THE WEATHER
Cloudy and unsettled with probably showers tonight and Friday; little change in temperature; easterly winds.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
53	55	55	56	60	59	58			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA
CLOSING STOCK PRICES

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U. S. "SLACKER LISTS" DENOUNCED AS FALSE BY MAJOR MURDOCH

Publication Will Disgrace Thousands of Innocent Men, Says Draft Officer

SOME WHO DIED BRAVELY BRANDED AS "DESERTERS"

Protested to Judge Advocate General Against Injustice of War Office Plan

ALSO WROTE TO PENROSE

Declares War Department Accuses All About Whom Information Is Lacking

MAJOR WILLIAM A. MURDOCH

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

"The War Department will, I am informed, within a few days publish the names of Pennsylvanians listed in the Adjutant General's office in Washington as deserters under the draft law.

"I have protested to General Crowder, to the War Department and even to Attorney General Daugherty against this proceeding. The names have not been sifted out. There has been no distinction made.

"There are thousands of names on this list of men who enlisted, who won promotion, who died in France; of others who were awaiting a call to service when the armistice was signed. They will be branded as willful deserters and once so branded they can never efface the disgrace."

It was Major William G. Murdoch, former draft executive of the War Department for Pennsylvania, who made the foregoing impressive and sensational announcement.

Speaks With Authority

Major Murdoch through the war was the Government draft representative in Harrisburg. He is familiar with every phase of the draft. His statement is all the more important, therefore, as coming from the highest authority in the Commonwealth on the subject during the war.

"The War Department has never investigated these cases. It has sidestepped the issue on the score of expense, lack of time or other futile reasons," Major Murdoch continued.

"It is trying to make a desk job out of a condition that requires careful search to save the reputations of thousands of men who will be dishonored by the publication of their names as draft deserters.

Murdoch's Recommendation

"As far back as September 8 last, in response to a memorandum from General E. H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General, I wrote him:

Of the 325,000 men reported as deserters, 151,000 were non-willful deserters, as shown by information available at the present time. If the War Department is satisfied that these men did not willfully evade the draft a proper notation should be made on their record at Washington, a blanket discharge given to this class, and the matter ended.

The remaining 174,000 are classified as willful deserters. The reason they are classified as willful deserters is because there is absolutely no information filed within the cover sheet of the man's questionnaire which would enable the department to determine the reason for the man's not complying with the selective service regulation.

"The War Department," continued Major Murdoch, "has never made any systematic effort to investigate the cases appearing on these lists.

Department Already Criticized

"Its determination to go ahead has already brought wide criticism. The lists about to be published consist principally of non-willful deserters. In Pennsylvania, especially, there was no excuse for a man's attempting to evade military service by becoming a willful deserter. All he had to do under existing regulations was to obtain employment at any one of the large shipyards, whether he was qualified for military duty or not. He would then be placed upon the Emergency Fleet classification list, where he was as secure from military service as though he had been granted deferred classification.

"Let me emphasize the fact," said Major Murdoch, "that I am heartily in favor of the punishment of the willful deserter. He should be ferreted out and punished to the very fullest extent of the law.

"The non-willful, I might say the innocent, or rather the ignorant, cannot and should not be convicted of desertion.

"The men whose names appear on the lists form two general classes, viz: willful deserters and non-willful deserters.

"The non-willful in turn consist principally of three classes:

"First, those who were actually in the service.

"Second, those who were sick with influenza in 1918, and after the Armistice was signed thought no further action was necessary on their parts.

"Third, the aliens whose ignorance or lack of understanding prevented them from fulfilling their duties under the law, and who probably would have been entitled to a deferred classification.

Gave Notice Long Ago

"The War Department of the last Administration made no effort whatever to investigate the list of so-called willful deserters. Since last August, stirred by the draft officials in various States, I presume, it succeeded in removing from the list the names of approximately 13,000 men who were unjustly classed as deserters.

"I notified General Crowder and the War Department months ago, that the publication of these names without exhausting every effort toward investigation would be little short of a national

Continued on Page Six, Column One

Cardinal Gibbons Urged All Catholics to use the MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Adv.

