SURVEY IS STARTED FOR BRIDGE ROUTE

Sixth and Vine Streets Scene of Engineering Preliminary Work

MODJESKI TELLS OF PLANS

Another step toward construction of the Philadelphia-Camden bridge was taken today when engineers of the Bridge Commission started a preliminary survey at Sixth and Vine streets to determine the actual engineering line of the proposed structure.

It has been definitely fixed that the bridge shall start at Sixth street 319 feet north of Race and run easterly to connect with a point near Pearl street, Camden, but the engineers are prevented from marking the course of the structure in a straight line on account of houses and buildings now in the path.

Therefore, in order to determine the actual line it is necessary to make calculations from the streets north and south of the starting point on this side and the finishing point in Camden.

When these calculations have been completed the engineers will know exactly where the center of the structure will be. In order to connect with the point selected in Camden it will be necessary for the bridge line to take a slight southerly angle.

Start Work Early

The engineers started at work at 9 o'clock this morning and expect to complete the preliminary survey on this side of the river today.

Those engaged on the preliminary survey are Charles Elcock, assistant engineer of the commission, John Briggs, John E. Armstrong and Harold Dixon.

The men were considerably hampered in their work today by scores of inquisitive residents, who were under the impression that their stores or dwellings were to be torn down. Many wanted detailed information regarding the direction of the structure and some could not be convinced that their present business places were safe.

Ralph Modjeski, chief engineer in charge of the designing and building of the bridge, today told for the first time in detail the actual steps in the laying of the foundation and the construction of the great span as it will take place during the next five years.

Old Story to Modjeski

Although the building of bridges is by this time an old story to Mr. Modjeski, he told in a graphic, and at times, dramatic manner, the way in which the foundations will be sunk and built, the big cables laid and the great superstructure reared until one of this city's proudest achievements will have become an accomplished fact.

"Much like the weaving of a spider's web will be a large part of the construction," said Mr. Modjeski, and much in the same way did he weave a word-picture of the engineering work from the spectacular sinking of the caissons on through the various processes as the structure connecting the two cities and two States will rear its majestic figure above the Delaware River.

"Although," said Mr. Modjeski, "contract number one, or the first step in building the bridge will be the beginning of test borings for piers and anchorages to start August 18, the actual work of construction to the casual observer, will be the sinking of caissons for the construction of the main piers and foundations.

"Before this is done, of course, contracts must be let. The firm of pneumatic experts to do the work will assemble a plant here and two great caissons will be constructed. They will be about 70 by 145 feet, and before they are finally in place on rock bottom of the river, filled with concrete and sealed, may attain a depth of ninety feet. This distance at the present time is problematical and must be determined by the conditions which we encounter at the bottom of the river.

How Work Will Start

"We will first build ways near the bridge, or it might be possible to use the shipways of a nearby shipyard. Here the caissons will be constructed, and then when they are completed they will be launched, with or without ceremony, as may be decided.

"While the financial status of the commission will be a deciding factor, it would be best to sink the caissons on each side of the river at the same time.

Work for "Sand Hogs"

"After the caissons are floated, they are gradually sunk to the bottom of the river, as concrete is step by step put into the vessel. At the bottom of the caisson is a chamber where 'sand hogs,' or caisson workmen, will gradually force the big case to rock bottom. While it is difficult to figure exactly, we might say for illustration, that the river will be about forty feet deep at that point. It may be that we will have to dig down another forty feet from the bed of the river before we strike the necessary rock bottom.

"As the caisson begins to lower in the water, more and more concrete is poured in. Then, as we get near the tip, we will build masonry to add to the load. To the lay mind no progress will seem to be made, as this masonry appears at apparently the same height above the water. But the engineer knows that all the time, the caisson is sinking slowly toward the bottom. The rate of sinking has varied from three inches to eleven feet per day, but it will probably average about a foot a day.

"When the caisson finally rests on the bed of the river the real work of the 'sand hog' begins. This is work of the most tedious, dangerous and exacting kind. Severe malady or death may be the part of the intrepid fellows who do this part of the big job.

Men Run Great Risks

"A shaft extending out of the water is built down through the caisson and extending down to the chamber, where they do their work. Just above this chamber is an airlock. This is a most vital place.

"To the uninitiated it must be explained that as the caisson is sunk the water is forced out by the employment of compressed air. Here is where the great risk comes in for the men, although to the engineer it is far less than to the layman.

