THE WEATHER
Fair and cooler tonight and Thursday; moderate westerly winds.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
58	58	59	60	61	61	62			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

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PEPPER'S 'VISION' OF BOBTAIL FAIR TICKLES VAUCLAIN

Dream of Broad St. Midway, With Camels Roaming About, O. K'd by Sesqui Foe

WOULD BAR TRAFFIC FROM CHESTNUT STREET

Mrs. Blankenburg Hits Stotesbury and Others for "Negative Opposition"

Senator Pepper has presented a vision of the Sesqui-Centennial as he believes it should be. He sees Chestnut street as a court of honor; Broad street as a whirling midway, with automobile races and camels, elephants, horses and donkeys to delight the populace, and sidewalk cafes such as Paris has.

The Senator told of this unique vision in an address he made last night at a meeting of the Membership Committee of the Sesque-Centennial Association at Scottish Rite Hall. There were fewer than two hundred persons present. In his address, Mr. Pepper avoided reference to Fairmount Park as the location for the fair, the location desired by those who wish to make the Sesquicentennial the greatest affair of its kind in history.

And this morning found Samuel M. Vauclain, leader of the opposition to the Sesqui-Centennial as it was originally conceived, a strong supporter of Senator Pepper's vision, and with ideas of his own for a "bob-tailed" fair.

Senator Pepper began his address last night by saying that he did not desire to enter into a controversy over the fair with any one. He then pictured himself in the year 1926 as a visitor who had attended the Sesqui-Centennial and was telling his friends back home what he had seen.

Chestnut Street in 1926

"I got off at the Pennsylvania Railroad station and found my way to Chestnut street," he said in describing his vision. "I expected to find it a narrow busy street, like the ones in other cities, but instead I found a court of honor. There were not trolley cars there, no automobiles. One of the townspeople told me that the traffic was being directed east on Spruce street and west on Walnut. I saw only hand-propelled vehicles of all descriptions.

"Then when I got to Independence Hall I saw once again the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It was repeated every day at a stated hour. I saw George Washington and the first meeting of the Continental Congress. I saw William Penn sign his treaty with the Indians right at the spot where it actually happened. I was thrilled by the splendid reproduction of those historic incidents.

"Then I went west again on Chestnut street and came to Broad street. It was a street of nations, subdivided into sections decorated with the flags of the various nations represented at the exposition. There were sidewalk cafes on the principal corners where thousands of persons could stop and talk. The scene resembled one I might find in London or Paris.

"Barriers had been erected in the street for the passage of automobiles and between the barriers and the sidewalks the space was reserved for camels, elephants, horses and donkeys.

Racing on Broad Street

"Up on North Broad street, known as automobile row, the automobile men, at their own expense, had erected a huge speedway where the world's leading races did things that would raise the hair of even the most blase.

"Down at the southern end of Broad street a huge athletic park had been erected. On the river the world's best oarsmen were rowing. Baseball World Series, International polo and tennis games were in progress. All the leading athletes of the world were there.

"I was told that when the fair was first proposed the people thought it would be centered in one particular section of the city. It had branched out to practically every section, however. In Roxborough, I remember, thousands of persons were motoring to get refreshments and to get away from the heat of those July days.

"At Valley Forge I saw again the Continental army in camp as it was in the winter of 1777. In Germantown I saw the fight around the Chew mansion. I saw Betsy Ross making the first American flag. Everywhere there were scenes that would instill patriotism into the heart of any American."

Bring Great Actors Here

"But historic pageants and athletic games were far from being the only features of this wonderful exposition. The stages of the world were deserted because all actors of note were in Philadelphia. The greatest paintings of all time were on exhibition there and the concert halls were flooded with the greatest musicians from this continent and Europe.

"By their presence Philadelphia was able to surpass the other cities of the Nation in drama, art and music. The city will not be able to keep to that super-plane, of course, but it will never recede to the level of pre-Sesqui-Centennial days."