COLONEL HARVEY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO GEORGE V

New American Ambassador and Suite Visit Buckingham Palace

London, May 12.—(By A. P.)—Colonel George Harvey, the new American Ambassador, was received this forenoon by King Gebrge at Buckingham Palace, the Ambassador presenting his letters of credit to the King.

Ambassador Harvey was accompanied to the palace by Sir John Hanbury Williams, marshal of the Diplomatic Corps; J. Butler Wright, counselor of the embassy, and the members of the embassy secretariat. The ambassadorial party drove to Buckingham Palace in royal carriages.

The three royal barouches employed for the occasion called at 11 o'clock at 29 Chesham Place, the American Embassy, and the members of the American party, all of whom were in full dress, entered the carriages and proceeded to the palace. Earl Curzon, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was present during Ambassador Harvey's presentation of his credentials and of the letter of recall of his predecessor in the ambassadorial post, John W. Davis

After this formality had been concluded, King George, Ambassador Harvey and Lord Curzon had a few minutes' informal chat, following which the members of the new Ambassador's suite were presented to the King.

The party was then driven back in the royal equipages to Chesham Place, the entire proceedings having taken about an hour.

JUDGE LINDSEY TO PAY

Accepts Fine of $500, Ending Long Contempt Controversy

Denver, Colo., May 12.—(By A. P.)—Ben B. Lindsey, Judge of Denver's Juvenile Court, announced today he would pay a fine of $500 and costs assessed against him following his conviction on charges of contempt of court. Judge Lindsey's action will end a five-year controversy.

He was adjudged in contempt by Judge John Perry, of the District Court, in 1915. Judge Lindsey had refused to divulge what Neal Wright, a fourteen-year-old juvenile court ward, had told him about the murder of the lad's father. The boy's mother was tried for the murder and acquitted.

Judge Lindsey refused to obey the court's order because he said if he testified he would be "betraying the confidence of a child."

SHOOTS HIMSELF BY GRAVE

Aged Man Commits Suicide at Plot Where Wife Is Buried

Brooding over the loss of his wife more than a year ago, C. J. Ritscher, a retired grocer who formerly lived at 7133 North Broad street, yesterday shot himself while kneeling on her grave in a Lebanon cemetery. He died later in the Good Samaritan Hospital there.

Ritscher, who was seventy-one years old, was admitted to the Presbyterian Home for Aged Couples several weeks ago and Saturday obtained permission to visit his wife's grave to decorate it.

In his pocket was found a note telling of the reason for his suicide and a request that he be buried beside his wife. They had no children.

LEIB WILL APPEAL

Schuylkill Co. Man to Take Case to U. S. Supreme Court

William S. Leib, political leader and former resident clerk of the State Legislature, will appeal the case in which he has been convicted of forgery to the United States Supreme Court, his friends in Pottsville today stated.

This appeal would act as a stay and would relieve Leib from surrendering himself to the Eastern Penitentiary authorities at Philadelphia tomorrow. The appeal is being made on constitutional grounds. Leib is almost constantly in consultation with his lawyer, John F. Walen, but refuses to confirm statements as to his next move.

ARABS DESTROY 13 TOWNS

Grave Anxiety Felt for Christians in French Syria

New York, May 12.—(By A. P.)—Arabs, led by Sheik Salam, have destroyed thirteen towns in French Syrian territory, said advices received today by the Near East Relief and read at a meeting of the executive committee.

A well-organized system of warfare by the tribesmen caused the French comander to withdraw troops from threatened areas and call for re-enforcements. Gravest anxiety for safety of the Christian population was expressed.

A False, False Alarm!

A tall man leaned against a fire alarm box at Tenth and Pine streets at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Shortly after the fire engine charged up and asked where the fire was. There was no fire. The man had disarranged the apparatus when his shoulder struck it, and the alarm sounded. The man treated to cigarettes, the firemen went back to the firehouse, and then the man boarded a trolley car.

