

THE WEATHER
Washington, Dec. 8.—Unsettled to-night and Tuesday; cooler tonight.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5
70 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

GERMANS WILL NOT COLLECT BLOOD MONEY FOR LIGHTER TERMS

President Opposes Resolution Advocating Break in Diplomatic Relations With Carranza

25 COMMUTATION TRAINS ON READING TO BE CUT DEC. 10

Coal Shortage Causes Withdrawal of 17 Weekday and 8 Sunday Carriers

ANNULMENT MEANS SAVING OF 10 PER CENT IN MILEAGE

Pennsylvania Railroad Announces Suspension of 17 Through Expresses

Twenty-five commutation trains on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway from this city will be discontinued Wednesday in a further effort by the regional railroad administration to conserve coal. It was announced today by Edson J. Weeks, general passenger agent of that railroad.

Seventeen of the trains leave this city weekdays and eight on Sundays. Eleven trains arriving weekdays and nine Sundays will be discontinued on the same date. The Pennsylvania Railroad also withdrew seventeen through trains on Wednesday.

None of the Reading trains are regarded as important, though their annulment means a saving in mileage of 10 per cent, according to a statement made in the office of the general passenger agent.

Many Trains to Go on Reading Philadelphia trains on the Reading road to be withdrawn include:

Germantown and Chestnut Hill Branches—Leaving Reading Terminal weekdays 7:50 a. m., 9:50 a. m., 9:35 p. m. Sundays, 2 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m. Leaving Chestnut Hill weekdays, 9:23 a. m., 11:19 a. m., 11:18 p. m. Sundays, 3:40 p. m., and 5:08 p. m.

North Pennsylvania Railroad—Willow Grove Local on Sundays, leaving Reading Terminal 7:34 a. m., and arriving Reading Terminal 6:31 p. m.

Bethlehem Branch, service to Lehigh and Doaneville—Leave Reading Terminal weekdays, 8:01 a. m., 7:52 p. m.; Sunday, 1:02 p. m. Arrive Reading Terminal, weekdays, 12:04 p. m.; 11:20 p. m. Sunday, 4:28 p. m.

New York Branch—Leave Reading Terminal, weekdays, 5:43 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 11:17 a. m., 8:13 p. m. Sundays, 7:13 a. m., and 8:13 p. m. Arrive Reading Terminal weekdays and Sundays at 12:03 a. m. and 4:47 p. m.

Norristown Branch—Leave Reading Terminal, weekdays, 8:38 a. m., 2:05 p. m., 7:38 p. m., 9:15 p. m. Arrive Reading Terminal, weekdays, 11:26 a. m., 12:54 p. m., and 9:46 p. m.

Philadelphia and Chester Valley Local train leaving Reading Terminal 4:35 p. m. and train arriving Reading Terminal at 3:30 p. m.

Other train changes on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway are contained in the following announcement made public by General Passenger Agent Weeks today, which follows:

"Effective Wednesday, December 10, the Philadelphia and Reading Railway will announce eighteen weekday and eight Sunday trains from Philadelphia, with a corresponding number of inbound trains, owing to the necessity for conserving coal. Evening trains from Philadelphia at 8:30 to Atlantic City, and 9:15 to Reading, will be annulled and the 11:30 p. m. Williamsport express will run to Williamsport only. All other withdrawals out of Philadelphia are local trains running at times when travel is light."

Crews to be Laid Off Many train crews will be laid off. Ellisha Lee, federal manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, issued a

Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Five

REDS FIGHT TO STAY IN U. S.

Berkman and Goldman Brought Back to Court From Ellis Island

New York, Dec. 8.—(By A. P.)—Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, who have been held at Ellis Island since Friday for deportation to Russia, appeared in the Federal Court on habeas corpus proceedings and heard their attorney argue that it would be illegal to send them out of the country.

Judge Mayer, who in 1917 sentenced them to prison for obstructing the draft, was asked to free them on the ground that it would be unconstitutional to deport persons for their social, political and economic views. Harry Weisberger, counsel for the anarchists, asserted that Miss Goldman was a citizen through her marriage to the late Jacob A. Kersner.

Women radicals who had kissed Berkman and Miss Goldman farewell on their departure for the island, greeted them in like manner when they returned. The police had to keep the crowds back at the boat landing.

When you think of writing, think of THE EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER.

