THE WEATHER
Fair weather and moderate temperature tonight and Saturday and probably Sunday; gentle winds mostly northwest.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
74	75	76	77	77	83	83	83		

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

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RESOLUTE CERTAIN TO BE READY FOR TOMORROW'S RACE

Repairs Are Being Rushed to Make Boat Fit for Second Contest

SERIES OF WEAKNESSES APPEAR IN U. S. YACHT

Fear Is Expressed That American Cup Defender May Not Hold Together

News of Shamrock's Victory Causes Joy in Ireland

Belfast, Ireland, July 16.—(By A. P.)—News that the Shamrock IV had won the first race against the Resolute in the series for the America's Cup was received amid joyous scenes at Bangor Down last night, because in the event of the ultimate victory of Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht future races will occur there. Large crowds there for the regatta being held during the present week awaited reports of the result of the race with intense interest.

By the Associated Press

Sandy Hook, N. J., July 16.—Repairs on the cup sloop Resolute, whose throat halyards parted in yesterday's race when victory over the Shamrock IV seemed well in hand, proceeded rapidly today, and there was every prospect that the defender would be in readiness for another joust in the America's Cup match off Sandy Hook tomorrow.

"We will complete our work of adjusting new halyards today," said Robert W. Emmons, 2d, managing owner. A new metal gaff was to be slung on the Resolute, and Captain Charles Francis Adams, the cup yacht skipper, did not seem unduly chagrined over the accident that robbed him of a fine chance of victory.

Nat Herreshoff, designer and builder of the Resolute, made a careful inspection of the seventy-footer and superintended the repairs on board. Herreshoff had no comment to make on the performance of the Shamrock IV.

Resolute's Sailors Confident

Sailors on the Resolute declared the Lipton challenger cannot lift the cup, pointing out that in the fifteen-mile race to windward yesterday in light airs, in which the Lipton sloop is supposed to show to best advantage, the American racing machine beat the Englishman, boat for boat, without any advantage that might have come from a time allowance of 6 minutes 40 seconds, which Resolute is allowed over a thirty-mile course.

The Shamrock's crew were happy today aboard their tender Killarney, while Sir Thomas Lipton beamed with fine good humor on visitors who called to congratulate him on board his steam yacht, the Victoria.

American Yacht Shows Weakness

The accident to Resolute coming on top of three other major mishaps earlier in the season—the loss of the mast off New Haven, the breaking of the jaws of the gaff and the carrying away of a topmast off Newport—had a tendency somewhat to shake the faith in the ability of the Herreshoff creation to hold together until the end of the season.

It was shown, however, in yesterday's race that the Resolute exhibited better weatherly qualities and that in the light airs she is several minutes faster up the breeze than Shamrock IV, although it was on just such a point of sailing and under just such conditions that the challenger was supposed to be superior.

Further Test Necessary

The two yachts have yet to test their relative abilities down the breeze or broad off under large reaching sails. This is expected to come tomorrow in a thirty-mile race over a triangular course.

It was also anticipated today that Designer Nicholson and Captain Burton, of Shamrock IV, would endeavor to obtain a remeasurement of the challenger in the hope of still further reducing the handicap time allowance, since it has been explained that the challenger is using a much smaller club topsail than was intended in the original measurement of the New York Yacht Club officials.

Best Out of Five Contests

The challenger must win two more races out of a possible maximum of four if she is to achieve Sir Thomas Lipton's dream of taking the bottomless pewter trophy back to Britain. Resolute must win three out of four to retain the cup, which has been in possession of the New York Yacht Club since 1851. The second race will start at noon tomorrow.

Shamrock IV's victory yesterday was won in the face of what had seemed certain defeat. Resolute had taken the lead at the start and held it by an ever-widening margin until, as she swooped within half a mile of the turning mark fifteen miles from the start, spectators on the great fleet of pleasure craft saw her great area of bellying canvas shiver and begin to sink, fluttering down her mast. A sudden gust had snapped her throat halyards and a second later the jaws of her gaff were shattered beyond repair.

Captain Charles Francis Adams, 2d, and two men aloft to repair the damage to the crippled yacht limped slowly toward the turning mark nearly five minutes ahead of Shamrock IV. A few moments later, however, the men descended, reported extent of the damage and Captain Adams gave the order that furled Resolute's mainsail and gave the race to Shamrock IV.