"When the bed has been reached these specialists then begin the work of digging towards rock bottom. The principal ingredients that they will find on the river bed are sand, gravel and clay. The sand can and will be blown out. A pipe will run through the caisson and the sand and possibly some of the clay mixed with the sand will be forced to the surface by the pressure from beneath.

"The work of removing the gravel and clay will be a far more tedious and difficult process. This must be taken out by the bucketful and carried to the surface.

"Here is where the most interesting feature from the standpoint of human interest takes place. The men going into and coming from the air chamber go up and down by means of ladders, although if it is found necessary to go to a greater depth than expected an elevator may be constructed.

"In the working chamber they work in an atmosphere of compressed air. The pressure of the air on land upon the human being is, as every high-school student knows, about fourteen and two-seventh pounds a square inch. At a depth of ninety feet, to which the 'sand hogs' may sink, they will encounter a pressure about three times greater than the air pressure over and above this pressure and in proportion at varying depths.

"For this reason, the men fed with air at the natural pressure must slowly enter the airlock which, beginning at that pressure, will be gradually increased as a door in the other end of the lock is opened and compressed air from the chamber at the pressure figured for that depth is let in. They then linger in this lock until they have become 'acclimated' or accustomed to the new pressure. Then they pass into the chamber and work. Each entrance and exit is accompanied by the same process.

"Strange as it may seem to the uninformed, the exit is far more trying than the entrance. They become accustomed to the entrance easily enough, but the exit is another story. Frequently they change pressures too soon and then they have trouble. In that case a man is rushed up the shaft to a hospital lock, where he is subjected to compressed air equivalent to the pressure he has left and then gradually brought back to the normal pressure.

"A physician and masseur will be in constant attention, for a rub down is necessary. The 'sand hogs' are themselves expert in this work and frequently give each other first aid down in the depths. About forty-five minutes should be spent in the air lock as the greater depths are reached before ascending to the water's edge.

Some Develop Caisson Disease

"Some of the men develop caisson disease which might roughly be described as air bubbles in the blood. It produces a sort of paralysis, sometimes fatal, sometimes only a partial condition.

"We will have three shifts of these brave fellows finally, or about seventy-five men. They will work two shifts of two hours each a day, which anyone will agree is a day's work. At greater depths the shifts may even be shorter. There are very few men of this trade in the country. They must be sturdy, sound men, and must pass a rigorous physical examination before beginning work.

"The caissons finally sunk and sealed, which will take about a year's time, we will then proceed to build the piers. These are interesting as the masons put in place great stones weighing two tons and more."

ALLIED SUPREME COUNCIL TO DISCUSS SILESIAN ISSUE

France and Britain Hope to Settle Differences at Paris Meeting

London, July 26.—The Allied Supreme Council will meet in Paris August 4, according to an official announcement this morning. It is understood that the session will be brief, dealing only with the Silesian question.

Marquis Curzon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and A. J. Balfour, lord president of the council, will represent Great Britain, as it is improbable Prime Minister Lloyd George will be able to leave London. The British experts who will examine the Silesian question before the council meeting already have left for Paris.

It is understood that Ambassador Harvey will attend the sessions in an advisory and unofficial capacity.

The call for this meeting of the Supreme Council comprises, to a degree, the differences between Great Britain and France over the procedure to be adopted in connection with Upper Silesia, where the situation, owing to continued German and Polish rivalries in the disputed area, is said to be increasingly threatening. The action was forecast in a dispatch from Paris Monday night, indicating that Great Britain had agreed to a meeting of the Supreme Council, August 4, and a preliminary examination into the Upper Silesian problem by a committee of experts, as France has desired. There are said still to be divergencies between the two Governments, however, over the sending of re-enforcements to Upper Silesia.

GIRL IN SPURGIN CASE

Admits Attending Dinner Parties With Missing Banker

Chicago, July 26.—(By A. P.)—Search for Warren Spurgin, president of the Michigan Trust Co., was continued today, with authorities devoting more attention to the theory that he may be headed for the Mexican border rather than for the Canadian line, as was at first thought.

Mrs. Spurgin and daughter Vivian, who were traced to Detroit, where their automobile was found, have not been found, so far as authorities here have earned.

Miss Elizabeth Thompson, detained at the direction of Ben Newmark, chief investigator for the State's Attorney's office, was questioned for several hours regarding her friendship with Spurgin. She was said to have admitted attending dinner parties with Spurgin and to have told of other girls being entertained by the bank officer.

