THE WEATHER
Washington, Jan. 12.—Fair and colder today; warmer tomorrow.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
32	31	30	32	32	33	34			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

VOL. VI.—NO. 102 | Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879. | PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1920 | Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price $6 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company. | PRICE TWO CENTS

MAYOR IN FAVOR OF BIG INTEREST FOR SINKING FUND

Surplus of $2,000,000 Now Available for Investment in Next City Loan

MOORE AND COMMISSION GO OVER ALL OLD BONDS

Meeting Lasts Two Hours Longer Than Usual—Stotesbury Refuses to Talk

Mayor Moore favors the investment of surplus funds in the sinking fund where they will bring the city the biggest safe return.

He made known his attitude after a long meeting of the sinking fund commission in the city treasurer's office today. The meeting lasted from 9:30 o'clock until noon, almost two hours longer than the general run of such gatherings.

In announcing his approval of investing the sinking fund surplus to the best advantage, Mr. Moore spoke of approximately $2,000,000 in cash, which is available now and which probably will be invested in the next city loan.

This plan of having the sinoking fund money earn bigger dividends than the small earnings now realized from the banks where it is on deposit has been advocated by the bureau of municipal research.

Stotesbury at Meeting

"There is no reason why the city should not get as great a guaranteed return for its money as does a firm or private individual," said Robert J. Patterson, financial expert of the bureau, speaking in the absence of Director Gruenberg, who is ill in his home.

Mayor Moore, Controller Walton and E. T. Stotesbury comprise the sinking fund commission. Mr. Stotesbury left in a hurry following the meeting. He was asked if everything had proceeded in a satisfactory manner.

His only reply was to point to Mayor Moore, as if the chief magistrate had run the meeting and should be the one to talk. Then Mr. Stotesbury hurried away. Mr. Moore and Controller Walton conferred a few minutes after the financier left.

"We went over all the records and the securities," said the Mayor, after leaving the controller. "I thought it would be wise to make a thorough examination of all assets in this fund. Controller Walton and Mr. Stotesbury cheerfully agreed to this program. The total of the sinking fund, including cash on hand, is $33,659,748.65.

Every Bond Intact

"I went over all the city bonds personally. I handled and examined them. Every bond is intact. I saw some old familiar faces on the bonds. The bonds are issued with the picture of the Mayor at the time of issuance on their face. I remet. on the bonds, Stuart, Warwick, Ashbridge, Weaver, Blankenburg, Smith and others.

"The examination of certificates was satisfactory. But I will complete a more detailed inspection later. This further inspection probably will be made within a day or two.

"The bureau of municipal research is persistently calling for an audit of the sinking fund," the Mayor was reminded. "Will you approve such action."

"I will be glad to listen to the proposition later on," was the reply.

It was then he commented upon the fact that he favored the bureau plan of using whatever sinking fund money is available to invest and bring a bigger return to the city.

"The $2,000,000 cash on hand could be invested in that manner," he said. "I favor such action. The next city loan would be a fine investment for this money."

Audit Is Favored

Mr. Patterson, of the bureau, said the city could save a considerable sum by buying up some city bonds not yet due, which can be purchased at a discount, and which would yield a net profit of more than 4 per cent.

"The bureau favors an audit," he explained, "because we believe the public is entitled to know what becomes of public moneys. A few years ago the commission decided to keep secret some things that had always been published in the yearly report previously.

"We believe that some of the bookkeeping may be open to criticism and certainly believe that the information as to the exact condition of the fund should be public property."

Mayor Moore said he also had examined the condition of the police pension fund and found a balance of $336,466.38.

SHOT BY AUTO THIEF

Chauffeur Wounded by Man He Pursues

James Anderson, fifty years old, employed as a chauffeur by Edgar L. Sheppard, of Willow Grove avenue and St. Martin's lane, was shot in the leg Saturday night when he frustrated an attempt to steal his employer's automobile.

Anderson said he had left the car in front of the Sheppard home for a few minutes, and when he returned found a man seated in it. When he asked what the man wanted, he said, the stranger jumped out of the car and ran. Anderson followed until they reached another car standing a square away in which there was another man. The pursued man got into this car and then both occupants fired at the chauffeur. He was taken to the Chestnut Hill Hospital with a wound in his left leg.