Sturdiness Big Issue

When Resolute was seen to be in trouble, a tug bearing Sir Thomas Lipton's colors drew swiftly up to the team yacht Victoria from which Sir Thomas was following the progress of his challenger. Many yachtsmen believed Sir Thomas was ordering Shamrock IV to fail to cross the finish line, making it a race. A statement he issued later said this was his initial impulse, but that he had been persuaded by his companions to permit Shamrock IV to

Continued on Page Two, Column Seven

THEODORE K. VITO
Russian operatic tenor who worked his way across the Atlantic ocean as a deckhand aboard the shipping board steamship Western Belle. Passport troubles made it difficult for him to leave Lisbon in any other way. He sang here in "Iris" in 1917

AMERICANS WIN DAVIS CUP TILTS

Tilden Beats Kingscote and Johnston Defeats Parke, of British Team

HOLLAND WITHDRAWS

Wimbledon, Eng., July 16.—William T. Tilden, of Philadelphia, and William M. Johnston, of California, today won their singles matches in the Davis Cup tennis series between America and England.

Tilden defeated A. R. F. Kingscote, 4-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-1, and Johnston beat J. Cecil Parke, 6-4, 6-4, 2-6, 3-6, 6-2.

The competition had assumed an even more important aspect than it was expected to have, owing to the fact that Holland, the only other country remaining in the contest, had withdrawn from the final round. The British-American match, therefore, became the final, qualifying the winner to challenge Australasia, holder of the cup.

Today's battle between Johnston and Parke was anticipated with much interest, as it was virtually a return match for the great encounter in the British tennis championships, when Parke defeated the American champion, three sets to one. The Tilden-Kingscote match was expected also to provide another sensational struggle, in view of the closeness of the scores when they met in the British championship tourney.

In consequence of the previous showings of the British players against their American competitors, the hopes of the English crowd were high when play began in this tournament. The experts, however, were not inclined to undervalue the Americans, owing to the magnificent form shown by Johnston and Tilden in the Eastbourne match between the American and French teams last week, which resulted in the Frenchmen's elimination.

Nevertheless, the changing of the scene of the matches between the British and the Americans from Scarborough, as originally planned, to Wimbledon, was held to have increased the English chances, as it was known that Johnston intensely disliked the conditions at Wimbledon, the court facing the wrong way to suit his style of play, and row upon row of white dresses in the stands forming a background upon which the ball becomes virtually invisible.

Parke's lobbing was one of the features of his game. He had an extraordinary amount of luck, tennis experts declaring that no player in the world could deliberately toss actually on to the base line as Parke did. Again and again Johnston left a lob, thinking it was going out of court, only to see it send up a shower of chalk from the baseline. Parke had at least ten such points.

In the first set Parke led 4-1, Johnston generally beating himself and playing at the back of the court. Then bestirring himself Johnston played a grand net game, getting up after each return. He won three out of the five successive games he took from fifteen.

In the second set Parke served after Johnston led 40-15 in the first game. The server captured the game and then annexed Johnston's service game.

P. R. T. STOCK SAGS

Fresh Selling Movement Cuts Quotation to 18

A fresh selling movement of Philadelphia Rapid Transit stock developed on the exchange today, and by reason of the limited buying demand the price declined 75 cents to 18. Several weeks ago, when the controversy over the fare adjustment started, the stock sold down to 16, but since that time had rallied to 22.

The recurrent liquidation of the stock was believed to be due to the uneasiness manifested as to the stability of the dividend, which as yet has not been acted upon by the directors. A meeting of the board has been called for 4 o'clock next Monday. This is the regular meeting and, ordinarily would not have the question of dividend declaration before it, but interests close to the management were of the opinion today that the matter will be considered.

In other quarters it was stated that no action would be taken until after the Public Service Commission gave the decision on the fare adjustment case.

The directors will have before them the earnings for the first half year, but it has already been shown that the dividend was not fully earned in the five months ended May 31, the net income for that period having been $512,942, or $112,058 less than the $625,000 accrued dividend at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, which has been the established rate.

Mexican Oil Ship Burned

Mexico City, July 16.—(By A. P.)—A petroleum steamship belonging to the Cortes Oil Corporation was destroyed by fire at Tampico yesterday. A sailor was badly burned and threw himself overboard.