Judge Bonniwell, chairman of the

Continued on Page Nineteen, Column Five

BROTHERS ARE HELD FOR COUNTERFEITING

Charged With Scheme to Forge Whisky Permits—Press Seized

Federal agents broke up an alleged scheme to print imitation whisky permits when they arrested two men said to be involved in the plans. Secret service agents working under direction of Chief William H. Houghton, yesterday raided the home of Isadore Escourt, 417 South Forty-ninth street and placed him under arrest on the charge of counterfeiting. His brother, Frank Escourt, 607 North Sixth street, was also arrested on the charge of being an accomplice.

Agents found an expensive printing press in the raided house. They claim they have been on the trail of the men for some time and waited until they were ready to produce the permits before making the raid.

[illegible]

Her Sanity Tested

DOROTHY GORDON
Whose detention in a Massachusetts asylum has become the subject of investigation by State officials

FIND ASYLUM GIRL LEGALLY DETAINED

Massachusetts Officials Make Decision Regarding Dorothy Gordon

KIDNAPPING IS FEARED

Boston, Nov. 15—After a forenoon of inspection at the McLean Hospital for the Insane at Waverley, Acting Governor Alvan T. Fuller said today that he was convivnced that the committal to the institution of Dorothy Gordon, heiress to a $400,000 estate, and her treatment there, were proper in every way.

Mr. Fuller's visit was for the purpose of investigating reports of irregularities concerning Miss Gordon's commitment and treatment that have grown out of the hearing before a master of a controversy over her guardianship.

Hearing of the petition of Miss Gordon's uncle, John Gardiner, of Baldwin, N. Y., for the removal of William F. Jardine, of Winchester, as guardian of the girl, has been suspended for ten days.

Rumors that an attempt was to be made to kidnap Miss Gordon led last night to the placing of armed guards at the hospital. Detectives stationed in the wooded grounds kept watch for possible rescue parties.

It is charged that William F. Jardine, the guardian of the imprisoned heiress, had her committed to the insane asylum to prevent her marriage, which would mean that he would have to render an accounting of her estate.

The guardian denies that such was his purpose, although he has admitted that the girl was sane when he had her sent to the asylum. He maintains his actions were taken for the girl's "own good."

Confers With Girl

Late yesterday the girl's uncle visited the hospital with his attorneys and conferred with Miss Gordon. Earlier in the day the Rev. Roland D. Sawyer, of Wure, a member of the State House of Representatives, filed with the Commissioner of Mental Diseases a bill of complaint against the hospital for its alleged treatment of the girl.

Miss Gordon was taken to the hospital in March, 1921, by Jardine, who had been her guardian prior to her coming of age. At the present guardianship proceedings Jardine admitted that she was sane when he took her to

Continued on Page Nineteen, Column Eight

BETHLEHEM PLANT FIRE CAUSES $1,000,000 LOSS

Kurtz Brothers' Furniture Factory Almost Entirely Destroyed

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger

Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 15.—Nearly $1,000,000 damage was caused by a fire which destroyed virtually the entire plant of the Kurtz Furniture Company early this morning. The blaze broke out shortly after midnight. In a short time the plant was a mass of flames and despite the efforts of the entire fire department, only a small portion of the many buildings were saved.

The plant occupied an acre and a half plot and was engaged in the manufacture of equipment used in churches, hotels, theatres, schools, offices, banks and stores. It employed 500 men and women.

A. J. Shaffer, proprietor of the Union Hotel, directly opposite the plant, was closing up for the night when he saw flames shooting from one of the shops and immediately turned in an alarm.

The furniture company is operated by three brothers, Charles C., John and Herman Kurtz. They are also the owners and proprietors of the large Kurtz Theatre and restaurant in this city. The plant was heavily stocked with manufactured articles and raw materials and there were orders on hand sufficient to keep the plant at capacity production for six months. Much machinery also was destroyed.

11 DROWN IN RIVER

Launch Sinks With Passengers in Quebec Waters

Quebec, Nov. 15.—(By A. P.)—A dispatch to Quebec from Bersimis on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, reported the drowning of eleven persons in the Lake of Shelter Bay River, thirty miles from the seashore.

The accident occurred Monday night when a gasoline launch containing eleven passengers was sunk and all the passengers perished, according to the meager details which have reached Bersimis.

Among the passengers was the Rev. Father Tortellier, a missionary, who was formerly stationed at Bersimis. It was reported that the boat and its occupants had not yet been found.