Birdie Fink liked the way a certain native of a small town in Michigan swung her canoe into a moonbeam. On the other hand, being a New Yorker, she was delighted to find some one

"Home Grown"

in the hotel at which she spent her vacation.

FANNY HURST

has written an enjoyable story about how this came about and what its consequences were. The first chapter appears today on **Page 8.**

U. S. TROOPS TO QUIT SIBERIA IN FEBRUARY

Homeward Movement Will Begin About Middle of the Month

Washington, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—The 8000 American troops in Siberia will begin their homeward movement soon after the middle of February, leaving to Japan the protection of the Siberian Railroad and the loyal Russians in eastern Siberia.

The American Railway Commission, which has been directing the operation of the Siberian Railroad, will come out before that time, and the need for the presence of American military forces is obviated by the prospective deportation of Czecho-Slovak forces.

It is not known here what Japan's policy will be, but it has been suggested that she might immediately avail herself of that provision of the league of nations covenant which permits any party to call for the assistance or advice of the other in meeting any menacing condition such as the Bolshevist movement which Japan regards as threatening her.

SUSPEND BISHOP KINSMAN

Action Taken Pending Investigation Into Conversion to Catholicism

Suspension of the Rev. Frederick J. Kinsman as bishop of Delaware has been ordered by the Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church, until such time as certain charges against him can be investigated. This was announced in a letter received here today.

The letter suspending the bishop says in part:

"Because of your formal admission into a religious body not in communion with this church, and upon a certificate of facts furnished by the standing committee of the diocese of Delaware and recorded, I do now suspend you from the exercise of your office and ministry until such time as the house of bishops can investigate the matter."

The Rev. N. B. Thomas, bishop of Wyoming, has been suggested as the successor to Bishop Kinsman.

WILSON SUMMONS GLASS

Calls Secretary for Discussion of Selection of Successor

Washington, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson today summoned Secretary Glass to the White House for a conference, at which it was understood a successor to Mr. Glass was to be discussed.

An appointment is expected soon, so Mr. Glass can take his seat in the Senate, to which he was appointed to succeed the late Senator Martin, of Virginia.

Mr. Glass is known to favor the selection of Assistant Secretary Leffingwell to succeed him and other administration officials have urged Mr. Leffingwell's appointment.

FRIENDLY ENEMIES "TAXED"

Magistrate Imposes Reminder That Streets Aren't for Boxing

If you would engage in a friendly game of fisticuff don't do it on the street. This was the advice given two friendly enemies today by Magistrate Coward when he "taxed" them $5 each for indulging in this pastime in public. The men are Mihola Thomas, 420 East Rittenhouse street and William Paris, 124 East Chelten avenue.

They were brought before the magistrate today by a patrolman who said they were fighting in front of the Chelten avenue address. Both had bruised faces.

"We are friends, Judge," they contended.

"I was not mad, Judge," said Thomas.

"I ain't mad yet, Judge," said Paris. "Why didn't you go into the cellar and fight in private?"

"We had been there, Judge," said Paris with a grin.

NEWBERRY LOSES POINT

Court Holds Indictments Against Senator and 134 Others Are Valid

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—Validity of the indictments against Senator Newberry and 134 others charged with violating the election laws in the 1918 senatorial election was upheld today.

Federal Judge Sessions dismissed a demurrer filed by counsel for the indicted men.

Arguments on the demurrer were heard last Monday, counsel for the defendants attacking the constitutionality of the general election law, and the application of the case of what is known as the mail fraud section of the United States Criminal Court.

Congress has the right and power to regulate not only the election but the nomination of its members, the court held. The corrupt practices act also is held to be valid, and the court ruled that any fraud, regardless of the subject matter, whether in an election or in any other activity, which aims to use the United States mails for its furtherance, comes clearly within the meaning of sections 37 and 215 of the criminal code.

The decision upheld the sufficiency of all six counts in the first indictment which will be made the basis for the trial scheduled for January 27.

SHORTAGE OF SENATORS

Not Enough on Hand for Thirteen Meetings of Committees

Washington, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—For once, at least, there was a shortage of senators. Thirteen committee meetings were called today, but the number of senators was not sufficient to go around.

