

THE WEATHER											
Fair and continued cold tonight with light snow or sleet. Tomorrow probably snow or rain. Moderate winds.											
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	10	12	2	4	6	8	10	12	2	4	6
28	23	24	24	27	27	28	28	27	24	23	22

VOL. IX.—NO. 78

SLAYER RE-ENACTS BRUNEN'S MURDER; JUDGE IS 'TARGET'

Powell Crouches Before Court Bench and Shows How He Shot Circus Owner

MOHR TO OFFER AN ALIBI TO OFFSET PLOT CHARGE

Mrs. Brunen Yawns as Trial Lags—Judge Becomes Restive

Coal Dearth Menaces Brunen Trial Jurors

The coal shortage threatens to pinch the toes of the jurors who are hearing the Brunen murder case at Mount Holly.

The jurors are staying at the Hotel Washington. Richard Lamb, the proprietor, announced today that he has but a half ton of coal in his bins. He sent out a call for coal throughout Burlington County today, so that the trial may not be halted by the jurors freezing to death.

Charles M. Powell, confessed murderer of "Honest John" Brunen, re-enacted the crime graphically today for Supreme Court Justice Kalsch, in court at Mt. Holly, N. J., using the judge as his "victim."

While every one in the court room half rose to get a better view, Powell, the State's principal witness against Harry C. Mohr and Mrs. Doris Brunen, stepped from the witness stand and took the murder gun in his hand.

Then, at Justice Kalsch's direction, he crouched in front of the judge's bench, bent as though hiding behind the window ledge, as he did when he shot and killed Brunen the night of March 10 at Riverside, N. J., and aimed the double barreled shotgun at Justice Kalsch's head.

He even duplicated the sudden spring from his crouching position, which he said preceded the firing of the actual shot through the window pane.

After the little drama had been played before Justice Kalsch and Judge Wells, and the jury, the jurors indicated that they might go to the stand of the murder Saturday to look at the house where the crime was committed.

Judge Orders Illustration Justice Kalsch led to the dramatic portrayal of the tragic deed when he asked Powell: "How high above the ground was the window through which Brunen was shot?"

"As high as my eyes," said Powell. "Get down," ordered the Justice, "and show us how you did the shooting."

Then came the re-enactment of the crime, the only striking feature of the morning session of the trial.

The defense sought to have for a moment today, indicating that an attempt will be made to prove that Powell had committed the crime for motives of revenge.

Powell, who spent the day on the witness stand yesterday, relating in detail the circumstances of the murder, who swore he committed the crime because of the urging of Mohr, the stand again today, the third of the trial, for cross-examination.

Mohr to Offer Alibi

Walter Keown, Camden attorney, who is conducting the defense, indicated by his line of questioning that he hoped to prove an alibi for Mohr, and that the defense will try to prove that Powell quarreled with Brunen.

According to the theory, which it is evident the defense will advance, Powell decided at the last moment to turn State's evidence and endeavor to fix the crime on Mohr so as to save his own life.

The courtroom at Mt. Holly was filled when the trial resumed its sessions before Justice Kalsch, of the State Supreme Court, and Judge Wells, the witness gave the same evidence of great coolness that he showed yesterday, parrying many of the questions asked. Jonathan Kelsey, County Prosecutor, went to his defense frequently, and Justice Kalsch halted the attorney for the defense in following seemingly inconsequential lines of questioning.

Trial Lags; Judge Yawns

The cross-examination proceeded so slowly that Justice Kalsch yawned and Judge Wells frequently indulged in a quiet "stretch" to help keep awake. Once Justice Kalsch got up and walked around the judicial inclosure.

Even Mrs. Brunen, who seemed somewhat nervous at the beginning of the day proceedings, grew drowsy and slept, yawning behind her hands.

Justice Kalsch displayed signs of impatience now and then, as once when Mr. Keown was pressing the witness about the date of a telegram he demanded, "Don't you know that date?" "You've asked the witness that over and over again," he said.

The drowsy proceedings were called to rest once, and that by a "scrap" between Mr. Keown and James Mercer Davis, one of the leaders of the local bar, who is Powell's attorney.