James Kelly, a director of the bank, who took the affairs of the trust company in hand before Ernest S. Hodges, acting First Assistant State's Attorney, estimated the loss at $700,000, said the bank may be able to pay only sixty cents on the dollar. An effort has been started with a view to reorganization of the bank.

BRITONS BEGIN DRY INQUIRY

Two Members of Parliament Are to Probe Effects of Prohibition in U. S.

New York, July 26.—(By A. P.)—Two members of the British Parliament started today a first-hand investigation to ascertain how prohibition is working out in the United States. The two, Charles H. Sitch, member for Kingswinford, Staffordshire, and John E. Davison, member for Smethwick, Birmingham, said they would report their findings to the Labor Party, of which they are members.

Both took occasion to deny predictions of American reformers that England will be dry within ten years, asserting there was little dry sentiment, at least in the Labor Party. The Britishers will spend two weeks in New York and then will visit other cities and towns.

ARREST 'CHALDEAN PRIESTS'

Pair Collected Large Sums in America and France

Paris, July 26.—(By A. P.)—The two alleged Chaldean priests arrested here last night on the charge of having fraudulently collected large sums of money which they claimed were for Chaldeans persecuted by the Turks, were said by the police today to be the Rev. George Andre, alias John De Pacha, who was known in the United States as John Malick, and the Rev. Cross Blessing, alias Sleewo Brekha.

According to the police the men confessed that before beginning their operations in France they obtained many thousands of dollars from the Episcopal clergy and prominent laymen in the United States.

EMPLOYES FIGHT FIRE

Fire did $200 damage in the rear of the Square Deal Grocery Co.'s store, 3038 Frankford avenue, at 11:30 o'clock this morning. George Capewell, an employe, organized an amateur fire-fighting squad to fight it.

DRIVER NEARLY WHITEWASHED

Ledger Photo Service

The truck shown above, loaded with lime, was overturned at Twelfth street and Ridge avenue this morning, when it was struck by a trolley car. William Read, Poplar and Darien streets, driver, was buried under the contents. A sprinkling cart was halted just in time to prevent wetting the lime

U. S. MAY DIG HERE FOR BERGDOLL GOLD

House Probers Think Mother of Slacker Buried "Pot" at Philadelphia Home

CAMPBELL NOT CLEARED

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, July 26.—Government agents may soon be sent to the Bergdoll farm in Delaware County, near Philadelphia, to dig for the "pot of gold."

This, it is learned today, is likely to be one of the first developments to follow the Congressional investigation which came to a sudden and unexpected end yesterday.

Members of the Bergdoll committee, which will formulate its report, are convinced the gold was never buried in the mountains near Hagerstown, but actually was buried on the Bergdoll farm, and has been there all the time.

This opinion is held by Representative Lehring, of Indiana, who has followed the "pot-of-gold" phase of the case from its beginning. It is also the opinion of Representative Ben Johnson, of Kentucky, who supplied the drama of the last two days of the investigation.

Examining the records, Johnson said today that the evidence points to the burial of the gold, but not in the mountains, and suggested the possibility that some of it was produced when Bergdoll took his guard to the Bergdoll farm during the two-day stay in Philadelphia prior to his escape.

Got Funds for Flight

Bergdoll got the funds on which he made his get-away at this time and place, Johnson believes.

As a sequel to the investigation Alien Property Custodian Miller will be requested to make a comprehensive search of the Bergdoll farm and other properties in an effort to find the gold, and to demand an accounting of it as part of the Bergdoll holdings. It is pointed out by members of the committee that no return on the $105,000 withdrawn from the Treasury in gold coin was ever made to the Government.

Custodian Miller, who recently seized all the Bergdoll property, is now engaged in separating that belonging to Mrs. Bergdoll from that of her son.

Mrs. Bergdoll refused to give the House Committee any information concerning the "pot of gold" or its hiding place, telling its members it was "none of their business." She admitted on one occasion, however, that at least part of it was buried "not far from Philadelphia." This, linked with other testimony, supplies the clue on which the committee and Custodian Miller hope to locate it.

No Decision on Campbell

Major Bruce R. Campbell, accused by Mrs. Bergdoll of accepting $5000 to free her son, has neither been cleared nor condemned by the investigation. He is left "up in the air" by the committee's decision to quit. He told its members yesterday he desired to present a number of character witnesses. This privilege was denied. As matters stands, he has shown the committee that he and his wife between them possessed some $28,000 at the time he went overseas in 1918, but has rendered no accounting of their assets at the time of his return in 1919, or in the spring of 1920, when Mrs. Bergdoll testified she gave him the $5000.