BERGDOLL WARNED BY STARS HE WOULD DIE ON BATTLEFIELD

Slacker Is a Coward and Has a "Yellow Streak," U. S. Agent Testifies

WESCOTT AGAIN DENIES CONNECTION WITH CASE

Washington, May 12.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll consulted the stars regarding going overseas and "learned he would come back dead," John J. O'Connor, Department of Justice operative, told the House Investigation Committee today in giving a character sketch of the Philadelphia slacker.

"Strange as it may seem, it was nevertheless true," Mr. O'Connor added, "that he was guided by consultation with the stars."

"Bergdoll is a coward," he said studiously. "He is being credited with being a dare-devil, but when it came to being a dare-devil in the army he was not there."

"He had a yellow streak," Chairman Peters put in.

"Yes, he was yellow," Mr. O'Connor replied.

Bergdoll, according to O'Connor, "would see how close he could come to you and still miss you." He said he had a good understanding of human nature, but was naturally a coward.

Details Recited

The characterization of Bergdoll was presented to the committee by O'Connor as the result of wide experience in following the slacker. He recited details of how Bergdoll had revealed his sympathy for Germany in a letter to a Philadelphia newspaper. When America entered the war he recited how Bergdoll evaded the draft, how he was captured and how he finally escaped.

Judge John W. Wescott, of Haddonfield, N. J., reappeared today at his own request before the committee to reiterate he had never served at any time as counsel for the slacker.

Bringing his wife and son and other witnesses, Judge Wescott said they were present to testify that after being asked to assist the Bergdoll defense he consulted them and it was on their advice that he refused the offer of employment, made through the late D. Clarence Gibboney.

Relates Gibboney Conversation

"I want to say, regarding questions about my appearance before the Federal Grand Jury at Philadelphia," the judge said, "that Gibboney told me he went before the Grand Jury and testified that I had no connection with the case, and that is why I was not called. Gibboney told me he declared to the Grand Jury that any man who attempted to drag me in the case ought to be shot."

The judge declared he had never appeared in any court-martial proceedings and never consulted a single witness in Bergdoll's behalf.

Judge Wescott sought privilege of reappearing before the committee in view of testimony by Samuel T. Ansell and Edward S. Bailey, that he was counsel of record.

The committee examined Judge Wescott as to the details of his visit to Washington when he saw Ansell and his connections with Gibboney. In several cases he said he was working with Gibboney.

Throughout his testimony, however, he adhered to his story that he had no connection with the Bergdoll case. He never heard of the "pot-of-gold" story, he said, until after the escape.

Pot-of-Gold Story Idiotic

"Anybody who believed that story," he said, "was idiotic. I said that then and say it now."

Colonel Charles C. Cresson said his acts as Judge Advocate in the court-martial of Colonel John E. Hunt, "did not whitewash Colonel John E. Hunt," in a telegram read into the record today.

"I prosecuted him vigorously," the telegram said. "I was also the Trial Judge Advocate who convicted both the Bergdolls, and during Grover Cleveland Bergdoll's trial had disagreements with Colonel Hunt."

Volunteering to come before the committee, Colonel Cresson said that the records show "I earnestly tried for and insisted on conviction."

There was nothing to prevent former Magistrate James E. Ronig from withdrawing $105,000 in gold from the Treasury, R. C. Leffingwell, former Acting Secretary of the Treasury, told Charles D. McAvoy, District Attorney as Philadelphia, in a letter introduced in the record of the committee by General John W. Sherburne, counsel.

TRY DOG BY PROXY

Owner of Duke Discharged When Pet Found Not Vicious

"An all right dog." This is the clean bill of health given Duke, fourteen-months-old pet of Mr. and Mrs. George Hesser, 526 Hoffman street, by a neighbor who appeared as a character witness for him at Central Station today.

Duke was on trial by proxy. He was said to be vicious. The witness against him was Mrs. Millie Hifkin, 624 Hoffman street, who said a big black dog had bitten her son Benny, two years old, whose face was badly scarred.

His mother said Duke did it, but everybody else said Duke was a model pet. Mr. Hesser, who was arrested for keeping a vicious dog, was discharged.