Mr. Davis was sitting behind Mr. Keown, and every now and then looked over with a word of advice for Prosecutor Kelsey. Finally Mr. Keown turned to Mr. Davis and snarled: "You annoy me, Davis."

"You don't annoy me a bit," replied Mr. Davis, evenly.

Lawyers Make Up Justice Kalsch raised his brows and inquired what all the row was about. Mr. Davis suddenly flared and said: "I've practiced here a longer time than you. I think I have a right to make suggestions to the Prosecutor if I want to."

"I want to enter a formal objection to Mr. Davis' attitude," said Mr. Keown.

"If he does it again, I'll consider an objection," declared the Justice.

Once more the proceedings became sufficiently interesting to chase the lure

Continued on Page Nineteen, Column Four

Real Stage Romance



MARGARET IRVING

Actress who was secretly married on Sunday to William Seabury, a dancer. They first met as members of the cast of a musical comedy now running in New York

MUSICAL COMEDY DANCER SECRETLY WEDS ACTRESS

William Seabury Becomes Husband of Girl He Met on Stage

New York, Dec. 13.—Miss Margaret Irving, an actress of New York and Bridgeport now playing in "The Music Box Revue," was married to William Seabury, a dancer in the same show, in Fort Chester, N. Y., last Sunday evening. The marriage was kept secret until yesterday.

The couple were accompanied from New York by three young women and a man and were driven first to Greenwich in a big limousine. Owing to the fact that both are non-residents, they could not be married in Greenwich under the five days' law.

Mr. Seabury is one of the principals in the show as an eccentric dancer. Miss Irving played the part of a woman reporter. They met one another through their work on the stage.

MAN HURT IN AUTO CRASH WITH ENGINE

John Miskow, Gloucester, Hit at Eighth and Willow Streets

John Miskow, of Gloucester, N. J., was injured at 12:20 o'clock this afternoon when his automobile collided with a shifting locomotive at Eighth and Willow streets.

Miskow was jammed back of the steering wheel and his chest and left foot were injured. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

Miskow was alone in the motor and was driving south on Eighth street when the locomotive started across the intersection. The front of the auto was smashed.

"Get down," ordered the Justice, "and show us how you did the shooting."

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Continued on Page Nineteen, Column Four

A quart of cranberries will serve twelve persons. Makes the finest stuffing for turkey. See recipe on page 11.

PINCHO SUPPORTS C. A. GOODNOUGH FOR SPEAKERSHIP

Says Choice Falls on Cameron County Man So Far as He May Choose

HOUSE CANDIDATE BACKS NEW GOVERNOR'S PROGRAM

Favors State Budget, Prohibition Enforcement and Other Policies

C. Jay Goodnough, of Cameron County, today announced that he is a candidate for Speaker of the State House of Representatives. Governor-elect Pinchot later declared Mr. Goodnough's election would be entirely satisfactory to him.

Support of Mr. Pinchot and his policies, including a proper enforcement of the prohibition amendment, a State budget system, a reorganization of several departments of the State Government, was proclaimed by Mr. Goodnough as his platform.

Candidate Seen Pinchot

The formal announcement was made from the Bellevue-Stratford after the candidate had conferred with Mr. Pinchot at the office of the Governor-elect in the Real Estate Trust Building. Mr. Goodnough's statement followed.

"I am a candidate for election as Speaker of the House of Representatives for the session of 1923. If elected to that high office, I will support the Governor-elect and the policies of the State Government to the best of my ability."

"So well known are the policies of Governor Pinchot that they hardly call for special comment. However, in particular, I advocate the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment, a law adequate for the proper enforcement of the prohibition amendment, I advocate a budget system by legislative enactment whereby the receipts and disbursements of the State Government may be co-ordinated."

"I advocate a reorganization of the several departments of the State Government that will make for greater efficiency and prevent overlapping and short reaching. I recognize the equal interest of men and women in all that concerns the Commonwealth."

"I believe that all interests should receive careful consideration with the single purpose of the greatest good for the greatest number, and I promise, if elected, that so far as the Speaker is concerned, all will receive a square deal and on this basis I respectfully solicit the support of the members of the Legislature."

Governor-Elect's Choice

Soon after the statement was issued, Mr. Pinchot was asked to comment on it.