The shortage forced postponement of several meetings, including that planned by the agriculture committee to begin work on the Kenyon-Kenrick bills for federal regulation of the packing industry.

FULLOWAY IN WORKS POST

Owen B. G. Fulloway, of 4242 Pine street, was appointed by John C. Winston today as chief clerk in the Department of Public Works. The salary is $2500 a year, plus the 10 per cent bonus authorized by Councils. The appointment is said to be without political significance. Mr. Fulloway was employed for years by a Philadelphia newspaper in its filing department, and later was with the Emergency Fleet Corporation. He succeeds Ernest Hanefeld, who resigned recently.

BERGDOLL GARAGE DAMAGED BY FIRE; ENEMY IS BLAMED

Draft Dodger's Mother Tells of Visit of Mysterious Man With "Tin" Badge

IS AFRAID TO LEAVE HOUSE; PHONE WAS OUT OF ORDER

Three Autos Almost Destroyed in Blaze—Tip on Erwin Proves Fruitless

Mrs. Emma Bergdoll's $10,000 garage on her estate at Fifty-second and Wynnefield avenue was badly damaged by an explosion and fire this morning. Mrs. Bergdoll believes the fire was started by an enemy.

To bear out this assertion, she says that the telephone could not be used when she tried to telephone in an alarm, although she had talked over the instrument only a few minutes before.

She also tells of the mysterious visit of a man who flashed a "special officer" badge on the caretaker of the place early this morning, and cursed the employe as a pro-German after inquiring for Erwin Bergdoll, fugitive draft dodger.

"This is the last straw," said Mrs. Bergdoll, after the fire had been extinguished. "I am sick with worry, and shall have to send for a doctor. I was going over to New York tomorrow to see Grover, but I can't go now. I'd be afraid to leave my home. I know it would be burned down while I was away."

The burned garage is a three-story building of stone, with a red tile roof, finished inside in hardwood, heated with steam and lighted with electricity. The garage is as large as an ordinary dwelling, and could not be duplicated at present prices for $10,000. The roof was partly destroyed, the interior woodwork badly burned, and the entire structure damaged by water. The loss will run into thousands of dollars.

Three Cars in Garage

Three powerful motorcars, a limousine, a sedan and a touring car, were in the garage when the fire started. One of the three was the machine in which one of the Bergdoll boys was chased around town last summer; another the car which Grover Bergdoll shipped home from the West during the months when he was a fugitive.

Mrs. Bergdoll directed the efforts of neighbors to save the three cars before the fire engines arrived. Even more important to Mrs. Bergdoll was the rescue of her pet cow, lodged in a stall constructed at the rear of the garage.

The three automobiles were dragged out on the lawn, and the cow turned loose. The animal had a pleasant time, forgotten by every one, dashing over the Bergdoll lawn and the lawns of neighbors, for an hour or so. Then with the fire out the small boys of the neighborhood organized to round up the cow, and after a hard chase she was returned to the watersoaked cowshed.

Maid Discovers Fire

A neighbor's maid discovered the fire. Elsie Williams, who works for Horace Trumbauer, just across the street, saw flames shooting from the low overhang of the garage roof and telephoned in an alarm.

Stanley Veslyn, caretaker, who sleeps in the garage, was at work in the Bergdoll home when the fire began. He declared that at 7 o'clock this morning a man had approached him at the garage, showed a thin badge with "special officer" on it and quizzed him about Erwin.

"Any one who works for Mrs. Bergdoll is a pro-German——" said the man. "I wouldn't work for her for $10 a day."

There was an explosion during the fire, which firemen believed was from a gasoline tank. Mrs. Bergdoll, however, denied that there was a gasoline stove in the garage. The telephone company sent out a lineman to find out what had happened to Mrs. Bergdoll's telephone. He said he was not sure that the fire itself had not put the wires out of commission. This too was denied by Mrs. Bergdoll.

"I know it was some enemy," said she. "The wires must have been cut—I hadn't any trouble telephoning ten minutes before the fire started."

Six agents of the Department of Justice and a squad of patrolmen from the Third street and Fairmount avenue station engaged in another fruitless chase for Erwin Bergdoll, draft evader, last night.