BURSTING MAIN STOPS CARS

Break at Broad and Thompson Streets Delays Traffic Three Hours

The bursting of a water main at Broad and Thompson streets at 9 o'clock this morning caused traffic to be diverted to other streets for more than three hours. Northbound traffic was resumed first shortly after noon and southbound an hour later.

A crew from the Water Bureau turned off the main at 9:30 o'clock. No cause for the break could be given by officials of the Water Bureau.

"STUNG" BADLY ENOUGH

"You're stuck badly enough as it is. Discharged." This let Harry Creger, of 5553 Media street, out of Magistrate Carson's court this morning, following his arraignment for speculating in circus tickets. He had secured about $20 worth of tickets, then was nabbed by Detective McManus, at the circus grounds, last evening. All he had left of his speculation were the tickets.

May Re-wed Actor

PAULINE FREDERICK

The film star, according to reports, has promised her former husband, Willard Mack, that she'll marry him again "if he'll be good." They were first wedded in 1917 and divorced two years later

COUNCIL PLANNING DENATURED FOURTH

Drastic Ordinance Banning All Fireworks Drawn Up in Solicitor's Office

WEGLEIN TO SPONSOR BILL

Council plans to take the "bing, bang, boom" out of the Fourth of July and make it a holiday without firecrackers, torpedoes, sparklers, Roman candles, pinwheels or other devices of that nature.

Provisions of a drastic ordinance were agreed upon today at a conference in City Solicitor Smyth's office. Those present were Richard Weglein, President of Council; Director of Public Safety Cortelyou, Fire Marshall Elliott and Mr. Smyth.

The ordinance, which Mr. Weglein said he would introduce, would prohibit the sale, use and display of all fireworks which are made with chlorates and nitrates. It was said this covers the entire field of noisemakers.

The ordinance would give the Fire Marshal power to seize any fireworks displayed or offered for sale, and provides a $100 penalty for violations.

Public displays, such as have been given by neighborhood associations, would be permitted under the ordinance, provided the Mayor, on certification from the Fire Marshal, issued a permit.

The ordinance will be based on the State act passed by the last Legislature, which was offered by Senator Daix. The toll here on the Fourth of July last year was two killed and 111 hurt.

"After years of effort we will be able to have a real safe and sane Fourth," said Mr. Weglein in expressing assurance that Council would pass the bill.

8 FAMILIES LOSE HOMES IN FIRE NEAR PAULSBORO

Bungalow Dwellers Routed and the Flames Do $13,000 Damage

Eight families were driven out of their river front bungalows and property damage, amounting to $13,000, was done this morning when fire swept a little settlement along the banks of the Delaware River at Billingsport, N. J., near Paulsboro.

Five houses were destroyed by the flames and three more damaged. The residents were forced to leave so hastily that most of them lost all their belongings.

The fire was discovered at 10 o'clock this morning. It is believed to have been caused by an overturned lamp in the home of John Smanckie, known as the "Cadillac House."

In a few moments the whole place was in flames, and with a strong wind fanning the fire, the houses adjoining were involved in a few moments. Among the houses badly damaged were those of Albert F. Day, Joseph Fagin and William Kirsch.

Before the engines came the inhabitants of the settlement attacked the flames with buckets of water drawn from the river, but could make no headway. Engines responded from Billingsport, Paulsboro, Woodbury, Gibbstown and Thoroughfare.

CALL YOUNG MOTHER THIEF

Woman With Baby Couldn't Resist Pretty Dresses, Say Police

With her five-months-old baby in her arms, Mrs. Margaret Savage, 2029 Summer street, was held in $600 bail for court on a charge of larceny by Magistrate Carson today. She had taken two dresses from two stores on Market street, it was testified.

Her husband appeared to testify they had come to Philadelphia from a town in New York, hoping for work. Funds were low. The young woman wanted spring clothing. She left the child at home with her husband and went "window shopping." The temptation proved too much, it was testified, and she put the dresses in a paper bag, only to be caught at the second store before she could reach the street.

To provide bail for her the husband had to borrow $200 from a brother and $400 from her mother, who lives here.