$1,000,000 LIQUOR FRAUD IS LAID TO 2 PHILA. DEALERS

$300,000 Supply Is Seized in South Street Warehouse and Warrants Issued

FORGED PERMITS USED TO RELEASE BOOZE STOCK

Accused Man Asserts U. S. Made Mistake, but Coles Says Case Is "Strong"

Government agents this afternoon unearthed the largest liquor scandal since the McConnell case when they raided the wholesale liquor establishment of I. L. Lipschutz, 226 South street, and seized wines and liquors valued at $300,000.

The alleged fraud involves close to $100,000, according to United States Attorney Coles.

The case involved diversions of liquor on a large scale. Warrants for I. L. Lipschutz and his son, Milton W. Lipschutz, were issued charging them with conspiracy to defraud the Government; conspiracy to use the mails in a scheme to defraud and with forging the name of John T. Davis, Prohibition Director.

According to Assistant District Attorney Friedman the records of the firm show that 1000 cases of liquor were supposed to have been shipped to the New Jersey Drug Company, of Newark. This liquor never reached New York, and the permit on which the liquor was released was pronounced a fraud.

Another big shipment involved 300 cases of wine and 350 cases of cordials to the Atlantic Drug Company, 1120 Arctic avenue, Atlantic City. An investigation, according to Mr. Friedman, showed that this firm never received the goods.

Other goods which the defendants are charged with having diverted include 4580 cases of cordials; 1500 cases of whisky; 425 cases of gin; 1100 cases of brandy and 530 cases of other liquors.

The defendants filed with the Government a bond for $50,000 to withdraw the liquors. Steps have been taken to revoke their wholesale liquor dealer permit and forfeit the bond, the authorities say.

"This is the biggest case we have unearthed since the McConnell indictment," said Mr. Coles when he was advised by Director Davis of the alleged extent of the fraud.

"We feel we have checked the source of supply to the bigger bootleggers in closing this place. By reason of the nature of the case, I have taken personal charge," Mr. Coles said.

The case had been investigated for about a year by Inspectors Quigley and Connor. These men, together with Custom Inspector Perry, raided the place this afternoon.

According to Director Davis, the defendants had a importers and exporter's permit which was surrendered on the advent of prohibition and they were given a wholesale dealer's permit. An investigation of the books showed that for 1921 they were unable to explain the disappearance of 11,863 gallons of whisky and 600 gallons of imported wine.

Milton W. Lipschutz told the agents that the whole case was merely technical and that everything could be straightened out.

MRS. HUCK WON HER SEAT WITHOUT SPENDING CENT

Defeat of Volstead Cost Rev. O. J. Kvale $1666

Washington, Nov. 15.—(By A. P.)—A new batch of reports listing personal campaign expenditures by candidates for the House, received today by Clerk Page, were all well below the $5000 limit fixed by law.

The Rev. O. J. Kvale, Independent, who defeated Representative Volstead in the Seventh Minnesota District, spent $1666. Representative Madden, Republican of Illinois, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and Representative Tilson, Republican, Connecticut, spent $1000 each, while Representative Green, Republican, Iowa, who under the seniority rule will succeed to the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee, reported a total outlay of $510.

In the Fifth Wisconsin District, Victor Berger, Socialist, spent $2082 in defeating Representative Stafford, Republican, whose expenditures were $1746. Representative Kreider, of Pennsylvania, a Republican member of the Rules Committee, who was defeated, topped the list with $4171.

Mrs. Winnifred Mason Huck, who will serve during the short session, as Representative at large from Illinois, won without the expenditure of a cent.

JOSEPH B. FREDERICK FALLS DEAD IN MT. HOLLY

Standard Refrigerator Co. Official Stricken by Heart Failure

Joseph B. Frederick, vice president and treasurer of the Standard Refrigerator Company, of Philadelphia, fell dead in Mount Holly, N. J., this morning after running up a flight of steps to keep an appointment for which he was a few minutes late.

Mr. Frederick, who was sixty years old and a sufferer with heart trouble, had gone to Mount Holly on business with Charles F. Schaefer, secretary of the company, and Charles J. Schnl, a salesman. He fell to the floor dead as he entered the office of the county clerk.