Opera Tenor Works Way Here as Ship's Deckhand

Vito Had Passport Troubles in Europe, So Signed on as Member of Crew—Fellow Sailor Finds Himself Heir to Fortune

Theodore Kittay Vito, twenty-five years old, a Russian operatic singer who appeared here in 1917 with the Metropolitan Opera Co., has arrived in this port as a deckhand on the freighter Western Belle from Lisbon.

The temperamental artist, whose tenor was the delight of New York society matrons three seasons ago, was dressed in stained dungarees when the shipping board vessel reached its dock at Pier 78, South.

His long, slender hands were reddened from the work of scrubbing the decks of the steamship; and but for the fine quality of his voice when he spoke in broken English it was difficult to distinguish him from other members of the crew.

Vito appeared in Philadelphia in "Iris," in 1917. His career was sponsored by Mrs. Edwin Breiting, of New York.

Had Passport Troubles

Last year he went to Europe to tour the principal capitals of the continent.

He had taken out only his first papers for American citizenship and so had to obtain passports every time he crossed an international boundary.

Finally, after an engagement in Lisbon, Portugal, he found it virtually impossible to go from there to Spain.

In desperation he went to the American ambassador at Lisbon and told him of his predicament.

Thomas Birch, the ambassador, advised the singer to return to America at once and become a citizen of this country.

"But what would you do?" asked the tenor. "There is no passenger boat from Lisbon."

"That's all right," Ambassador Birch replied. "There's an American freighter in the harbor now that will land you safe and sound in Philadelphia."

Captain Harry Vercy, of the Western Belle, was not permitted to accept Vito as a passenger.

"But we need a deckhand," he said as an afterthought.

"I'll take it," said Vito, who is now waiting aboard the vessel until he can obtain his release from the State Department.

Sailor Finds He is Rich

While Vito was in temporarily reduced circumstances, Lawrence Lawville, a seaman on the Western Belle, had a sudden and spectacular rise in fortune.

"Good-by, boys, I'm through," he declared to his mates. "Five hundred thousand dollars is too much for a sailor, so I'll quit sailing. Captain, take my three weeks' pay and buy something for the boys."

Fifteen minutes after he learned that there was no longer any reason for him to toil aboard ship, Sawville, whose home is in New Bedford, Mass., quit for good unless he chances to make later trips in first-class cabins or his own yacht.

Tired and sweaty after the work of docking the ship at Pier 78 he was told that two men wanted to see him on the upper deck.

They told him his aunt, Mrs. Amelia Roberts, had died in Lynn, Mass., leaving him $500,000. He was speechless for a time. Then he let himself out.

"Burn my clothes," he cried. "I'm through. This is no place for a man with money."

He left the ship a short time later. Twenty-two days ago Sawville shipped aboard the Western Belle, and, according to his own story, didn't have five cents at the time.

The Western Belle belongs to the United States shipping board. When within forty miles of the end of her 3000-mile journey from Huelva, Spain, the vessel came to a dead stop. Captain Vetcy, the skipper, was forced to run up the signal "not under control."

Tugs answered the signal and towed the vessel to port.

Coming as a "supercargo" on the Western Belle was Miss Nora Harnden, a sister of Robert Harnden, the American consul at Seville, Spain. During the war she was actively engaged in relief work for the Red Cross. She is now on her way to visit her parents in San Francisco, Calif.

ARREST BREAKS UP GANG, POLICE CLAIM

Authorities Charge Five With Murder and Seven Hold-Ups

ARE HELD WITHOUT BAIL

The arrest of an alleged automobile bandit by county detectives last night, according to Major Wynne, of the county detective force, places behind the bars all of a band of five hold-up men who have been terrorizing the city for weeks past.

The suspect is Eugene Walsh, Fifteenth and Stiles streets, who was taken into custody by County Detective Oeschle. Walsh was grilled for several hours by Major Wynne, who asserts he can link the prisoner with the other four men.

Major Wynne charges that Walsh and the four others were implicated in the murder of Nikola Ostab, of Newark, N. J., who was blackjacked and shot to death May 31 at Twenty-second street and South College avenue.

The county detective chief asserts he can prove that Walsh and the others, after killing Ostab, perpetrated seven other hold-ups in this city. He asserted they traveled to various sections of the city in a swift motorcar that had been stolen.