His emphatic denial of her accusation and his willingness to testify yesterday, in contrast with his previous reluctance, won him a new standing with the committee, but left its members unconvinced. Chairman Peters expects to turn the record of the investigation over to the Inspector General of the Army as soon as it is printed.

It will then be up to the military authorities to proceed further with an inquiry into Campbell's affairs or let the matter drop.

Wants to Rejoin Family

Major Campbell and his father are still here. Their plans apparently have not been formulated. Major Campbell is subject to War Department orders. He cannot return to Camp Pike, Ark., to rejoin his family unless ordered to do so. His anxiety concerning their welfare was expressed before the committee in an assertion that they were threatened with typhoid, dysentery and other afflictions as a result of poor sanitation at the camp.

His father, a mild mannered Kentuckian, who admitted on the stand he had been indicted for murder, but later acquitted, as an incident of a Kentucky political feud, is standing by his son, convinced of his complete innocence.

MOB THREATENS SUSPECT

Man Accused as Girl's Assailant Is Heavily Guarded

New Castle, Pa., July 26.—A cordon of heavily armed guards was thrown about the county jail last night after Thomas Verne Rybal, charged with being the assailant of Clara Belle Lennox, fourteen years old, was brought to the jail from Mercer, upon his capture yesterday in Blacktown, five miles from Mercer.

The Lennox girl was found July 15, badly beaten and unconscious, in a thicket four miles from New Castle, and until Sunday had remained unconscious in a local hospital. Armed posses have been searching for Rybal for a week. He was found hiding in the home of his uncle, Thomas Rybal, at Blacktown by Sheriff David Jarrett and a squad of deputies.

The armed guards were thrown about the jail after a crowd had gathered about the building and alleged threats had been made.

MAN NEARLY WHITEWASHED

William Read, Driver, Buried in Lime When Car Hits Wagon

William Read, of Poplar and Darien streets, barely escaped being whitewashed today when a truck loaded with lime was struck by a Ridge avenue trolley car at Spring Garden street and overturned. Read, the driver, was buried to the neck in lime, after being thrown to the sidewalk in front of the branch of the Middle City Bank.

A watering wagon on its first morning round was sprinkling Spring Garden street. Patrolman Reid, who heard the crash, realized instantly what would happen if the water hit the lime.

Several persons flagged the vehicle and made the driver turn off the shower.

Read was dug out, brushed off, and sent to the Hahnemann Hospital. He was only slightly bruised.

Several passengers in the car were thrown from their feet.

CLAIM TURKS IN ASIA MINOR HAVE LOST 75 P. C. OF ARMY

Capital of Nationalist Government Is Shifted From Angora to Sivas

Athens, July 26.—(By A. P.)—The Greek official agency late yesterday announced the Turkish losses, in killed, wounded, prisoners and missing, amounted to 75 per cent of their entire fighting strength in Asia Minor.

The statement claims the Greeks have driven such a wedge into the Turkish Nationalist lines that the Kemalist forces at Angora, on the northern branch of the Bagdad Railway, have been cut off from those at Konieh, on the main line of the railway, 150 miles to the south.

London, July 26.—(By A. P.)—The Turkish Nationalist Government, owing to the successful Greek advances in Asia Minor, has been obliged to transfer its seat and the Turkish Nationalist Assembly to Sivas, according to Constantinople dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Berlin, July 26.—In a desperate effort to save themselves from the Greek invasion the Turkish Nationalists this week are purchasing arms and ammunition from Germany, according to reliable information. Turkish agents approached several sources, seeking airplanes, machine guns and cannon, but they were not successful, as the large pieces were delivered to the Allies or destroyed under the Entente's disarmament ultimatum.

"SLINKER SLOUCH" BLAMED FOR CANCER BY OSTEOPATH

While Varicose Veins Are Fruitful Cause of Murders and Robberies

Cleveland, July 26.—(By A. P.)—The best treatment for ulcers of the stomach, which usually result in cancers, is prevention, Dr. S. Y. Robuck, of Chicago, declared yesterday before the twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Osteopathic Association. Ulcers of the stomach are caused by "slinker slouch" posture, he said.

"When assuming the posture of the 'slinker slouch,'" Dr. Robuck said, "the back loses its normal curve and the individual becomes round-shouldered, the chest flat and narrow and the lower abdomen pouchy and bulging.