Harold Hamerton, president of the corporation, and Roland Frederick, son of the dead man and who is a member of the company's board of director, were notified of Mr. Frederick's death and left immediately for Mount Holly to take charge of the body.

Mr. Frederick for twenty-two years had been associated in various capacities with the Standard Refrigerator Company, 2543 Germantown avenue. He lived at 5413 North Twelfth street and is survived by his widow, one son and a daughter, Mrs. Blanche Cutler, of this city.

DO YOU WANT A JOB? THERE ARE [illegible]

Mother Acts as Lookout While Flapper Robs Store

Elderly Woman Tells Judge She Agreed to Robbery, Fearing Girl Would Do Worse to Get Coveted Finery

Confession made to Judge Stern this morning by a mother, who admitted watching for her daughter while the latter stole fine clothes so she could be a flapper, amazed both the Judge and spectators in the room.

"It is the first time in the history of this court," Judge Stern said, "that a mother has made such an admission and I am astounded to think of it."

The mother, Mrs. Anna Mesime, 5954 Vine street, wept as she told her story. With her daughter, Ida, twenty-three years old, she is charged with the theft of clothing valued at $150 from a Market street department store.

"I had no money to buy the clothes my daughter wanted," she said. "Ida got the craze to be a flapper and to get her the necessary clothing we decided to steal.

Chose Lesser of Evils

"I was afraid she would adopt a worse method of getting her finery, so intent was she upon being able to dress as well as other girls in the neighborhood.

"We went to the department store and I stood watch while she took the things she wanted."

Mrs. Mesime, who is a dignified and motherly looking woman, forty-seven years old, came to Philadelphia with her daughters a year ago from Allentown.

When the mother and daughter finally were caught by store detectives, a search of their home revealed dresses, waists, silk hose, expensive lingere and umbrellas that had been taken from various shops.

"You don't mean to say that you, a mother, went to a store with your daughter, knowing she was going to steal articles of clothing," Judge Stern exclaimed.

"Yes," the woman admitted, as her head dropped. "I had no money with which to buy Ida the clothes she demanded and I knew of no other way of getting them."

Mrs. Mesime's attorney made a plea to the court that as it was a first offense both mother and daughter be dealt with leniently. He asked that they be placed on probation. Mrs. Mesime, he said, has a four-year-old daughter at home who demands her care.

"I would like to know more about these people before finally disposing of the case," Judge Stern said. "I want to know more about their family life and about the real reason why they stole these clothes. I am amazed at the story told here. As far as I know, this is the first case to come before a Philadelphia court in which it developed that a mother went with her daughter on a shoplifting expedition and watched for her.

Daughter Wears Fur Coat

"I will hold disposition of the case in abeyance for a few days until an investigation can be made by court officers. I will allow the mother and daughter to renew their bail to appear before me again on the last Friday of the month."

Ida, the daughter, appeared at the hearing well dressed and wearing a handsome fur coat. She told Judge Stern she is now working in a cigar factory and asked for an opportunity to "go straight."

Another daughter, Mary, fifteen years old, accompanied Mrs. Mesime and Ida on the department store visit which led to their arrest. The girl was turned over to the Juvenile Court and is on probation.

GIRL DRINKS POISON AS MAN COOLS

Margaret Donnelly Says She Wanted to Die Because He Had Changed

HE TRIED TO DISSUADE HER

Convinced that her sweetheart no longer cared for her, Margaret Donnelly, eighteen years old, an attractive blonde with blue eyes, drank a bottle of poison and collapsed in the arms of the man she says failed to return her love. They were walking along Fifteenth street near Market street, last night, when the girl took the poison.

"I loved him and he didn't love me," said Miss Donnelly, as she lay on a cot in Jefferson Hospital today. "I wanted to die, and I'm sorry I didn't."

James McKnight, whom the girl says she loves and with whom she has been "keeping steady company" for the last six months, is already married and lives with his wife at 2029 Sigel street.

Shortly after the two had come from a Market street moving-picture theatre last night the girl screamed and fell. McKnight placed her in a taxicab and drove to Jefferson Hospital. Physicians say she will recover.