The other defendants are John E. Murray, Thomas McHale, John Donohue and James Melaugh. Magistrate Carson in Central Station recently held the four without bail on a charge of murdering Ostab.

Detectives plan to bring the four men to the City Hall from Moyamensing and confront them with Walsh.

The Newark man was walking with a young woman on the evening of May 31. As the couple were passing Twenty-second street and South College avenue a motorcar drove near the curb. Three men leaped out, two remaining in the machine.

As the three approached, two with revolvers and the third armed with a blackjack, the young woman ran. Ostab, a foreigner, failed to heed a command to throw up his hands. The man with the blackjack slugged him over the head. As he fought the others fired.

After the murder the highwaymen jumped into the machine and fled. According to Major Wynne the five men rode to Twenty-ninth and Cambria streets, where they held up a man and woman.

The woman concealed a diamond ring in her mouth. The ruse was observed by the robbers, who compelled her to yield the ring.

From that point, according to Major Wynne, the five men went to Germantown, where they robbed a man of a wallet containing a sum of money. From there, Wynne asserts, they proceeded to Twenty-ninth street and Allegheny avenue, obtaining valuables from a man they held up.

Their next appearance, Wynne says, was at Front and Westmoreland streets. Their intended victim ran into his home and escaped.

The next hold-up was said to be at Fifty-fourth and Spruce streets, where a man, menaced by the revolvers of the bandits, gave them a pint of liquor and money. This was followed by a highway robbery at Thirty-sixth and Spring Garden streets, where money and a watch were obtained from a pedestrian.

6000 COAL MINERS STRIKE

All Collieries Between Old Forge and Plainsville Tied Up

Scranton, Pa., July 16.—(By A. P.) All of the mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. located between Old Forge, near here, and Plainsville, south of Pittston, were closed today by a strike.

The 6000 men employed demand the abolition of the contract miner system. The strikers held a meeting in Pittston today and declared they will not return to work until the company accedes to their demands.

TEACHERS IN JAPAN ASK MORE PAY, TOO

Two Nipponese Visitors Say They Have Our School Problems in Orient

STUDYING SYSTEMS HERE

Philadelphia school teachers are not alone in their fight for higher wages, according to two distinguished Japanese educators who are visiting this city.

Y. Sanadi, professor of education at the Nara Female Normal School, at Nara, Japan, and B. Otani, professor at the Tokio Normal College for Women, are the two visitors. They came to this country as members of the imperial commission sent to study educational matters in the United States. They have spent several days in this city, visiting the University of Pennsylvania and the administrative offices of the Board of Education, and spending much time in the libraries of these institutions.

Mr. Sanadi, discussing teachers' salaries, said there was a national movement on in Japan, especially among the elementary school teachers, to get higher salaries.

Low Salaries in Japan

Elementary school teachers in Japan receive fifty yen a month, he explained, equivalent to $25 a month in American money. What he called "middle school" teachers get 100 yen a month, equivalent to $50, while college teachers get 2500 yen a year, equivalent to $1250 a year. These are average salaries.

"Following the war," he said, "living costs doubled and trebled, until the panic came recently, when prices went down considerably. They are expected to reach normal in a short time."

Mr. Sanadi said that a single person in Japan, living carefully and getting full value for every yen, could subsist on fifty yen, or $25, a month. On the other hand, he said, a married man, unless extremely careful in expenditures, could not live and support a family on the salary paid in the elementary schools.

He explained that the imperial government supports four colleges for the training of higher school teachers, two for women and two for men, one each in Tokio, one for women at Nara and one for men at Heroshima. There are about 300 students, he said, being trained in the school at Nara, who in turn teach about 700 younger pupils.

Nippon's Plan of Education

The colleges, he said, are attached to the kindergarten, elementary and high schools. In addition, he said, they have seventy normal colleges in Japan supported by the various provinces, much in the fashion of the system prevailing in our state schools here. There are two or three colleges in each province.

Children from six years to twelve years old are in the elementary schools, he explained; in the middle schools from thirteen to eighteen years, these offering a choice of academic or vocational courses, commercial, industrial or agricultural.

Following the middle schools, the same courses are given for three years in the preparatory course for university training. The university course lasts three more years, except the medical which lasts four. University graduates, as a rule, are twenty-four to twenty-five years old.