"Mr. Goodnough came to me before announcing that he was a candidate, assured me of his complete loyalty and support if he were elected and asked for my approval of his candidacy."

"While I recognize that the choice of a Speaker is a matter to be decided by the House of Representatives, and while I have no authority to dictate to the House, I have been asked by members of the House in large numbers to suggest a satisfactory name that I believe to do so."

"Accordingly, I suggest Mr. Goodnough, that his election would be thoroughly satisfactory to me and therefore I am glad to know that my suggestion has been accepted by him."

Na Factionalism Seen

The Governor-elect has been canvassing the speakership situation for several weeks and it has been reported that Mr. Goodnough was his personal choice. The candidate is a "dry," he supported Mr. Pinchot in the primary and the Governor-elect in the general election.

"Political observers say in the Governor-elect's recommendation a complete absence of factionalism. Mr. Harry Baker, Republican State chairman, said he believed that Mr. Goodnough, of Lycoming County, the Oliver interests in Pittsburgh are back of Nelson M'Vicar, of Allegheny County, and Joseph R. Grundy is said to be back of the House members of York who was deposed as Speaker in the hectic last days of the 1921 Legislature."

Mr. Goodnough intends to send letters to all the Republican members of the House, inviting the support in the Republican caucus at which the speakership will be decided.

Confers With Taulane

The Governor-elect today turned his attention to Cabinet matters. He conferred with Joseph H. Taulane, formerly Assistant District Attorney, who has been mentioned for Attorney General.

Mr. Pinchot had never met Mr. Taulane before. It was understood that he wanted to form a first-hand impression of the man who prosecuted many notable cases while an Assistant District Attorney.

The Governor-elect, it is said, has made no decision regarding Cabinet appointments and is merely canvassing the situation. He also had a conference with Franklin Spencer Edmunds, State Representative from the Germantown district, who may be Mr. Pinchot's floor leader in the House.

The Governor-elect had planned to leave this city for Washington this afternoon, but changed his plans because he has been selected an honorary pallbearer for John Wanamaker's funeral tomorrow.

Mr. Pinchot had an appointment with President Harding tomorrow at noon, but it has been postponed. He will leave for Washington at 3:25 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for his home.

State Representative C. Jay Goodnough is a business man of Emporium, Cameron County, and has been a member of the House since 1914. He is a "dry" and is especially favored for speaker by women leaders, such as Mrs. Leah Cobb Marion, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Mr. Goodnough was born in Allegheny County, New York, in 1867. After receiving an education in the public schools there his family moved to Cameron County in this State in 1888. He was elected probate judge and clerk of the courts in 1894 and served four terms.

May Be Speaker



C. JAY GOODNOUGH

Cameron County business man who has support of Governor-elect Pinchot for State House post

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PRISON INSPECTORS ADMIT RULE CHANGE WILL DO MUCH GOOD

Members of Board Wait for Dr. Reeves to Call Meeting Dr. Baldy Asked

GRAND JURY MAKES SECRET TRIP FOR INVESTIGATION

Lifting of Harsh, Archaic Discipline at Holmesburg Must Come By New Year's

Some members of the Board of Prison Inspectors expressed themselves today as in favor of changes in the rules at the Philadelphia County Prison at Holmesburg, which were ordered yesterday by State Welfare Commissioner Baldy.

Dr. Baldy's order followed revelations in this newspaper of conditions at Holmesburg. He told the Board of Prison Inspectors that the rules must be changed by January 1.

John Wagner, 237 Dock street, a member of the board, said the changes requested were feasible.

"I'm sure they will work out all right," said Mr. Wagner, "providing we get the money to carry them out."

"You know, money to let one convict talk to another," he was reminded.

"No, but if we must give more food—and I found the food wholesome—then we must have more money."

Secs Big Improvement

Frank Kilocany, another member of the board, said no doubt the changes requested by Dr. Baldy would make a big improvement.

"If the law is quoted correctly," he said, "I think Dr. Baldy has the power to make these changes in the rules which he has ordered. I think such changes will be for the general betterment of the confined in the prison."

A special meeting of the board has been suggested by Commissioner Baldy, but none of the inspectors has heard from Dr. Joseph P. Reeves, president of the board, who will have to call such a meeting. The next regular meeting of the board is on the second Monday in January.