Tried to Dissuade Her

"I called up Jimmie last night," said Margaret, "and told him I was going to take poison. I had bought a bottle of it at the drug store. He told me not to be foolish and do anything like that and asked me to meet him.

"We went to the movies, and as we came out of the theatre I let him go outside and wait for me. Then I drank the poison."

At first Margaret vehemently denied, with a determined shake of her bobbed blonde hair, that she loved "Jimmie." Then she changed her story.

"I love him," she said, "but I don't think he loves me. I wanted to die and end it all, and I'm sorry I didn't. But so long as I didn't I should be glad, I suppose, and want to live."

Margaret said that she had known McKnight for a long time, but that she had been "going with him" only for the last six months.

Wife Questioned Husband

"My husband did not come home until midnight last night," said Mrs. McKnight today. "I questioned him about where he was and he said, 'Don't ask so many questions. A girl friend of mine was in an accident. I'll tell you about it tomorrow.'

"That's the girl that has been running around with my husband for three or four years. When we were married three months ago he promised to give her up."

Miss Donnelly lives with her aunt, Miss Sadie Donnelly, at 1239 South Twenty-third street.

Miss Donnelly's aunt is unable to account for her act. "She had apparently been happy, and was always cheerful about her home," the aunt said. "She left for work Saturday morning in good spirits. As far as we know she had nothing to worry about.

"Later Saturday she called on the telephone and said she had been late and would not go to work. She said she would not be home, but was staying with a friend that night. She did not return and we have not seen her since.

"She has been keeping company with McKnight for some time. He never came here to the house, but called on the telephone many times and arranged to have Margaret meet him."

CAMDEN GIRL OF FIVE IS BURNED TO DEATH

Mother Tried to Save Child Whose Dress Was Aflame

Florence Mateavisk, five years old, 1919 South Seventh street, Camden, died early today in Camden Homeopathic Hospital from burns.

The child set fire to a pile of paper and rubbish in the rear of her home and her dress became ignited.

The mother, Mrs. Anna Mateavisk hearing screams, ran to the yard and beat out the flames with a piece of carpet, but not before Florence had been fatally injured. The mother received burns about the face and hands.

SPROUL CALLED TO AID CHANDLER

Governor, One of Many Character Witnesses, Does Not Appear for Brokers

FINAL ARGUMENTS START

Fred T. Chandler, Jr., and Earl T. Mendenhall, members of the bankrupt firm of Chandler Bros. & Co., were blamed for the firm's failure by Assistant District Attorney Fox today at their trial before Judge Stern. Mr. Fox demanded that the two brokers be found guilty of fraudulent conversion and embezzlement, irrespective of whether they or their employes had done the acts complained of.

A long array of character witnesses, including Governor Sproul, W. Harry Baker, chairman of the Republican State Committee, and former Judge Patterson, were called by the defense before it closed its case today. Neither the Governor nor Mr. Baker responded.

Among the witnesses who testified to the probity and good repute of the defendants were Sheriff Lamberton, Daniel H. Carstairs, a banker; William R. Ellison, president of the John B. Ellison Company; Cornelius Haggerty, an attorney; Dr. Joseph F. Neff, former Director of Health; Murdoch Kendrick and Frederick W. Stites. There were more than a score of such witnesses.

Mr. Fox began his closing address to the jury at 11 o'clock. "There is no divine right that hedges round a stockbroker," he said. "The brokerage business must be conducted with the same degree of honesty as any other business.

"It makes no difference if the victim never laid eyes on Mendenhall and Chandler. Whatever wrong was committed was done through a system of which these men were the heads. Mendenhall was the more active in the affairs of the concern. But that makes no difference. You may find Mendenhall guilty and Chandler not guilty, but I would advise you to go slow on that. If Chandler benefited in any way, he is guilty also.

"The question of reputation is an old one. It is immaterial in this case. Naturally these men had good reputations. Do you think they could have conducted business at Broad and Chestnut streets running into hundreds of thousands of dollars if they had not good reputations?

"Nevertheless a man with an excellent reputation may fall. The argument of the Commonwealth is that they took advantage of customers who gave them money to invest."