Bets on Stock Exchange on Liquor War Outcome

Wet or dry? So great has the interest in the outcome of the Supreme Court hearing grown that today bets were placed on the Stock Exchange here.

Some bets were that the Supreme Court would declare the "wet" prohibition act unconstitutional, thus throwing open the glooms of the country until the prohibition amendment becomes effective January 16.

Others, with more nerve, were betting that if the ban on liquor is lifted by the Supreme Court, the dry era will be over forever. They held that the "wets" would so manipulate affairs that the prohibition amendment would be ruled out.

GLOOM AMONG SALOONMEN

Liquor Dealers Here Were Sure of Supreme Court Opinion Today

Wholesalers and retailers of liquors, bartenders and just plain friends of Mr. Intoxi Cant are still waiting for action by the Supreme Court on the question of the legality of wartime prohibition. A decision was expected today.

But the Supreme Court did not act on the question, and there was no indication given in Washington when the decision would be handed down except that there was no hope of one before next Monday.

Everybody and everything was "set" this morning for the decision. The liquor dealers planned the greatest "come-back" in trade history should the wartime act be declared illegal, unconstitutional or anything that would permit the sale of intoxicants.

No member of the Supreme Court had said the decision would be handed down today. But it was expected, nevertheless, as the question was considered such an important one.

WHAT WEATHER WILL IT BE?

Snow or Rain Forecaster Says—He Wins Both Ways

It may be rain, or it may be snow. But we'll have weather, whether or no.

That, in effect, was the best the weatherman would venture today.

He would not say. Not a remarkably hard rain, to be sure, but a nice wet, seepy rain, one that sneaks up behind you and sinks through your heavy coat before you give it a thought.

A phone call from West Philadelphia told of rain in that section since morning. It began to rain in the downtown section at noon.

It would be a day that yesterday, as promised by the weather bureau, but only slightly colder.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon it was 40 degrees. The lowest yesterday was 46 degrees.

Snow may fall tomorrow and it may rain. It all depends upon how cold tomorrow proves to be. Philadelphia would have been covered with five inches of snow Saturday if it hadn't been too warm. Instead, it snowed, then gave it up as a bad job and rained.

The day's precipitation was .61 of an inch. This would have been a record of snow if conditions had been right.

COAL STRIKE HITS MAILS

Public Warned to Send Christmas Parcels Early; Train Service Cut

Another effect of the coal strike—you must do your Christmas mailing early.

Notices will be displayed in all post-offices and sub-stations tomorrow warning the public that it is imperative that Christmas parcels be sent unusually early this year.

Christmas Parcels—Mail them Early, the notice reads. "And Avoid Disappointment."

The notice explains that "the coal strike has made necessary the reduction of train service on some railroads and further curtailment will doubtless follow as the strike continues."

"This condition makes early mailing of Christmas parcels this year more than usually important." The notice was issued by Superintendent of Mails T. D. Johnson.

Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Five

VARE MEANS FIGHT AND IS KNOWN TO LEADERS ON INSIDE

Big Trouble Brewing in Philadelphia Politics and Denials

Just Diplomacy

TALK AT CITY COMMITTEE WARNING, IF NOT CHALLENGE

But Moore, With Patronage at Disposal, Has Advantage.

Legislature Involved

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

There is big trouble brewing in Philadelphia politics, and all the diplomatic denials of this carry no conviction whatever to those on the inside.

The action of Senator Vare in declaring himself—as he did at the meeting of the Republican city committee—was the logical thing for him to do, from the Vare viewpoint.

It was not only logical, it was necessary. His utterance may not have been, as he says, a challenge; it certainly was a warning.

Senator Vare desires three things: Continued control of the city committee, a big Vare delegation to the next Legislature, which will be nominated in the spring, and the election of Sheriff Harry Ransley, or some one equally loyal, to succeed J. Hampton Moore in Congress.

To accomplish these results the Vares must, if possible, retain their control of the city machinery.

In view of the results of the late election, the action of the senator at the city committee meeting will appear as a case of Ajax defying the lightning.

Viewed from the angle of the senator's ambitions and desires, it presages war. And war it is going to be.