"League of Nations" Stock Sold

Chicago, May 13.—(By A. P.)—Stock in the League of Nations, at $10 a share, is the latest bargain to be offered to the Chicago investing public. Department of Justice agents today began searching for the men who have victimized numerous persons by selling the stock, collecting 25 per cent of the price in advance of delivery.

CLOWN NIGHT AT BEAUX ARTS CAFE, Broad and Girard ave. Souvenirs—diversion.—Adv.

DAYLIGHT SAVING URGED ON COUNCIL BY ITS COMMITTEE

Ordinance Ordering Plan at Hall and Asking Public to Join Approved

CHANGES MADE TO MEET ALL LEGAL DIFFICULTIES

Philadelphians will "save daylight" and move the clock ahead an hour this summer and every summer hereafter if Council passes an ordinance recommended to it today by its Committee on Law.

The ordinance makes daylight saving mandatory in the City Government and calls upon all citizens to conform to the time fixed by the City for its affairs.

Though this cannot be made obligatory, the ordinance is so drawn that it is believed most people will conform to the time which is made legal for the municipality and its employes.

The ordinance received the approval of the committee at a public hearing at City Hall today. Bankers, professional men, leaders in the city's business and manufactures, women who have taken a leading part in all projects for the common good, were present when the committee recommended the passage of the ordinance.

No Opposition

Among the prominent persons who spoke for daylight saving were Levi L. Rue, Robert D. Dripps, A. A. Christian, Dr. Charles D. Hart, Mrs. J. Willis Martin and E. T. Stotesbury. There was unanimity in advocacy of daylight saving, the only question being of a method to accomplish it without violating the Act of Assembly reserving to the State the power of fixing time.

This difficulty was avoided by making the ordinance mandatory only upon the City Government. Council has a legal right to fix the time at which its functions shall commence and its employes go to work. It also has a right to make a recommendation to the citizens, which is not binding in law, but none the less will be adhered to by virtually every one.

The original daylight-saving ordinance was introduced by Councilman Roper. This made the advance of the clock by one hour mandatory on every one and in the opinion of lawyers was open to attack in court proceedings because it conflicted with the act of Assembly.

There was considerable discussion of the Roper ordinance and of ways in which the legal objection might be removed before Assistant City Solicitor Lowengrund read a substitute ordinance, which avoided the difficulty, yet gained the same purpose.

Councilman Roper read an opinion from President Judge Schager of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County in a suit brought by moving-picture theatre owners to enjoin Pittsburgh from accepting daylight saving.

"I would be very sorry to have the impression go out that the moving-picture people of Philadelphia are opposed to daylight saving," said Councilman Hall, who added he was a stockholder in a large motion-picture corporation here.

"Unless there is some one here who is opposed to this bill," said Councilman Gaffney, "I would suggest we hear the Assistant City Solicitor."

Hall Favors Ordinance

Hall then moved that the Roper ordinance be reported after striking out the second section.

Mr. Stotesbury was recognized by Chairman Develin and made a brief speech.

"While I think daylight saving of great benefit to many," he said, "the present system is unsatisfactory. New York is one hour ahead of us and I have to remember this when I wish to have any dealings with New York. There is a great amount of business between Philadelphia and New York and other bankers are heartily in favor of daylight saving for this city.

Mr. Rue, another banker, declared that the people's benefit was the greatest consideration and reminded the Councilmen it was not necessary to get permission from Washington to close the banks an hour earlier than usual.

"People soon accommodate themselves to custom," he said, "and I think business can be regulated quickly if the change is made."

He also stressed the confusion in banking affairs caused by the difference in time between New York and this city.

Councilman Walter said he regretted the people had not taken more interest in daylight saving when he introduced a similar bill some time ago.

Mrs. Martin said: "If you men could remember how much people appreciated daylight saving when we had it before, there would be no question about the passage of this ordinance."

"We are strongly in favor of it," said Dr. Hart, head of the Boy Scouts of Philadelphia. "It even will be popular at the Eastern Penitentiary."

Stores Favor It

Mr. Christian said the department stores were in favor of daylight saving and added that the real opposition came not from moving-picture interests, but from the farmers.