Mr. Fox then analyzed the transaction by which Lewis Beyer, the complainant, who has been repaid, lost one hundred shares of stock worth $1850. "There were two things which they might have done with Beyer's stock legitimately," he said, "sell it or return it to the customer. There was one thing they could not do legitimately, that was to hypothecate it. It could not be sent legally to a bank and used for Chandler Bros.' purposes. When they made this use of it, then started the embezzlement and fraudulent conversion for which the Commonwealth is prosecuting."

In opening for the defense Joseph Gilfillan, representing the bankers, ridiculed the Commonwealth's case as "flimsy," and said that if the jury sat at hearing cases for ten years they would not find such another.

It is expected that the case will be given to the jury late this afternoon. The trial began last Wednesday. There are twelve other indictments pending against the brokers.

BANDITS TAKE HIS $100

Man Is Early Victim at Franklin and Wood Streets

Two men early today held up and robbed Benjamin Raphael, 705 Vine street, at the southeast corner of Franklin and Wood streets. They took $100.

Raphael was on his way home when the two men jumped from behind a doorway and ordered him to throw up his hands. Both held revolvers. They searched Raphael and took the cash, which he had in a side pocket.

They backed away and ran. Raphael went to the Eighth district police station and reported his loss.

DIVERGENT VIEWS SPELL FAILURE FOR RADICAL HARMONY

Proposed Get-Together Conference of Liberals Faces Insuperable Difficulties

LA FOLLETTE CHIEF BARRIER IN WAY OF AGREEMENT

Third Party in 1924 Dependent on Economic Conditions on Farms and in Labor Circles

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger
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Washington, Nov. 15.—Getting together on a program is to be the favorite indoor sport of Washington. An anoymous suggestion of a conference of liberals to get together on legislation was put forth yesterday from here. If you go to the White House and come within whispering distance of the "well-informed end" you are told that President Harding also must confer with the liberal and radical Senators who hold the balance of power in Congress and formulate a program with them.

No one will tell you just how Mr. Harding and Mr. La Follette and Mr. Brookheart may achieve a meeting of their minds. And it is not so easy even for the liberals, or radicals as you may call them, to get together, even leaving Mr. Harding, Mr. Lodge and Jim Watson out of the party.

Let us look at some of the amiable elements who will participate in this

Continued on Page Nineteen, Column Eight

FOILS ROBBERY AT RESIDENCE OF BANKER

Watchman Employed by Charles A. Porter Fights Six Bandits

Six youthful robbers who attempted to enter the home of Charles A. Porter, banker, Moreland and Huron streets, early this morning were detected by James O'Connell, a night watchman, whom they overpowered after taking his revolver, and flashlight. The men escaped in an automobile.

Shortly after 4 o'clock O'Connell heard a noise at the rear of the house and saw a man jimmying a first-floor window. The watchman crept up on the robber and covering him with his revolver ordered him to throw up his hands.

Five other men concealed in nearby bushes quickly attacked O'Connell. They knocked the revolver from his hand and after a tussle bore him to the ground.

One of the men held a pistol close to the watchman's head.

"Keep quiet and you'll be all right," said the bandit. "But if you don't, the gun might go off." The men slowly backed away, keeping the watchman covered as they retreated.

Then they jumped into the automobile which looked like a new machine and sped away.

O'Connell lives at 48 East Price street, Germantown.

VOLTAGE RIGHTS IN FORESTS

State Forestry Commission Establishes a Policy

Harrisburg, Nov. 15. — The State Forest Commission has established a policy in regard to rights of way for high-voltage transmission lines, which will be put into effect between Williamsport and Muncy and call for payment of an annual rental and stumpage on all timber cut, with right of way to be cleared of brush as directed by the State.

Leases of twenty-three new camp sites on State lands for hunting and camping have been approved by the commission. More than 400 acres in Tioga County have been classified as an auxiliary reserve.

LAST-MINUTE NEWS

DEAD ENGINEER BLAMED FOR TRAIN WRECK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Primary responsibility for the Missouri Pacific train wreck at Sulphur Springs, Mo., August 5, in which thirty-four people were killed and 186 injured, must rest upon Engineer Glenn, of train No. 4, one of the dead, according to a report made to the Interstate Commerce Commission today by its safety inspectors who investigated the disaster.