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Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Five



Central News. BARONESS SPECK VON STERN-BERG

Widow of the former German ambassador at Washington. Before her marriage she was Miss Lillian May Langhans of Louisville. She is returning to the United States by special permission of the American State Department aboard the Frederick VII from Copenhagen

G. O. P. CHIEFS SEE PROBLEM IN WOOD

National Committee Will Meet, With Strength of Boom Undetermined

BELIEVE HOOVER RECEPTIVE

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Dec. 8.—The early arrivals to the Republican gathering in Washington bring with them a demand for unstructured delegates to the Republican national convention. Even in sections of New England, where the Wood movement is supposed to be strong, the politicians favor unstructured delegates. There is no sign yet that the Wood campaign has swept the party leaders off their feet by the activities of the Wood promoters.

The meeting of the national committee, which is expected to meet in the selection of candidates, but in reality the fate of General Wood may be settled this week. The actual strength or weakness of his candidacy will be pretty thoroughly tested in the private talks that the various party leaders will hold at dinner tables and the hotel rooms of Washington.

Booster or Check for Wood Likely

When the meeting is over and the convention city has been selected, the Wood movement will certainly have received an impetus or a check. If the old organization men show fear of Wood, the weak-kneed throughout the country will back home with the disposition to get aboard.

If on the other hand they show confidence that they can control their states and send unstructured delegates to the convention then a lot of hesitant leaders will go back to their states prepared to make a stand for favorite sons or unstructured delegates.

The prospective strength of the Wood movement will be better understood when the various party chiefs from different sections of the country have had an opportunity to confer. At present no one knows except that the Wood movement is strong in Missouri, a certain section of the Missouri valley is supposed to be his, and Frank H. Hitchcock is operating for him in California.

Wood in Lead by Default

The general is the leading candidate, but that does not yet signify much. There is no other candidate who has any strength outside of his own state or section. It might almost be said that the general is almost certainly the leading candidate by default. Having been out of power eight years, the Republican party is weak in candidates. Roosevelt's death removed its only commanding figure.

General Wood's boosters have taken advantage of this situation. They have greeted him upon the attention of the people until in the absence of any strong rival, he seems like a formidable candidate. This same process may make him the nominee by the time the convention is reached, for it is almost necessary in this day of popular primaries that public attention should focus upon some candidate.

Hard to Fight Some One With No One

The difficulty of beating some one with no one applies primarily, as it does to elections. The recent state convention in South Dakota was typical of the situation. This convention had the duty of advising the voters with respect to candidates. There is no overwhelming demand for Wood in South Dakota, but he was the leading candidate and the object of his campaign was naturally to be expected.

The trouble from their own standpoint confronting the party leaders who favor an unstructured convention is that they have to deal generally with presidential preference primaries, and when they urge unstructured delegates they are undertaking to beat some one with no one. The men supporting Wood are the Roosevelt 1912 campaigners. They will probably repeat

Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Three

WILSON "GRAVELY CONCERNED" OVER PROPOSED BREAK

Says Fall Motion Reverses Custom and Might Lead to Grave Confusion

UP TO PRESIDENT NOW, IS LODGE DECLARATION

Foreign Relations Committee Will Take No Further Action, He Says

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson would be "gravely concerned" to see any such resolution pass the Congress, he wrote Senator Fall today in referring to the Fall resolution requesting the President to sever diplomatic relations with the Carranza government.

The letter follows: "Thank you very much for your kind promise in complying with my request that you send me a copy of the memorandum report of the subcommittee on Mexican affairs of the committee on foreign affairs. I shall examine it with the greatest interest and care. What you told me of the investigation, on Friday last, prepares me to find in it matter of the greatest importance.

You ask an indication of my desire with regard to the pending resolution to which you and Senator Hitchcock called my attention on Friday, and I am glad to reply with the utmost frankness that I should be gravely concerned to see any such resolution pass the Congress.

It would constitute a reversal of our constitutional practice, which might lead to very grave confusion in regard to the guidance of our foreign relations. I am confident that I am supported by every competent constitutional authority in the statement that the initiative in directing the relations of our government with foreign governments is assigned by the constitution to the executive, and to the executive only.

Only one of the two houses of Congress is associated with the President by the constitution in an advisory capacity and the advice of the Senate is provided for only when such is required in regard to explicit agreements with foreign governments and the appointment of the diplomatic representatives who are to speak for this government at foreign capitals.

The only safe course, I am confident, is to adhere to the prescribed method of the constitution. We might be very far afield if we departed from it.

I am very much obliged to you for having given me the opportunity to express this opinion yours.