Mr. Dripps said that John Wanamaker had asked him to say for him that he was sorry he could not attend the meeting in person, but that he was heartily in favor of the proposed ordinance.

Representatives from the Stock Exchange and from large manufactories

Continued on Page Two, Column Two

Important Measures Before Council Today

Bill to be introduced to terminate perpetual contract held by Philip H. Johnson, city architect.

Mayor to veto ordinance providing for Twentieth Ward Playground. Council likely to pass measure over his head.

Daylight Saving Bill considered in committee.

Hall ordinance providing widening of Fifteenth street, South Penn Square to Chestnut street, comes up.

Wife of Martyr Doctor Knew Death Was Coming

Dr. Bergeron Told Her He Had Inoculated Himself With Disease Germs and She Faced Tragedy Bravely

Knowing almost as soon as her husband that his death was virtually inevitable after he accidentally inoculated himself with disease germs while operating on a patient three weeks ago, Mrs. Margaret Bergeron, of 1908 West Girard avenue, has accepted the death of Dr. Pierre N. Bergeron with an almost stoic calm and resignation.

When he came home from the hospital three weeks ago and told her of pricking his finger with the needle while operating on a pleural-pneumonia patient, she knew what it meant. He had told her so often of similar cases where the surgeon died. When he gravely and gently asked her to make preparations for his funeral, she knew that they would be necessary. It was more of a shock then his actual death, because she knew all the stages of the disease.

Mrs. Bergeron and other relatives were more hopeful than the doctor himself, perhaps because they did not realize so clearly the dangerousness of the disease. They hoped the germs had not gotten in so deeply that they would circulate through his system.

He was operating on Thomas Boyd, 850 North Fifteenth street. When he pricked his finger he exclaimed, "This is the last of me," but he continued the operation and saved Boyd's life. The latter is convalescing and has not been told of Dr. Bergeron's death.

Mrs. Bergeron, a slender, gray-haired woman, today was calmly going about her household duties. If there was an ache in her heart, she did not give herself opportunity to express it.

"The doctor came home immediately after the operation," said Mrs. Bergeron as she stopped her housekeeping duties today to talk with visitors. She wore a simple little house dress of gray-and-white-striped gingham. Now and then she paused in her conversation to direct a maid who was cleaning.

"He told me of the operation and of pricking his finger. I knew what it meant, for so many times he had told me of similar cases when the surgeon died. He knew every stage of the disease and explained just what would happen to him. He himself went through his desk here, talked with several friends and then went to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he was treated, and where he died yesterday morning."

Everything possible was done to save Dr. Bergeron by his brother surgeons and physicians. Dr. Da Costa and six other specialists took charge of the case.

"It was thought at first he could be saved," explained Dr. T. A. O'Brien, a brother of Mrs. Bergeron who was with her today, "but the pneumococci

Continued on Page Six, Column Six

PARKING LIGHTS LEGAL HERE NOW

Two-Candlepower Illumination Only Is Now Necessary for Standing Cars

BILL SIGNED BY SPROUL

Automobiles equipped with small two-candlepower parking lights attached to the left side and showing white to the front and red to the rear, may now be parked anywhere at night, as the Buckman bill, which includes this among its provisions, has just been signed by the Governor.

This eliminates the expense and inconvenience of maintaining two white lights in front and a red tail light on all standing cars at night. The parking light provision of the bill became effective upon its approval.

Another provision of the bill of special interest to Philadelphia motorists empowers Council to pass an ordinance designating special "lighted zones," in various sections of the city where automobiles may be parked at night without any lights.

J. Boyton Weeks, president of the Keystone Automobile Club, who wrote this provision into the bill, said today that steps will be taken immediately looking to the passage of a "lighted zone" ordinance by Council.

"I will appoint a committee next week to investigate traffic and lighting conditions in Philadelphia," Mr. Weeks said. "This committee will inspect the entire city, and after determining which sections are best lighted and most convenient to motorists, will make a report on their findings.

Mr. Weeks said the "lighted zones" will probably be established in the shopping and theatre districts in the center of the city and on Fifty-second street and possibly Sixtieth street.