Joseph McDevitt, a special agent, received a telephone message to the effect that Erwin was seen to enter a house at Sixth and Green streets. Then the informer hung up without telling which corner the house was on.

McDevitt got five other agents and a detail of patrolmen. After an investigation of the vicinity they descended upon a house, but Erwin was not there.

Residents of the vicinity say that a taxicab drove swiftly away from the corner shortly before the agents arrived.

WOULD GIVE BERGDOLL UP

Mother Will Try to Get in Touch With Erwin

Mrs. Emma Bergdoll will in person take her son Erwin to New York and give him up to the army authorities at Governor's Island, provided she can get in touch with him.

"I have not seen Erwin, nor have I heard anything from him for two months. I am trying to get in touch with him now," she said today.

"If I can reach him I will ask him to meet me and we will go over to New York. I am not going to take any chances on another one of my boys falling into the hands of the authorities here.

"The army officers acted like gentlemen over in New York. I have nothing to complain about. I would be glad to turn Erwin over to them.

"Last time I heard anything of Erwin was two months ago. He stopped at his home in Broomall and got his automobile. He did not go into the house at all—simply stopped at the garage.

"I have asked Mrs. Parker, who takes care of his place, to tell him to get in touch with me if he comes to the house again."

Maeterlinck Lecture Off; He's 'Sorry--Not My Fault'

Who's to Blame? Ah; That's the Question. "You Can Lead a Horse to Water, But You Can't Make Him Drink," Says Manager

Maurice Maeterlinck is not coming here tonight, and he's sorry, and it's not his fault.

Maurice himself broke the bad, saw news in a telegram to Miss Gertrude Ely, chairman of the Bryn Mawr endowment fund committee.

The wire from the Belgian poet and dramatist, who was to lecture this evening at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the fund, was received early this afternoon.

M. Maeterlinck may find it necessary to have recourse to phonetic English when he's lecturing, but there is nothing phonetic about his phrasing of a telegram:

Here it is:

Greatly regret I am not allowed to speak for you, through no fault of my own.

MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

And now the question is, who won't allow Maurice to speak in Philadelphia, and why and wherefore?

Mr. Pond seems to blame Mr. Russell for the tragedy, and Mr. Russell appears to blame Mr. Pond. James B. Pond is head of the Pony Lyceum Bureau, of New York, which arranged the lecture. Henry Russell is Maeterlinck's manager.

Even this afternoon, just before the calamitous telegram came smoking in, Mr. Pond insisted that M. Maeterlinck would carry out his contract to speak in Philadelphia tonight.

And just as firmly Mr. Russell insisted that he would do nothing of the sort.

Like Horse That Won't Drink

"You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink," was Mr. Russell's rejoinder to a threat of legal action.

"It seems a pity that so great a man as M. Maeterlinck should be placed in such a position," he went on.

"Mr. Pond is to blame. The contract he had did not stipulate that Maeterlinck should lecture in English. Yet the lyceum manager tried to insist that he should. And the poet does not speak English.

"At Mr. Pond's suggestion he tried to master a speaking knowledge of English. He did his best. No man could do more than that. But his experience at Carnegie Hall in New York disheartened him.

"M. Maeterlinck is very sorry that he cannot come to Philadelphia. He hopes to come, and will come, some other time, but not under a Pond contract.

"Maeterlinck's lawyer told him Mr. Pond himself broke the contract when he insisted that the lectures be in English."

Recounts His Woes

Over the long-distance telephone today, Mr. Pond recounted the woes that have been his since the poet reached America.

"Ever since M. Maeterlinck came here," he said, "Henry Russell, his fidus Achates, has been trying to have him break his contract.

"It is a straight hold-up proposition on Russell's part. Russell wants the poet to break his contract with me and disregard my bookings. Then his plan is to book the poet on his own account.

Cannot See Poet

"As a matter of fact I have not been able to see Maeterlinck since he reached this country. How can a man make satisfactory arrangements under those conditions when he cannot even see his star.

"I have engaged Louis Marshall, a lawyer, to see what can be done about the matter. It is no longer a question of Maeterlinck speaking in French or English.

"It is a question whether he will stick to the contract he made.