WOODROW WILSON.

No Further Action, Says Lodge

When the President's letter was received Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee, called Senator Fall and Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, of the committee, into conference and in a few minutes announced that no further action on the Mexican situation would be taken by the committee.

"We wanted to help," Senator Lodge said, but now the entire Mexican situation goes to the President. The responsibility is upon his shoulders. Let it rest there."

Senator Lodge said the committee had signed to assist a President of its support, but that even that support was undesirable. "Very well," he said, "he may deal with it."

"It was what I expected," remarked Senator Hitchcock, after reading the letter.

It was expected Senator Fall would make public during the day the evidence which he based his resolution requesting the severance of diplomatic relations.

The foreign relations committee had drawn attention to the Carranza oil decrees, which members said had resulted in stopping the drilling of new wells. The Jenkins case was not discussed, it was said.

Mrs. Henry said she had been informed by the State Department that the Carranza government had sent troops into the Tampico oil district to enforce the decrees. The American oil operators have taken the position that on lands already acquired they have the right to drill new wells without obtaining new permits, and in this they have been supported by the State Department.

The Carranza government, on the other hand, contends that while the Americans own the land the government has the right to regulate it.

Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Four

Two Autos Reported Stolen

Two automobiles were stolen last night, one the property of Benjamin C. Steiner, 709 Preston street, valued at \$500, the other owned by John E. Hess, 3641 Walnut street, and valued at \$850.

Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Three

Thugs Hold Up Woman and Tear Out Earrings

Mrs. Jacob Taylor Set Upon at 54th and Spruce Streets by Bandits, Who Flee in Motorcar

Three automobile bandits last night tore a pair of diamond earrings from Mrs. Jacob Taylor, 5422 Spruce street, the attack occurring less than a block from her home.

After the robbery the men jumped into a motorcar and escaped. Mrs. Taylor was hysterical and suffering when her husband and son, aroused by cries of "murder," ran from their home and found her huddled on the sidewalk, her ears bleeding.

Mrs. Taylor had been visiting relatives at Eighth and Dickinson streets last evening. She stepped from a trolley car at Fifty-fourth and Spruce streets at 10:45 o'clock and started toward her home.

An automobile, with lights dimmed, but with engine running was on the south side of Spruce street near Fifty-fourth. As Mrs. Taylor passed the machine three men leaped out.

One seized the woman's arm, another clapped a hand over her mouth. The third handi attracted by the sparkle of the woman's ear ornaments, seized the pendants and wrenched them from her ears.

Mrs. Taylor, who is forty-five years old and the mother of five children today, told how she had been attacked and robbed.

"After I had left the trolley car at Fifty-fourth and Spruce streets," she said, "I was crossing to the south side of Spruce street when I saw three men starting over the street.

"They were young. One, who had no overcoat, began dancing a jig as he came near me and complained about the cold. He suddenly grabbed my arm. Another man seized me by the throat and put one hand over my mouth while the third tugged at my earrings.

"I started to scream and the men ran. I saw an automobile standing near there with two other men in it. The robbers jumped into the machine and hurried away.

"I did not feel any pain at first and started for my home about six doors above the point where the attack occurred. I had almost reached my doorstep when I heard, my son, and my husband, Jacob, ran down.

"I called out for them to capture the men. My son saw I was bleeding and told me never mind about the men; we will get you into the house."

Continued on Page Two, Column Two

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT FOR BERKMAN DISMISSED

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A writ of habeas corpus obtained by counsel for Alexander Berkman in the hope of preventing his deportation to Russia because of his anarchistic activities was dismissed today by Federal Judge Mayer.

VATICAN PROVIDES WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED

ROME, Dec. 8.—In order to provide work for the unemployed, the Vatican has ordered the construction of a huge boarding house for the accommodation of visiting pilgrims and has directed the erection of other buildings.

CLERGYMAN KILLED IN SIX-STORY FALL

Rev. E. B. Henry, New York, Plunges to Death From Room in Bellevue-Stratford

Had Been in Ill Health

The Rev. Edward Bedford Henry, a chaplain in the United States navy, jumped or fell from a seventh-story window on the Broad street side of the Bellevue-Stratford shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon and was killed.

He plunged head downward and, after striking the end of a glass canopy, fell to the street. Several panes of the canopy were broken and part of the metal work was knocked off.