In demanding reforms in the county prisons Dr. Baldy ordered the elimination of those confined in the prison.

The rule against personal communication.

The rule against exercise.

The rule against exercise.

Harsh Treatment Ended

The Grand Jury, which was ordered by Judge Anderson to investigate conditions now has direct evidence of the "punishment cells" at Holmesburg and the "starvation" discipline there.

From an ex-inmate who had served a year in the Holmesburg prison the Grand Jurors obtained a description of the rules and the numbers, together with the names of present inmates who have been punished for laughing, talking and even singing.

The Grand Jury plans a surprise visit to the big walled institution at Holmesburg. Copies of the rules which are posted in every cell and specimens of the "punishment books" kept by the

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COLDEST DAY OF WINTER

Temperature Drops to 23, With Snowstorm in the Offing

Today is the coldest day this winter. The temperature was 23 degrees this morning and only went up slightly early this afternoon.

A further drop is predicted for tonight when the temperature may reach 20.

Snow is in the offing and is expected to arrive some time tomorrow.

14 CRIPPLED CHILDREN SHAKEN UP IN COLLISION

Board of Education Bus Rammed and Upset by Trolley Car at Erie Avenue and Lawrence Street—Two Slightly Injured

Fourteen crippled children, on their way to school in a Board of Education bus, were severely shaken up and two of them slightly injured when a one-man trolley car collided with the bus at Erie avenue and Lawrence street today.

Windows in the bus were shattered and the big machine overturned amid the screams of its occupants. A few of the children were able to crawl out through the broken windows. The others are so afflicted that they were unable to help themselves until two policemen who heard the crash came to the rescue and lifted them out.

Two lads, utterly helpless from paralysis of the lower limbs, were slightly injured and were rushed to Samaritan Hospital in a taxicab. They are Nicholas Palmer, six years old, of Amber and Ann streets, and Edward Hauk, twelve years old, of Frankford street, both of the city.

The other children huddled together and were shaken and bruised. Mrs. Elizabeth Huder, 430 Erie avenue, in a taxicab, was brought to her home. With the aid of policemen and the injured children were carried home.

Witness Tells of Accident

"I saw the accident from my window," Mrs. Huder said. "The bus was coming south on Lawrence street and was going west on Erie avenue, but I knew it couldn't stop because Lawrence street is a skip-stop and they all run past at high speed."

U. S. Endeavoring to Keep France From Ruhr Basin

President Sees Peril if Threat to Seize Germany's Coal Deposits Is Carried Out. Regards Situation as Grave

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Washington, Dec. 13.—The Administration is doing its utmost to keep the French Government from the Ruhr coal basin.

It has been in communication, through its Ambassadors abroad, with the foreign governments involved and will continue its efforts until the time of the next meeting of the Allied Preliminary Council on January 2.

This is the interpretation to be put upon the White House announcement that "This Government is doing all it can to bring about a satisfactory readjustment in Europe."

The crisis on German reparations, which the President is described as considering "very acute," is a recurrence of the crisis which faced Secretary Hughes as soon as he took office in March, 1921. At that time, France was threatening a military movement upon Germany, whose object was the occupation of the Ruhr Basin, and the influence of the United States was exerted to avert the French advance.

U. S. Attitude Unchanged

The attitude of the United States was made clear at that time in a note which Mr. Hughes wrote to the German Minister of Foreign Affairs and so far as can be learned, it remains the attitude of the United States today. Mr. Hughes wrote on March 29, 1921:

"This Government stands with the governments of the Allies in holding Germany responsible for the war, and, therefore, morally bound to make reparation, so far as may be possible. The recognition of this

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obligation seems to the Government of the United States the only sound basis on which can be built a firm and just peace under which the various nations of Europe can achieve once more economic independence and stability.

The important words in this quotation are that this Government holds Germany "morally bound to make reparation," "but only so far as may be possible."

Since that time the situation has changed. The compromise on reparations which was effected was regarded by many American statesmen like Secretary Hoover as practicable. There was a new Government in the United States from which the French perhaps hoped for a greater disposition to help in the restoration of Europe than it has since exhibited. Since then