"Cancers are usually the after result of ulcers. Ulcers are due to disturbed nourishment of the stomach.

"When the wall of the lower abdomen becomes sagging, the stomach and intestines naturally must drop in proportion, and this results in an undue strain on the ligament supporting the first part of the intestine.

"The correct posture should be assumed carrying the head and spine erect and the chest well elevated."

Dr. Nettie M. Hurd, of Chicago, told the delegates that participants in murders, robberies and other crimes often are unable to resist crime because they have varicose veins in the last portion of the large intestine. Dyspepsia and heavy feet, she said, are symptoms of these varicosities.

ROMANS GREET U. S. ENVOY

Ambassador and Mrs. Child at Reception to American Students

Rome, July 26.—(By A. P.)—Richard Washburn Child, the new American Ambassador to Italy, and Mrs. Child made their first official appearance at a reception given last night by the University of Rome to the American men and women students now visiting Italy for the 600th anniversary of the death of Dante.

In his address Ambassador Child said he would make three pledges:

"The first is that my office shall serve no single group, party, class or creed, but all loyal Americans. The second is that the full and abundant friendship of the United States shall be extended to all loyal Italians. The third is that I shall endeavor to preserve the amicable relations between Italy and the United States."

UNIVERSITY HEAD MISSING

President of Purdue and Wife Feared Lost on Mountain

Banff, Alta, July 26.—(By A. P.)—Fears for the safety of Dr. W. E. Stone, president of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., and his wife, who have been missing since July 1, were expressed last night by members of the Mount Assiniboin Club here.

Dr. Stone and his wife, both of whom are experienced mountain climbers, started out for a cross-country hike and took enough food with them for about a four days' outing. Nothing has been heard of them since their departure.

After four days had passed without any word having been received from them, officials of the walking tour camp here sent out parties in search of them. On Sunday toilet articles belonging to the pair were found at the base of Mount Eanon, the unsealed peak close to Mount Assiniboin. Remains of campfires, presumably started by the missing tourists, also were found.

5 HELD BY CORONER FOR PARR MURDER

Bonkowski, Reinschreiber and Disque Accused as Slayers, Others as Accessories

HENRY REED A WITNESS

Five youths were held without bail for the Grand Jury today by the Coroner in connection with the death of Mrs. Sarah A. Parr, 2086 Granite street, who was fatally beaten two weeks ago in her home by burglars.

Matthew Bonkowski, seventeen years old, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Harry Reinschreiber, eighteen, the Bronx, New York, and David Disque, twenty-seven years old, Hope street above York, this city, were held as principals in the tragedy.

Bernard Mott, twenty-eight years old, Palethorp street above Berks, Mrs. Parr's grandson, and Washington Rasnor, twenty-eight years old, Pennsylvania avenue near Richmond street, were held without bail as accessories before the fact.

Several hundred dollars in gold pieces were stolen from the home. Mrs. Parr died July 15, a few hours after she was found, in the Frankford Hospital. The Coroner's verdict was that death was caused by general injuries.

Charles Reed, eighty-two years old, brother of Mrs. Parr, who lived in the house with her, was a pathetic figure at the inquest. He, too, was beaten by the robbers. He showed the marks of the beating. His eyes were blackened and his head bruised. Two detectives supported him while he testified, and once it was necessary to get him water.

Tells Story of Crime

He said he had been sleeping on a couch on the first floor. Some one stood over him suddenly, and then a man sat on his chest, he said. The men in the room, the witness said, put gags in his mouth and tied his hands and feet. He heard his sister cry out once, just as a bag was being drawn over her head.

The man said two of the men had gone upstairs, taking a lamp. The globe of the lamp was dropped and broken, and they came down for another light. He knew no more, he said, having fainted.

When he revived, Mr. Reed testified, the house was quiet and the robbers gone. At last he freed himself and went upstairs and found his sister unconscious, gagged and bound hand and foot.

He said he lifted her on the bed and found she still breathed. He cut the bonds that held her, and then with what feeble strength remained to him crept out and summoned help.

The testimony was punctuated with a mother's sobs. Mrs. Bertha Bonkowski, whose son was one of those held, came from Bridgeport to be near him. She cannot believe her boy is guilty.