"When Maeterlinck lectured in Carnegie Hall January 4 I had no idea of what was going to happen. You know he tried to speak English phonetically, without any speaking command of the language, and then gave up after the audience began laughing."

There has been a ready sale of tickets for the lecture this evening. The sponsors had hopes of a capacity house. Now that the lecture has been cancelled the admission fees will be refunded at the box office. Boxholders have been so notified.

MAYOR PROMISES REFORM IN POLICE

South Philadelphia Men Told Clean Sweep Will Be Made if Necessary

"WORK OR GET OUT"

A clean sweep of the police in South Philadelphia was pledged by Mayor Moore and Director Cortelyou today, if such extreme measures should become necessary to oust crime and terrorism.

Italian business men and bankers, headed by J. T. Bartilluccl, called on the Mayor to protest against what they say is a combination of individuals of the police department with crooks, gamblers and stick-up men, spreading terror throughout the Italian section of the city.

The Mayor sent for Director Cortelyou. One after another members of the committee told of crimes they said were almost of daily occurrence.

"Director Cortelyou and I both want to give you assurance that the law will be upheld against lawlessness," said the Mayor after hearing the committee.

"Viciousness will be put down if we know how to find it. If it is done with the connivance of the police, it may be that changes will be made in the police force. It may be that even a complete change will be made in the police force, if necessary, in your section of the city. I want you to go back to your homes without fear of those who terrorized you in the past. If any further efforts are made to terrorize you, report it to us, and we will act."

Director Cortelyou repeated the Mayor's assurances, making them even more emphatic.

Mean to Enforce Law

"I had conditions in your section of the city under consideration just this morning," he said. "If it is necessary to change every police officer there, I will do that. I want you to understand that we mean to enforce the law."

Mr. Bartilluccl asserted that in the second, third and fourth wards women and children constantly are exposed to the sight of crime and dthe sound of vicious language.

"One Saturday afternoon," he said, "I watched a dope peddler make 101 sales in an hour and a half. A policeman saw him, but did not interfere."

Assistant District Attorney Alessandroni, another of the delegation, charged that Italians have been held up near banks and steamship ticket agencies.

"Recently I knew of such a case where the victim made a kick and a patrolman offered him $100 to keep quiet."

"Could you find this patrolman?" asked the Mayor.

"I think so," answered Mr. Alessandroni.

Mayor Moore alluded to the filthy streets downtown, which he said needed to be cleaned up equally with crime.

"The filth of the streets is nothing as compared with the moral degradation of the district," said Mr. Bartilluccl.

"I noticed ashes spilled about when I visited the downtown section on my inspection trip," said the Mayor. "The ordinances are not observed. Is there connivance between the patrolmen and the storekeepers, do you think?"

"Those who are in with the police can do what they choose," answered Mr. Bartilluccl.

Poor Box Robbed

Father Aurilio Marini, of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Eighth and Christian streets, told of a recent

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

Haziness

Moderate west to south winds blow. Tuesday, warmer, cloudy, bo. Fair tonight. And thus we show—S'elp me goodness, I dunno!

SHIP HERE FOUGHT GALES FORTY DAYS

Vanada Had to Be Turned About to Meet Sweep of Waves Stern-On

STRUCK SUBMERGED WRECK

Captain W. S. Mitchell, of the steamship Vanada, in port here after a forty days' fight with westerly gales, was forced at one time to turn his craft about, so that she received the sweep of the seas stern-on.

The Vanada, at Snyder avenue wharf, is being repaired after her long and desperate struggle with the seas. The big crane Vulcan, from Cramps, was floated down to Snyder avenue today and lifted the stern of the Vanada out of the water so that the ship's broken propeller could be repaired.

"We struck a submerged wreck of some sort shortly after leaving Gibraltar," said Captain Mitchell today. "It broke off one of the 'buckets' of our propeller and badly damaged another. Our speed was cut down from thirteen knots an hour to barely five.

"After coming through one storm with great difficulty we tried to make repairs at sea, but this was impossible and the attempt was abandoned.

"We struck another storm shortly after. In our crippled condition it was impossible to hold the Vanada's head to the wind. We swung her stern round and thus managed to ride out the storm, backing slowly into the seas.

"The greatest hardship of the trip was the shortness of food and water. It was necessary to put everybody on rations."