Did You Hear the Guns? Well, They Weren't Guns

What you heard last night if you lived in West Philadelphia or on the western outskirts of the city was the explosion of firework bombs set off by residents of the Italian colony at Sixty-fourth and Callowhill streets to celebrate the feast of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel. The celebration will continue tonight, tomorrow and Sunday.

STRANG SENTENCED TWO TO FIVE YEARS FOR WRECKING BANK

Judge Martin Fixes Term in Penitentiary for Former North Penn Teller

LENIENCY PLEA MADE BY DEFENDANT'S LAWYER

Was Too Weak to Resist When He Saw Others Looting, Is Claim Advanced

North Penn Bank Men Sentenced; Others on Bail

Elwood H. Strang, "mystery man and "man with the golden touch," two to five years. Paying teller at bank.

Ralph T. Moyer, cashier, sentenced to twelve to fifteen years. Out on $50,000 bail awaiting an appeal.

William T. Gabell, "director-clerk,, found guilty. Out on $10,000 bail awaiting sentence and appeal.

Daniel F. Lafean, Brumbaugh banking commissioner, $7500 bail.

Louis H. Michel, president of bank, $10,000 bail.

Evan D. Ambler, assistant cashier, $5000 bail on charges brought by depositor.

Charles A. Ambler, Brumbaugh insurance commissioner, $15,000 bail.

Ellwood H. Strang, paying teller and "mystery man" of the North Penn Bank, was sentenced today by Judge Martin, in Quarter Sessions Court, to from two to five years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

The "man with the golden touch," the most glittering and gilded spender of all who helped fling away the funds of the wrecked bank. The sentence imposed by Judge Martin is retroactive from the time of his commitment to the Eastern Penitentiary to await sentence.

Strang was the man whose taste ran to automobiles, who had a fine and costly house in the suburbs, who married a beautiful girl under the name of James E. Caldwell, Jr.

Faced 22 Years in Prison

When arrested in New York, after a long chase which led to Atlantic City and places in Pennsylvania, he had in his possession the "black bag" which figured in the case for months and which contained $35,000 in canceled and worthless checks.

Strang might have been given a total sentence of twenty-two years had Judge Martin chosen to give him the full penalty for all the indictments to which he pleaded guilty.

He pleaded guilty to four indictments, consisting of about 1000 counts, charging larceny, embezzlement, conspiracy and other crimes and misdemeanors. That he was not given the limit of the law was due to the aid he had given the commonwealth in prosecuting Ralph T. Moyer, the cashier, and William T. Gabell, the director-clerk, both of whom were convicted.

Strang was brought in for sentence at the opening of court this morning. He was with his attorney, Frank Smith.

Strang's appearance had not changed materially since he was last seen in court as a witness at Gabell's trial. He was dressed in his customary neat fashion, and looked just about as pale as usual. He coughed slightly once in a while, as on other occasions when he was in court.

Leniency Plea Is Made

Strang's lawyer made an eloquent plea for leniency. He recited the circumstances of Strang's early life; the fact he had been an orphan, raised under circumstances not likely to make him fully realize all his obligations to life. The attorney dwelt on the fact he went to work for the bank at sixteen years of age, when his mind was plastic and his habits unformed. He saw others indulging in speculations of all kinds, the attorney asserted, and it was not to be wondered at if the boy followed this example. After Strang's arrest, the pleader continued, he asked his lawyer for permission to make a clean breast of his part in wrecking the bank, and was anxious to do all he could to aid the commonwealth and the experts who were trying to unravel the bank's tangled affairs.

Judge Martin made little comment in imposing sentence. Strang heard the sentence unmoved.

RESUMES FLIGHT TO NOME

Captain Street Hops Off After Forced Landing Near Scranton

Scranton, Pa., July 16.—(By A. P.)—Captain St. Claire Street, who was forced to land at Elmhurst, near here yesterday afternoon, while on his New York to Nome, Alaska, observation flight, because of a broken axle, got away this afternoon.

A new axle was received during the early morning from Mineola, L. I., and was put in place by Sergeant Edmund Henrignes, the mechanician and observer on the trip. Erie, Pa., is the first objective point. The other three planes on the trip landed there last night.

STOLEN AUTO WRECKED

Empty Car Sent Crashing Down Forty-Foot Hill

A $5000 touring car jumped the road, plunged down a deep embankment to the railroad tracks forty feet below and was completely wrecked by a train at Second street and Rising Sun avenue, early today.