Mrs. Gamble Testifies

Another witness was Mrs. Sarah Gamble, 2351 North Mutter street, who knew the youths accused of the crime. She said she heard voices on the street late that night and, looking out of the window, saw Bonkowski and Reinschreiber. When she asked why they were abroad so late, Reinschreiber answered, they had gon to Woodbury, N. J., to repair a motor car, but had been driven back by the mosquitos. She admitted, when cross examined by Assistant District Attorney Taulane, that she had received some of the stolen gold pieces. Miss Celia Gamble, her daughter, testified to having paid a taxicab bill with another of them. Both women denied they knew there had been a theft.

Charles Sterner, attorney for Disque, declared that an attempt was being made by the other two defendants to put the entire blame on his client, and promised to show at the trial that this was not warranted by facts.

According to the testimony, there seemed some uncertainty as to whether the robbery had been plotted by Disque when he overheard the family of Henry A. Parr, with whom he boarded, discuss the old lady's store of gold, or by Mott. According to the police, Mott was overheard to say: "I know where we can get a lot of easy money," but later he repented the scheme to attack his grandmother. Rasnor was held as an accessory because the police allege he was privy to the plot. His wife is said to have overheard it discussed with him on a street corner, and to have warned him that if he went to a rendezvous with the others that night she would follow and have him arrested.

Bank Teller Shoots Himself

New York, July 26.—James Brehm, of East Orange, N. J., receiving teller of the Public National Bank, today shot himself while in the bank's vault and died in a hospital. Bank officials said his accounts were in order.

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AFFLICTED APPEAL TO ST. ANN FOR CURE

Groups of Sufferers, Many From Long Distances, Kiss Relics on Feast Day

PATHETIC CHURCH SCENES

Ever since the sun climbed into the sky early this morning, the Catholic Church of St. Ann, Lehigh avenue and Memphis street, has been the center of groups of afflicted, who came from near and far to kiss the relic of St. Ann possessed by the church.

Further color was added to the scenes usually attending the celebration of the Feast of St. Ann by the presence of a beautiful bronze statue of that saint in front of the church, before which men, women and children prostrated themselves.

Cripples were wheeled in chairs, aged persons were led from vehicles at the curb, parents brought ill and maimed children, and all, before passing into the church to kiss the relic, knelt a moment before the new statue. It will be blessed this evening at 7:30 o'clock by the Rev. Matthew A. Hand, rector of St. Ann's, and will later be placed in a niche in the front wall of the church.

Trolleys brought most of the crowd, but others came in automobiles from up-State and from country districts of New Jersey.

Afflicted Kneel at Altar Rail

As has been the custom for so many years, a series of masses was celebrated in the church beginning at 5:30 o'clock. The afflicted persons knelt along the communion rail while a priest put to their lips or to their foreheads a reliquary in which were several small bones believed to have come from the wrists of the saint. Then, in the majority of cases, the priest would lay his hand on the afflicted spots indicated by each person.

Among those who went to the church was Felix Galecki, eleven years old, 2646 Mayfield street. Crippled, but plucky, this youngster stopped, as did the others at the statue, before he went in the church.

Just as pathetic, and now a familiar figure at St. Ann's on this feast day, was Patrick McGovern, seventeen years old, who looks not more than thirteen. He was wheeled in a chair by his mother.

Patrick fell off a high stone embankment near his home, 3109 Gaul street, several years ago, and has not been able to walk since. Not only both legs, but the base of his spine was crushed, and for a long time he could not even move.

Mrs. McGovern and Patrick, too, are very hopeful. The boy is much improved, he says, and feels that the holy relic has done it. Next year he hopes to be able to get about without his wheel-chair.

Other Children Seeking Cure

Other children who went to the church, sober-faced but hopeful, were Joseph Gill, Almond street near Lehigh avenue, a hunchback, and James Doris, Huntingdon street near Almond, who was struck and badly injured by an automobile several months ago.

Mrs. L. T. Melick, who said she lived near Lansdowne, was brought by friends, and an aged woman who refused to give her name went to the church in an automobile with a Maryland license.

The entire family of T. J. Jones, living on a farm near Hatboro, arrived in their small car, crowded on the running board, and sitting on each other's laps in the seats. One of the children, a little girl named Muriel, is a paralytic, and this was her first visit to St. Ann's. Her grandmother, who also came in the small auto, has been for many years a sufferer from acute rheumatism.

A little blind boy named Peter Mehlon, was led by his mother. His face, which had been wistful and sad, brightened instantly when he heard the band music which heralded the approach of the procession of members of the Italian Society of St. Ann, who marched to the church.