HENRY HIRSCH DIES SUDDENLY OF HEART ATTACK

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Henry Hirsch, vice president of the American Cutlery Company, of Chicago, died at a hotel today after an attack of heart disease. Mrs. Hirsch summoned the hotel physician, but her husband died a few minutes later.

W. C. T. U. ADOPTS DRY WORLD PLAN

Three-Year Campaign, With Teaching of Temperance in All Lands, Mapped Out

LAUDS ENFORCEMENT HERE

The World's Women's Christian Temperance Union in session here today resolved to work for the abolition of the liquor trade in every land, centering their activities to gain the teaching of scientific temperance to the school children of all nations and in working for the political equality of women wherever there is government.

The delegates adopted a program of activities for the years 1922-1925, which was presented to them by Mrs. Deborah Knox Livingston, superintendent of franchise.

The program is as follows:

1. The permanent abolition of alcoholic customs and the liquor trade in every country must be built upon the solid foundation of total abstinence. To promote this we shall endeavor to secure the teaching of scientific temperance in the schools of all lands; to urge pledge signing among all classes of society, and to encourage the compilation and study of the scientific facts that relate to the welfare of the race.

Second. The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union will endeavor to secure in every country the passage of laws seeking the annihilation of the trade in beverage alcohol; third, the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, through international cooperation, will work for the establishment of world peace.

Single Purity Standard

Fourth—The strength of a nation lies in the moral integrit yof its people. We will stress, therefore the standard of personal purity for men and women alike, and promote a constructive educational program for the young;

Fifth—The enfranchizement of women in many lands has brought to their governments a great moral force in the real of politics. We shall continue to work for the political equality of women in the countries which as yet have not granted suffrage to women, and in the countries where women have the votes, promote programs of education for citizenship in the affairs of government; urging the exercise of the suffrage for the securing of moral legislation.

Sixth. We will promote membership campaigns in all countries affiliated in the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, using such methods as meet their individual needs, setting as a definite goal the enlistment of the

Continued on Page Nineteen, Column Four

DO YOU EVER [illegible]

SOCIALISTS END GERMAN MINISTRY

Wirth Cabinet Fall Due Mainly to Inactivity on Reparations

MARK PLUNGE ALSO CAUSE

By Associated Press

Berlin, Nov. 15.—The German Cabinet, headed by Chancellor Wirth, has fallen. The ministerial resignations, filed last night, were precipitated by the decision of the United Socialists not to participate in a coalition ministry, which included members of the German People's Party.

But the friends of Chancellor Wirth were not oblivious of the feeling that he had outlived his usefulness and now has become a victim of a policy of indecision and inactivity which found its culmination in the Government's failure to make a practicable arrangement with the allied Reparations Commission during its recent visit to Berlin.

Ever since the assassination of Foreign Minister Rathenau the Chancellor has been described as a man who apparently possessed no inspiration, no initiative. This attitude gave added weight to the assertion that the late Foreign Minister was Wirth's inspiration and the force which urged him on.

Loses Cabinet Influence

With the passing of Dr. Rathenau, the chancellor visibly lost influence with his cabinet colleagues. As a result the support given to his "policy of fulfillment" diminished day by day. He

Continued on Page Nineteen, Column Seven

U. S. MISSIONARY AND SON SEIZED IN CHINA

Three Americans Now Being Held by Desperadoes

Peking, Nov. 15.—(By A. P.)—The Rev. Einar Borg-Breen, of Minneapolis, an American missionary of the Lutheran Church, and his son have been kidnapped by bandits in Honan Province, according to a report from Hankow. Altogether eight foreigners, including two Americans, now are held captive.

Mr. Borg-Breen was living with his family at Loshan, in the southeastern part of Honan.

The foreign consuls at Hankow report apprehension throughout Honan over the increasing activities of the outlaws. American Legation figures show that there are 340 Americans, mostly missionaries, scattered through thirty towns in Honan Province.