The machine is believed to have been stolen, as no signs of the license plates or other marks of identification other than the engine number, W 84,590, could be found at the scene of the wreck.

The number of riders in the big machine when it took its plunge is not known to the police. Whether they were injured in the crash has not been ascertained, as they either walked or were carried away after the accident.

The police believe the machine was stolen and deliberately wrecked.

SHARP EARTHQUAKE SHOCK AT LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, July 16.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here at 10.10 o'clock this morning.

DEATH OF AMERICAN AT SPALATO DENIED

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Reports from Triest that an American naval officer hed been killed in the recent street fighting at Spalato between Italian sailors and civilians of the town were denied today in a cablegram from Rear Admiral Andrews, commanding American naval forces in the Adriatic. The message said order had been restored at Spalato.

MUNN JEWEL CASE INTACT AT STATION

Radnor Baggage Man Remembers Handling Package Found Pierced by Bullet

WAS "VALUED" AT $500

The diamond necklace sent to Mrs. Gurnee Munn, of Radnor, which was shattered by a revolver bullet, was given a value of $500 when it was turned over to the express company. Mrs. Munn values it at $10,000.

L. W. Goebel, assistant baggage master at the Radnor station, who had charge of the package there, said today the small valuation had been made by the shippers.

Mr. Goebel says he has a distinct recollection of the package, which he handled about the second week in June. It was in perfect condition and was sealed, he declared.

He said there was no sign of a hole through the paper wrapping of the package when it left the station for delivery to the Munn home at Radnor. O. G. Darlington, agent of the American Railway Express Co. at Radnor, confirmed Goebel's account.

Thinks Servants Feared Bomb

H. A. Campbell, of the Bureau of Mines, United States army, and an expert on explosives, saw the bullet-holed case in New York. He said the pistol from which the bullet was fired had been shot at a distance of seventy-five feet. He also made the significant statement that the jewel box was unwrapped when the bullet was fired.

This conclusion reached by Campbell led the New York detectives to state that some employe of the Munns feared the box contained a bomb upon the arrival of the case. These employes, according to this theory, set the package on some rising ground outside the Munn home and far away to prevent any damage and fired the shot into the box.

On the other hand Gurnee Munn at his Ventnor home gave his opinion that a bullet from the gun of the armed guard in the express car had been accidently exploded. This bullet from the pistol struck the jewel case and had caused the damage.

Accident, Says Mr. Munn

"I know there were no shots of any kind," he said, "fired at our house in Radnor. The bullet therefore must have entered the case while the necklace was in transit. You see, it was sent by insured express. There is an armed guard in each of these cars to prevent robbery.

"I believe that one of those pistols accidentally discharged sent the bullet into the jewel case and smashed up the necklace pretty badly.

"I did not receive the package myself when it first came to Radnor. But when it was finally handed to me I noticed the hole in the case. I returned it at once to Tiffany's, and was present when the box was opened. They can tell more about the matter than I can."

"The necklace," said Mrs. Munn, who is the daughter of Rodman Wanamaker, and the granddaughter of John Wanamaker, "was a very large and beautiful one and belonged to Mrs. Charles A. Munn. I don't know how much it cost, but I believe it is worth at least $10,000.

"My husband left the necklace with Tiffany & Co. six months ago to be cleaned and stored.

"I was not home when the package was received. Two of the diamonds damaged were among the largest in the string. The bullet was found in the box and nothing had been taken from the package."

At Tiffany's the officials were reticent to discuss the matter. Other diamond experts insisted, though, that it is virtually impossible to shatter a diamond with a 38-caliber bullet. These experts contend that the bullet could no more than chip one of the stones before its force was spent.

Valet Opened Package

Mrs. William McDonald, the caretaker at the Radnor estate of the Munns, was the only person about the grounds who would talk concerning the matter. She recited the events leading up to the discovery that the jewels had been damaged.

"The American Railway Express truck," she said, "took a small box

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$1500 FIRE ON YACHT

Man Burned When Backfire of Engine Causes Explosion

John Setzer, thirty-eight years old, Tenth and Pearl streets, Camden, was burned about the head, face and arms today when the engine of the yacht Annie M. backfired and ignited the contents of the gasoline tank. The explosion that followed hurled Setzer from the engine room to the bow, where he fell into a rowboat. He was rescued by Thomas Siddons.