Doctors have expressed little hope for Peter's recovery of his sight, but the mother is confident that the relics will do what the physicians have failed to do and that he will be able to join his comrades at play again.

Up until 9:30 o'clock tonight the relics will be shown.

NO EUROPEAN CRUISE

Orders of Atlantic Fleet Do Not Mention Trip Abroad

Washington, July 26.—(By A. P.)—Orders of Admiral H. P. Jones, commanding the Atlantic Fleet, announced today, covering operations of the fleet from August 1 to January 3, made no mention of any European cruise, such as has been rumored.

Battleship divisions 5 and 6, composed of the Pennsylvania, flagship; North Dakota, Florida, Delaware, Arkansas, Wyoming, New York and Texas, will operate on the southern drill grounds August 1 to 25, reaching New York August 27, to remain until September 5; they then will proceed to Newport for material overhaul.

The ships will be on the southern grounds again September 12-30 and October 10 to 28, coming north between times.

MOROCCO NEWS CENSORED

Spain Tolerates Only Official Dispatches From Fighting Zone

Madrid, July 26.—(By A. P.)—Censorship on news from the Melilla zone in Morocco, where the Spanish forces recently suffered a severe reverse at the hands of rebellious Moroccan tribesmen, is being maintained strictly. Only official dispatches are permitted to come through.

Advanced positions of the Spaniards about Melilla were quiet today, it was officially stated here. No news has been received from several scattered Spanish contingents still fighting the Moors.

Eloped

MRS. HELEN CARR NIEDERMAN

'MOST PHOTOGRAPHED GIRL' BECOMES BRIDE SECRETLY

Helen Carr Was One of Women in Evening Ledger Beauty Contest

The "most photographed girl in Philadelphia" has become a bride—secretly.

News of the elopement of Miss Helen Marie Carr, 827 North Broad street, the pretty blonde, who carries the above distinction, and Meyer Niederman, son of Simon Niederman, shoe manufacturer, has just leaked out.

The ceremony, the young couple are telling their friends, took place July 4, right under said friends' very noses in Philadelphia—place secret and not to be disclosed.

Miss Carr was one of the fifteen successful contestants in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER movie contest. Friends are retaliating that it was the movie contest that caused the elopement. They explain it this way. The bride-groom-to-be feared that the love of the screen might lure his bride out of his reach. Hence the ceremony.

Answering these charges, the present Mrs. Neiderman says, "Well, I'll admit he never wanted me to go into the contest."

Mrs. Neiderman is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Carr. Because of her beauty, photographers of the city have taken her picture repeatedly and used it in exhibitions.

The young couple are living at the home of Mr. Neiderman's parents, Sixty-eighth avenue and York road, Oak Lane.

ACCUSES TWO PATROLMEN OF STEALING HIS BOOZE

Philadelphian Transporting Liquor Surrenders to Shore Police

Atlantic City, July 26.—Michael Vigilinicco, of Philadelphia walked into the office of Captain Harry Yates, of the police "smelling squad" at headquarters last night, and stated he was guilty of illegally transporting liquor and asked to be arrested.

Yates asked to hear the reasons for his strange request. When he had finished he was placed in a cell, along with five others, including two members of the Police Department.

According to Vigilinicco, he was ordered with another man to bring down seventeen cases of liquor from Philadelphia aboard a truck. His orders called for delivery to the Dreamland Cafe, of which John Childs is said to be the proprietor, where he was to receive $1020. The proceeding went through clear up to the point of collection.

Standing in front of the cafe waiting for the money, Vigilinicco was tapped on the shoulder by two policemen, one in uniform and the other in plain clothes. He was informed he was under arrest.

After giving him a scare, Vigilinicco says they told him to "grab his truck and beat it." He did—but stopped around the corner. A man, later identified as Harry Clark, drove up to the spot he had just vacated and put the liquor aboard his machine.

U. S. SAILOR IS DROWNED

Earl J. Brown, a navy coxswain, attached to the receiving station at the Navy Yard here, was drowned Saturday while swimming alone in the channel off the eastern end of League Island. His body was found yesterday at low tide, imbedded in mud. Brown formerly served as chauffeur of the commandant's motorcar. His home was in New York City.

DEATHS

FRANKENFIELD — At Los Angeles, Calif., July 24, 1921, WALTER W., son of Louisa and late Harry G. Frankenfield.

MILNES.—July 25, EMMA MILNES (nee Dyson), wife of Lester Milnes. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services, Thursday, 2:30 P. M. precisely at her late residence, 173 E. Ontario st. Interment private.