Superintendent Mills expressed hearty approval of the parking light provision and said that he would approve the lighted-zone plan, provided the City Solicitor decides the city cannot be held liable for damages through accidents, for failure to force motorists to have lights on their cars.

"The new parking light, if the car is properly parked," said Superintendent Mills, "should be sufficient to prevent collisions on the darkest streets of the city. Automobile experts tell me that this light, in lieu of the three lights heretofore required by the state law, will be scarcely any drain on the battery."

The Buckman Bill also places reciprocal automobile insurance, organizations, including protective and co-operative concerns, under the supervision of the State Insurance Commissioner. All contract and policy forms must be approved by the Commissioner.

NO ARRESTS SEEN IN GARRETT CASE

District Attorney Taylor Still Doubtful of Murder Theory of Coroner's Jury

WILL REVIEW TESTIMONY

Why Jury Found Murder Verdict in Garrett Case

William Thompson, foreman, said the coroner's jury found a murder verdict in the Garrett case because:

Nothing indicated suicide.

The only circumstantial evidence pointed to murder.

Reticence of the victim's cousin, and the belief that $100 found in the safe-deposit box in Swarthmore was not drawn from bank by Miss Garrett on the day of her death, because the only keys to the box were found in her room.

Belief that more than $160 of Miss Garrett's money was missing instead of $70.

Though a coroner's jury in West Chester last night found that Miss Anna M. Garrett, of Swarthmore, was murdered, there will be no arrests unless District Attorney Taylor, of Delaware County, is convinced that a murder actually took place.

Mr. Taylor has disbelieved the murder theory right along, and is still keeping an open mind on the whole matter. He said today that his future action depends on his review of the testimony taken at the inquest.

This anomalous situation exists because the jury at West Chester, which is in Chester County, did not believe Miss Garrett had been murdered in their jurisdiction. They were convinced it was a murder, but held that Miss Garrett had been slain in Delaware County, where her home is located. Therefore, whatever future action is to be taken must be at the instance of the district attorney of Delaware County.

"I have not been informed officially of the findings of the jury," said Mr. Taylor today. "I have read the newspaper accounts, but they do not seem to agree absolutely on the jury's finding.

"I shall have to examine in detail the testimony taken at the inquest to form my own conclusion on the case. Of course, I do not believe for a moment that the West Chester jury pronounced the case a murder without weighty reasons for so doing. It was a case of suicide, to my mind, but I do

Continued on Page Six, Column Three

TODAY'S RACING RESULTS

First Jamaica—Calamity Jane, 7-20, out, out, won; Budana, 112, Mooney, 5-1, 8-5, 1-2, second; Humanitarian, 112, Ensor, 8-1, 2-1, 4-5, third. Time, 1.00 3-5.

PHILLIES-CHICAGO GAME OFF

Rain shortly after noon today caused the postponement of the Phillies-Chicago Cubs baseball game at the National League Park, Fifteenth and Huntingdon streets. This game will be played off as the first of a double-header on July 20.

P. R. R. FREIGHT TRAIN BUCKLES NEAR CAMDEN

A freight train buckled in the middle when one of the cars was derailed at 12:50 o'clock today on the Pennsylvania Railroad just north of Cramer Hill, Camden. Three of the cars were demolished, being pushed upon the other tracks. No one was hurt.

HUGE SWINDLE ALLEGED

Untermyer Says Contract Cost of Hospital Was Nearly Doubled

New York, May 12.—(By A. P.)—The legislative committee investigating building conditions decided today to turn over to the Kings County Grand Jury evidence tending to show that New York City paid $1,001,000 for construction of a Brooklyn hospital for which the original contract price was $557,000.

The decision was reached after Samuel Untermyer, committee counsel, declared evidence already gathered indicated one of the most brazen swindles yet discovered by the committee.

PHILLIES' GAME IS OFF

Rain Prevents Contest This Afternoon With the Chicago Cubs

The game scheduled for this afternoon between the Phillies and the Chicago Cubs was called off shortly after noon today because of cold weather and rain. The third and final game of the series between these clubs will be staged tomorrow afternoon at Fifteenth and Huntingdon streets and will be called at 3:30 P. M.

