The sergeant was standing outside the recruiting station. Sergeant Sayres found fragments of the cartridge on the tracks after the trolley passed. He also found a loaded cartridge nearby.

DEATHS

[illegible] Oct. 3, ALAN, son of Thomas E. and Lucy N. Cox (nee Rogers), aged 16 years, and interment private.

[illegible] Oct. 4, BEA[illegible], wife of Mrs. Louis [illegible] and sister of Mrs. Rosalie [illegible] and Frank [illegible]. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services from her late residence, 33 the Crescent, Merion, Monday, 2 p. m. Interment private. Remains may be viewed Thursday, 8 to 10 P. M.

NEW DEBT PARLEY SET FOR DECEMBER

French Favor Strictly European Discussion of Obligations and Indemnities at Brussels

MISSION TO U. S. WATCHED

Paris, Oct. 4.—The opening of the conference for the discussion of the inter-allied debts and the German indemnity, to be held in Brussels, has been tentatively set for December 1. The preliminary plans provide for a strictly European meeting without America's presence.

Premier Poincare strongly favors a meeting of the European nations first, for there is a growing feeling on the part of the allied Governments that at least one European conference on reparations and debts will have to be held before the co-operation of the United States can be expected.

Despite the anxiety over the Near East crisis, the allied Powers, especially Belgium, are giving considerable attention to the forthcoming meeting. Exchanges of views already have taken place between the French and Belgian Governments over the questions to be discussed.

Premier Poincare's present plan is to offer to reduce the German indemnity to a figure between 40,000,000,000 and 50,000,000,000 gold marks, in return for the cancellation of the French debt to Great Britain and the surrendering by the latter Power of her share in reparations, which amounts to 22 per cent.

One of the most important factors toward the success of the Brussels Conference is thought to be the mission to Washington of Sir Robert Horne, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer. A satisfactory arrangement between the United States and Great Britain for the consolidation of the British debt would insure success at the Brussels gathering, in the view of the allied observers.

While the Allies are said to realize that there is no possibility of the cancellation of the British debt, any definite agreement for funding it would place Great Britain in a position to seriously consider the French Premier's proposal.

The French Government has made no announcement concerning any further debt mission to Washington, although it has been generally accepted that Jean V. Parmentier and some other official would return to Washington this fall with details which the United States Funding Commission requested. It is not improbable that these details will be withheld until after the Brussels meeting, when France hopes to be in a more favorable position to discuss her debts to the United States.

THE JOB YOU ARE LOOKING FOR MAY be found in the Help Wanted columns on page 29.—Adv.

JAPANESE RIGHTS IN NATION ARGUED

Wickersham Contends for Eligibility to Citizenship of Persons Born in Japan

CASE IS OF LONG STANDING

Washington, Oct. 4.—Argument was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday by George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General, in two of several cases on the docket to define the rights of Japanese in this country. He appeared in behalf of Takao Ozawa in a proceeding against the United States and for Takuji Tamashita and Charles Hio Kono against the Secretary of State of Washington, the cases presenting for final decision the long standing controversy over the eligibility of Japanese for naturalization.

The Ozawa case originated in Hawaii in 1914, when the United States District Court denied him citizenship, and has been pending in the Supreme Court since 1917 on a certificate from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals asking instructions. When heretofore reached for argument the case was passed at the request of the Government.

The Government contends that Ozawa is not eligible for citizenship, even though the Supreme Court should hold that Japanese as a race may be naturalized, for the reason that he delayed in filing his application more than seven years after the passage of the act of 1906.

The Government urged the court should it consider the case moot, to decide it, "in order that the rights of persons of the Japanese race with respect to naturalization may be settled."

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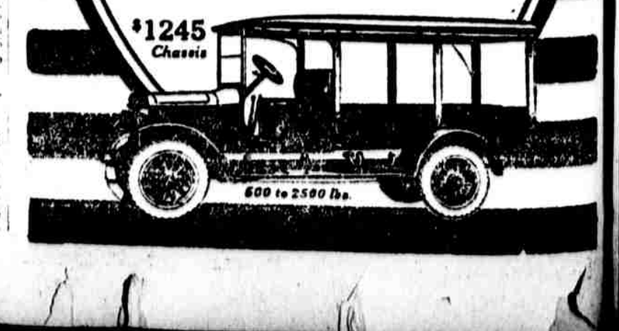
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