Siddons owns a gasoline station at Cooper's Point and the Delaware, where the yacht was anchored, and after beating out the flames on Setzer, fought the blaze on the yacht until firemen arrived. Setzer was taken to Cooper Hospital.

The Annie M. is owned by Harry Benson, an insurance broker, Broad street and South Penn Square, Philadelphia. Mr. Benson estimates the damage at $1500.

2 AMERICANS LOST ON POLISH FRONT

Bolsheviki Report Big Victories Along Entire Vilna Battle Sector

TRUCE DENIED BY BRITISH

By the Associated Press

Spa, Belgium, July 16.—British officials here denied this morning that any reply had been received from the Russian Soviet Government relative to the British proposal for an armistice between Russia and Poland.

Warsaw, July 16.—(By A. P.)—One American has been killed and another is missing in the battle between the Poles and Russian Bolsheviki in the region of Minsk, according to reports from the front.

Alexander Ucziwek, of Chicago, Ill., an American Y. M. C. A. worker with the Polish army, was shot and killed by a Bolshevik attired in a Polish uniform, while Captain Merion Cooper, of Jacksonville, Fla., has been missing for four days since starting an airplane reconnaissence.

Ucziwek came to France as a Y. M. C. A worker, and later was sent to Poland with General Haller's forces. He was loading American supplies to be taken to the rear when he was killed. Captain Cooper, a member of the Kosciusko squadron, was recently mentioned as the successor of Major Cedric Fauntleroy as commander of that famous body of aviators. Members of the squadron believe Captain Cooper is safe, as his flights over the southern Polish front have been above open country for the most part, and he may have been forced to land within the Polish lines.

Miss Alphea Patterson, of Cincinnati, O., is with women soldiers in the region of Vilna, having charge of the distribution of Y. M. C. A. supplies. She came to Poland last fall with her brother, driving an automobile across Germany from France.

Polish governmental authorities have agreed with the Lithuanians for the occupation of Vilna by Lithuanian troops, and this step will soon be taken, according to information received in military quarters.

The surrender of Vilna to the Lithuanians was conceded by the Soviet Government of Russia some time ago in negotiations between the two countries.

Women soldiers have taken up positions for the defense of Vilna. They have been assigned to an eight-mile front, commanded by Mme. Goerez, who fought with General Pilsudski against the Russians and who also operated last year with the women during the siege of Lemberg. The commander is twenty-six years old.

Additional detachments of women are being formed throughout Poland for defense of the republic.

Chicago, July 16.—(By A. P.)—Alexander Ucziwek was a resident of this city. He enlisted in the Polish army in October, 1917, was commissioned second lieutenant and discharged February, 1920, following which he joined the American Y. M. C. A.

London, July 16.—(By A. P.)—Continued success by the Bolsheviki in their operations against the Poles along the northern sector of the front is announced in Thursday's official statement from Moscow, received by wireless today. The communique says:

"South of the river Vilia (in the Vilna region) we defeated the resisting enemy along the entire front. Our advance is continuing energetically.

(A special dispatch from Kovno received in London last night reported the occupation of Vilna by the Bolsheviki. This has not been officially confirmed.)

"West of Molodechno (on the railway line between Minsk and Vilna) we are successfully continuing our advance and driving back the enemy.

"Southwest of Minsk we occupied the village of Uzda and a number of other villages. During the fighting along the railway from Brobinsk to Minsk we captured eight guns, several thousand shells, six locomotives and 142 wagons loaded with building materials and tools.

"In the Slutsk and Lenin regions our advance continues energetically. In the Sarny and Kovel districts our advance is developing successfully."

Berne, July 16.—(By A. P.)—The Russian Bolshevik offensive in the Ukraine has come to a standstill, according to advices from Bucharest, which declare the counter-offensive of the Ukrainian forces is making progress. The Ukrainian armies are being backed up by growing forces of volunteers forming in the rear of the Bolsheviki and aided by the extensive uprising of peasants.

Races With Death, Fined $5

Speeding to the bedside of his father at the Hepburn Hospital, in Ogdensburg, N. Y., Samuel R. Sloan, of this city, was arrested on the street, charged with violation of the traffic laws. Arraigned before Recorder D. H. Corcoran, he pleaded guilty and paid a $5 fine.