A score of persons on the street who saw the form plunging through the air stood for a moment as though transfixed and then rushed to his aid.

Death Is Instantaneous

The clergyman was picked up and rushed to the Jefferson Hospital. Physicians there said that death had been instantaneous. Father Bennett, of St. Ann's Catholic Church, who heard of the accident, hurried to the hospital to administer the last rites of the church.

Continued on Page Fifteen, Column One

ALLIES BACK DOWN; REFER SCAPA FLOW CASE TO THE HAGUE

Provision for Use of Military Measures in Executing Peace Terms Is Eliminated

OTHER FEATURES, OBJECTED TO BY BERLIN, CHANGED

German Envoys Are Expected to Sign Protocol Without Further Delay

By the Associated Press

Paris, Dec. 8.—The Allies have consented to modify some of the terms of the protocol putting the peace treaty into effect to which Germany has made objection.

It is expected that the German plenipotentiaries will sign the protocol without much further delay.

The clause providing for indemnity for the destruction of the German fleet at Scapa Flow has been modified so as to refer to The Hague tribunal the question whether the delivery of the tonnage demanded will cripple Germany, it is understood.

The understanding also is that the other features of the protocol most objectionable to the Germans have been eliminated.

The final paragraph of the protocol, providing that even after the peace treaty has gone into effect the Allies might use military measures of coercion to insure the execution of the treaty's terms, has been eliminated as also has the clause relating to the evacuation of the Baltic provinces by German troops.

The imputation of responsibility to Germany for the sinking of the Scapa Flow fleet is left in the protocol.

It was expected that a note setting forth the allied proposition would be handed today to Baron von Lersner, head of the German mission.

London, Dec. 8.—(By A. P.)—Andrew Bonar Law, the government spokesman, declared in the House of Commons today that there was little reason to doubt that the communications proceeding between the allies and associated powers and Germany with reference to the immediate ratification of the peace treaty would have a satisfactory issue.

WHITE HOUSE SEES GOAL STRIKE'S END

Government Statement Forecasts Settlement Tomorrow Through Wilson's Proposal

DELAY GRAND JURY PROBE

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 8.—Hope for the settlement tomorrow afternoon of "the controversy between the miners, the operators and the government," was expressed in a formal statement issued today at the White House. The statement follows:

"It is hoped that there will be a settlement on Tuesday afternoon of the controversy between the miners, the operators and the government through the acceptance by the miners of the plan for a definite settlement proposed by the President, which proposal was submitted to acting President Lewis of the miners by Attorney General Palmer Saturday night."

Secrecy Surrounds Proposal

The utmost secrecy still surrounded the President's proposal and Secretary Tamm and other officials refused to supplement the White House statement. It was learned, however, that the proposal made to the miners was from the President himself and was in the form of a memorandum written by him.

In agreeing Saturday to urge upon the miners' representatives acceptance of the President's proposals, John I. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, was said to have frankly informed Attorney General Palmer of the difficulties he was having in view of the feeling created among the miners by the injunction proceedings and the general attitude of the government.

Lewis was said to have expressed willingness to attempt to change the feeling if given assistance from responsible government officials in dealing with the men.

Palmer Goes to Indianapolis

Mr. Palmer, Assistant Attorney General Ames, who instituted proceedings against the union officials at Indianapolis, and Lewis and William Green, secretary of the miners' union, are to arrive at Indianapolis today, where tomorrow the union officers will lay the President's proposals before the executive and scale committees of the workers.

Continued on Page Fifteen, Column One

GERMANS CLAIM ALSACE

Possession by France Is Said to Be Cause for War

Paris, Dec. 8.—(By A. P.)—Jean Francoeur, the youngest member of the Chamber of Deputies from Alsace-Lorraine, born in 1894 in Moselle, was selected to read the declaration of the Alsatian deputies to the French chamber today.

"The Germans have not renounced Alsace-Lorraine," the declaration says. "The decision of the people against Germany has not renounced the Germans to the loss of the two provinces. For ten months past she has been flooding the retrieved provinces with so-called autonomous literature. The possession of Alsace is now, as ever, a casus belli."

BERLIN PUSHES WAR PROBE

Rumor That Inquiry Has Ended Is Denied Emphatically

Berlin, Dec. 8.—(By A. P.)—Rumors current abroad that the committee investigating the war guilt of German leaders in 1914 have discontinued their meetings are not true, according to a news agency.