The Chinese [illegible] has promised [illegible]

SEEKING TO KEEP UNION MEMBERS OFF HERRIN JURY

State's Peremptory Challenges Dwindling, but Panel Is Not Yet Formed

MUCH DEPENDS UPON WHO ARE SELECTED

Several Veniremen Are Eliminated on Account of Various Prejudices

WORD "MASSACRE" TABOO

Prisoners Sit Tired and Bored Throughout the Whole Proceedings

By a Staff Correspondent

Marion, Ill., Nov. 15. — The slow search for qualifying jurors in the Herrin massacre trial before Judge Hartwell began its third day today without a start of even one juror for the box.

Yesterday netted no additional veniremen tentatively acceptable to both sides. The three men, Oscar Swanner, Tom Weaver and Henry Riddle, retained since Monday, all farmers and non-union men, remain on the panel that needs another acceptable venireman before it can be sworn.

State's Attorney Duty is undoubtedly anxious to secure a dozen farmers and non-union men to sit in judgment upon the five union members charged with the murder of Howard Hoffman last June during the labor riot at the Lester strip mine, four miles from Herrin.

The three farmers retained were secured after the examination of some sixteen veniremen, and only after State had exhausted six peremptory challenges Monday.

Yesterday the State spent eight peremptory challenges, not because of membership in the union, but because veniremen admitted to another prejudices. In one instance, such a challenge excused Edward Caulder, a miner and a union man, because he did not believe in capital punishment under any circumstances.

It is a matter of speculation whether the State will press for the death penalty. Veniremen have expressed a partiality for the death penalty only for the "severest of reasons." Ephraim Doty, a carpenter, said he did not believe in capital punishment unless the mated very clearly that the present case was "not strong enough." The State peremptied him.

Much Depends Upon Jury

The State's battle would seem to be weighted against the number of peremptory challenges it has left. If, by the time the prosecution exhausts its remaining eighty-six peremptory challenges, weeding out union men, it has been able to secure sufficient farmers and non-union men to fill the box, the State's battle would seem to be half a victory.

If the eighty-six challenges are spent before the jury is complete, the defendants will be tried by a jury made up partly of members of their own labor organization.

George Baker, a venireman, forty-one years old, a miner and a member of the union "since it began," insisted that he would not be prejudiced against a "scab."

Defense accepted that statement and challenged him for cause on the ground that he had viewed the mutilated dead in the Herrin death house. Judge Hartwell overruled the challenge, and Attorney Duty exercised a peremptory challenge.

Attorney George White, examining during the afternoon session for the defense, asked Clem Stanley, a miner and member of the union, whether it would embarrass him in any way with his union if he rendered a verdict of "not guilty." The question was asked without a smile and the answer, "No," came quite as gravely. Stanley was the last venireman peremptorily challenged by the State yesterday.

During the long, dreary day the five prisoners sat tired and bored. Otis Clark and Burt Grace are in their later forties, while Leva Mann, Peter Hiller and Joe Carnaghi are young men. Four of them have been in custody since the riots. All but Hiller are married men. They are clean-shaven and neat. No one guards them in the courtroom. They know many of the veniremen and their recognition of one another is casual and free.

Very Little Formality

The most noticeable characteristic of this court is a lack of grim formality and a kind of pleasant neighborliness, with amiable Judge Hartwell, perhaps the least formal of all. He spent many minutes today worrying over a rubber band and an improvised paper shade for the solitary lamp swinging over his desk.

August W. Kerr, in charge of the defense, is ill and did not attend yesterday. His assistants tried to have sessions postponed, but Judge Hartwell refused.

"When we exhaust the present venire," he said, "we'll think about postponement; that's a bridge we won't cross till we reach it."

And Judge Hartwell, for all his ease, knows how to be emphatic.

Word "Massacre" Tabooed

The word "massacre" has not been mentioned in court since the beginning of the trial, the difficulty being referred to as the trouble or the riot.

Miners apparently tried to get on the jury as they said they had no opinion whether the killings at the strip mine were lawful or unlawful, and said they had formed no opinions as to the guilt or innocence of anyone connected with the case, although they had worked with some of the defendants since the massacre, and in one case a prospective juror who said he had formed no opinion, admitted he had taken a can of cream to the defendants while they were in jail and had talked with them in jail.

APARTMENTS TO RENT [illegible]