When you think of writing, think of WRITING.—Adv.

GERMANS AGREE IN PRINCIPLE TO ALLIED DEMANDS

Ask Explanations on Certain Articles in Ultimatum on Coal Deliveries

DISTURBED AT PROPOSAL FOR RUHR OCCUPATION

Conference Resumes to Hear Delayed Answer of Berlin Delegates

By the Associated Press

Spa, Belgium, July 16.—The German delegates at the conference here have agreed in principle with the terms submitted to them by the Allies as to Germany's deliveries of coal, but will ask for the explanation of certain articles in the allied note. They made this announcement just before entering into conference with the allied ministers this afternoon.

The allied ultimatum yesterday demanded a "yes" or "no" answer to the coal demand by 11 o'clock this morning, but the Germans this morning sent word to the Supreme Council that the reply would not be made before 4 o'clock this afternoon, at which time the conference began.

From what could be learned prior to the conference the thing that was standing in the way of full acceptance by the Germans of the allied terms was the clause providing for occupation of the Ruhr Valley unless the coal deliveries reached a total of 6,000,000 tons by October 15.

Dr. Walter Simons, the German foreign minister, told his colleagues when they met to confer over the allied conditions that this subject had not been mentioned during his conversation with Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand yesterday, when a verbal agreement was virtually reached. The Germans, it appears, were greatly annoyed to find it in the text of the terms handed them in the note of last night.

Chancellor Fehrenbach and Doctor Simons spent a part of this morning placing wreaths on the graves of German soldiers who had been buried at Spa.

Doctor Simons, late yesterday, appeared measurably reconciled to the Allies' solution. Tension also was greatly relaxed at German headquarters.

Premier Lloyd George seemed to be in good spirits last evening, but when asked by a correspondent if he thought the Germans would accept the allied demands, said:

"I cannot say. Doctor Simons is a reasonable opponent, but he has insatiable men with him."

The protocol which the Germans were asked to sign today provides that they must furnish 2,000,000 tons of coal monthly, and if by October 15, 1920, they have not furnished 6,000,000 tons the Allies will occupy the Ruhr. A treaty price will be paid for the coal, plus five marks gold a ton as a premium for screening into different grades, which premium will be applied to the purchase of foodstuffs.

Conditions as to Upper Silesian coal are set forth as follows:

A mixed reparations commission will be appointed and later a permanent committee to investigate the working conditions of the miners. It is further stipulated that the difference between seventy marks a ton and the world price of coal is to be loaned to Germany by the various allied powers in the proportion of sixty-two, France; twenty-two, Great Britain, and eight each Italy and Belgium.

CZARINA WAS BURNED ALIVE, SAYS RUSSIAN

Imperial Children Also Put to Death in Same Way After Emperor's Murder

Paris, July 16.—The Russian empress and her children were burned alive after the execution of Emperor Nicholas at Ekaterinburg, it is alleged in statements attributed to Alexis Dolrovitz, formerly courier to the empress, published here today. Dolrovitz said he made vain attempts to save his mistress and her children.

The empress and the children, Dolrovitz declared, were taken to a woods near Ekaterinburg. Brushwood was gathered and a pyre made, into which the royal victims were forced. Every time they sought to get out of the flames, Dolrovitz said, they were driven back at the point of the bayonet.

Tatiana, the empress's second daughter, fled from the pyre three times, and eventually fell, pierced through by a bayonet. The empress and Alexis, heir to the throne, clasped in close embrace, walked almost automatically into the flames and disappeared in a whirl of smoke, according to Dolrovitz.

RAILROAD MAN STONED

Harrisburg Resident Injured in Outbreak Near Reading

Reading, Pa., July 16.—Another outbreak in the local railroad strike occurred early this morning when Clarence Nunemaker, aged twenty-one, of Harrisburg, was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital with serious injuries after he had been stoned at Oakbrook.

Nunemaker was at work on the railroad when a gang of men stoned him. He ran, but was overcome by a shower of missiles. He suffered deep cuts on the back of the head and neck and body injuries.

Three-Day Forecast for Week-Enders

Today—Fair weather; moderate temperature tonight.

Tomorrow—Fair; gentle northwest winds; little change is temperature.

Sunday—Fair; moderate temperature; gentle winds, mostly northwest.