NONOMAKER.—July 24, EMMA C., wife of Warren Nonamaker, aged 36. Funeral services, Wednesday, 2 P. M. precisely, at David H. Schuyler Bldg., Broad and Diamond sts. Interment private.

ROBINSON.—At Ocean City, N. J., on July 25, 1921, NELLIE FITZ-JOHN ROBINSON, wife of Mortimer C. Robinson. Services on Thursday at 2 P. M., at parlors of Armstrong & Sons, 1927 N. Broad st. Interment private.

EARLEY.—July 25, 1921, FREDERICK EARLEY, husband of Mary Earley. Relatives and friends may view the remains on Tuesday evening, from 5 to 10 o'clock, at 3011 W. Walnut st. Interment private at convenience of family.

STOVE.—On July 25, ADA M., widow of Preston Stove. Funeral services on Wednesday, at 11 A. M., residence, 1715 Graham lane, La Mott. Interment Eden Cemetery. Remains may be viewed Tuesday evening.

HICKEY.—On July 25, 1921, MICHAEL, husband of Mary Hickey. Relatives and friends, Slatington Castle, 206, K. G. E., Holy Name Society St. Veronica's Church, invited to funeral, on Thursday, at 8:30, from late residence, 722 Rising Sun ave. Solemn requiem mass St. Veronica's Church, 10 A. M. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cem.

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DOOM SALES TAX AS HEARINGS OPEN

House Committee Agrees to Bar Proposed Levy in Revenue Law Revision

FARM VIEWS PRESENTED

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 26.—Agreement among members of the House Ways and Means Committee that in revision of revenue no provision will be made for a sales tax was announced today by Chairman Fordney at the opening of public hearings on the proposed measure.

H. C. McKendrie, tax representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, appeared before the committee prepared to oppose this form of tax. He was advised to proceed with arguments on other phases of the general tax question, in view of the committee's attitude.

The witness did get into the record a statement that in a referendum members of his organization had voted 87,395 to 7221 against a sales tax, 78,236 to 9621 in favor of a constitutional amendment to prohibit the issuing of tax-free securities, and 83,475 to 6121 against repeal of the excess-profits tax.

While Mr. Fordney, who said he would insist on limiting the hearings to four days, expressed the belief that the Revenue Bill would be ready for the House in about three weeks, other House leaders said they believed it could not be put into shape that quickly.

Among other tax plans to which members of the committee are understood to be giving consideration in their search for methods to raise the approximately $4,000,000,000 of revenue required is a return to the three-cent postage stamp. Stamp taxes, including a levy on bank checks, also probably will be considered as possible features of the bill, although many members of the committee are frankly oposed to the idea.

A flat tax on corporations to offset losses resulting from repeal of the excess profits levy, which is regarded as certain, is the most generally supported of the proposed major assessments, having the indorsement also of Secretary Mellon.

Committee leaders said they believed this would take the form of a 15 per cent levy on corporation incomes, with the present $2000 exemption abolished.

SOVIET WARNS N. Y. BANKS

Claims $179,000,000 Deposited in U. S. by Kerensky's Ambassador

New York, July 26.—(By A. P.)—The Russian Soviet Government has served notice on four New York and two Washington banks that it is the owner of more than $179,000,000 deposited in these institutions by Boris Bakhmetieff, who was appointed Russian Ambassador to the United States during the Kerensky regime.

In making this announcement today Charles Recht, attorney for the Soviet regime, said the notices sent to the banks warned them that they would be held liable if they should pay the funds to any one but an accredited representative of the Soviet Government.

The banks are the National City Bank, the Guaranty Trust Co., the Bankers' Trust Co., and the Second National Bank of this city, and the Du Pont National Bank and the Riggs National Bank of Washington.

CLEVER PLEA SELLS BONDS

Mississippi Official Induces Life Insurance Firms to Aid Sanitarium

New York, July 26.—(By A. P.)—Wall street is telling a story of shrewd salesmanship by Frank Robertson, Attorney General of Mississippi, in disposing of $1,000,000 worth of State bonds.

The issue, which was for a tuberculosis sanitarium, was offered at par with 5½ per cent interest. Bankers were not interested because they felt the terms were too low under present conditions. Mr. Robertson went to life insurance companies and argued that it would be good business for them to invest, as the bonds would help prolong the lives of policyholders. The appeal was effective.

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