This game will be played off as the first of a double-header here on July 10.

END OF INDEMNITY DISPUTE AIDS U. S. TRADE WITH BERLIN

Raw Materials, Halted by Virtual Embargo, Will Now Enter Germany

ENTRY INTO ALLIED BODIES PATH TO ECONOMIC FACTS

Ruhr Invasion 'Postponed,' Says French Army Order

Dusseldorf, May 12.—(By A. P.)—General Degoutte, commander of the Allied forces on the Rhine, arrived here today from Mayence and immediately ordered the preparations for occupation of the Ruhr to cease.

It was remarked among the military officers, however, that the order said: "The operation has been postponed and not entirely abandoned."

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger
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Washington, May 12.—American business with Germany is going to be greatly increased by the settlement of the reparations dispute. For one thing, the reparations question has put a virtual embargo upon trading with Germany during the last month or so since the quarrel over reparations grew acute. Up till that time American raw materials had been flowing freely into Germany, making that country our third best customer.

But there is now tied up in ships and warehouses large amounts of American cotton, copper and other similar materials. These goods will now be released. The theory under which these goods were held up has been to prevent German assets from flowing out in payment of foreign goods, these assets being claimed by the Governments which were demanding reparations.

Before that the idea of the Reparations Commission was that the conversion of raw materials into manufactured goods in Germany was the creation of wealth out of which to meet reparations claims.

U. S. Representation Helpful

It is held here that had America been represented in the reparations this restriction of American raw materials would never have taken place. Moreover, American representation in that commission will be of immense value in keeping American business informed. the Reparations Commission has vast industrial powers in Germany necessary to keep the allied world informed as to Germany's capacity to pay.

Every nation sitting in the commission will have a knowledge of German economic conditions such as no nation has ever in the past had of the economic conditions of a trade rival and customer.

Secretary Hughes is sending out to all American business men who inquire a letter explaining to them that our failure to make technical peace with Germany is no handicap to American trade. There are certain proscribed articles forbidden by the Allies for their own protection. And this list is given by Mr. Hughes to all inquirers in his letter.

Furthermore, passport regulations, somewhat complicated by the failure to make technical peace, will be simplified by new regulations in the course of the next week or so. The changes will facilitate the coming here of German business men and representatives of German economics.

America Chief Beneficiary

Advisers of Secretary Hughes are of the opinion that this country will benefit more commercially by the settlement of the reparations dispute than any European country. This is due to the better preparedness of this country economically than the European Allies.

Great Britain might benefit more than this country except for the English labor difficulties. The coal strike handicaps her and in general where labor has accepted a cut in wages here it has not done so in England, where the social problem is much more difficult, for the war merely advanced wages there up to the point where living is possible.

Labor in Great Britain cannot surrender its gains or even part of them without surrendering a great social gain.

Still England hopes for advantages from German trade. It was really Lloyd George who was responsible for the success of Secretary Hughes. The British Premier, while nominally supporting the French in the Ruhr move did his utmost to make the allied terms possible of acceptance by Germany. Much stress is laid here upon the smallness of the initial installments demanded of Germany and the system of deferring further payments until Germany's commercial recovery makes payment possible. It was the British experts who worked out this plan and it was Lloyd George who pressed it upon the French.

Market for German Loans

Many difficulties lie in the way of Europe and the American business world should not expect a miracle to happen over night. The raising of money on loans by Germany is going to be hard. The market for German loans, with Germany loaded with taxes and turning out paper money as fast as she can, is not good.

Inflation in Germany is one of the

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POLICE STATION COALLESS

Firemen at Twenty-second and Hunting Park Also Chilly

Any tender-hearted person who wants to keep the police of the Twenty-second street and Hunting Park avenue station from freezing to death may contribute a cord of wood or a ton of coal. This morning all the coal they had was one lump as big as a hen's egg, and they decided it would do them more good to look at it than burn it.

The firemen next door are no better off. "We've got to wishing somebody's place would catch fire," said one of the firemen, "so we could get a chance to warm up."

There doesn't seem much chance to get more coal from the city, so the men are hoping for warm weather.