After the officers and crew of the Vanada have made up some of the meals they lost during their forty days' journey, the ship will probably take on a load of grain again for an Italian port.

LIVE IN EARTHQUAKE "TOMB"

Mexican Family 140 Feet Underground Not Likely to Escape

Mexico City, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—Unique in the annals of the earthquake is the experience of the family of Prof. Francisco Riveros, of Barranca Nueva. The quake opened a great chasm in the earth, in which their home was engulfed. For more than a week members of the family have been living in the bottom of this abyss, at least 140 feet below the surface of the earth.

Surviving neighbors have been lowering them food and water at the imminent risk of dislodging rocks which might fall and crush those beneath. Belief is expressed that rain or new shocks will mean the deaths of those imprisoned.

COULDN'T "SNAP" WILSON

Attempt to Imitate Plan by Which Ex-Kaiser Was Photographed Fails

Washington, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—Attempts of enterprising motion-picture camera men to obtain photographs of President Wilson by using the method which resulted in pictures of William Hohenzollern, former emperor, in his garden at Amerongen, reaching the world, were frustrated today by White House Secret Service officers.

The camera men concealed themselves in a wagonload of hay which was driven slowly by the White House while the President was on the lawn in his wheel chair. Before they could get their cameras into action, however, the Secret Service men stopped the wagon and investigated. After the photographers had convinced the officers that they had not had time to make pictures they were allowed to go.

GEN. WOOD DRAWS SWORD FOR NEW POLITICAL CHARGE

Confers With His "Staff" Upon Beginning Fresh Drive for Presidency

PLANS TO TAKE STUMP AND RETIRE FROM ARMY

"Death Duel" With Pershing. Harding in Lead for G. O. P. Nomination

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

Washington, Jan. 12. — General Wood's conference here today with his political friends and advisers will perfect plans for the more aggressive campaign for the Republican nomination to the presidency decided upon when the Wood movement was reorganized the other day at Chicago. An important step is expected to be the general's early resignation from the army.

The speech in Passaic, attacking the radicals, was the beginning of the new Wood campaign.

The new managers for the general intend to have him upon the stump in the primaries and issuing statements whenever occasion arises, making a popular appeal for the nomination in an effort to organize the sentiment which they believe exists throughout the country for the general.

While General Wood is free to be a candidate and remain in the army, the expediency for actively seeking nomination while remaining in uniform is doubted by his advisers. Another reason for resigning is the advantage which being out of the army will give General Wood over his great military rival, General Pershing.

Pershing to Retain Post

It is not believed that Pershing will resign unless the development of the Wood campaign should force him to do so, as General-in-Chief Pershing has a degree of freedom which Wood, as merely a major general, would not have, but the latter can conduct an aggressive political campaign with better grace from outside the army than from within it.

The change in Wood's campaign policy and management is a recognition of the danger that lies in the Pershing candidacy and recognition of the present success of the Republican organization move of putting favorite sons up in all the greater states. It is a duel to the death with Pershing, and in addition Wood must force his nomination over the prostrate forms of the old organization men or else he fails.

It is a new Wood movement which begins today, a little late, perhaps, but his friends think not too late to be successful.

Harding Leading Candidate

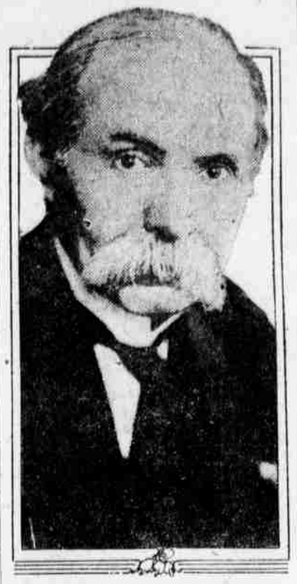
Senator Harding, however, is now the leading candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

As matters stand today the organization in its infinite wisdom will select the candidate and the organization is for Harding. Harding has the most support among the elements which will make the nomination, therefore Harding is the leading candidate.

For the present Harding has only to sit tight and watch his rivals fight, running the risk that out of the fight one of them will get all the glory and the nomination, but equally entitled to hope that they will kill each other off in the coming set-to, and dispose forever of the possibility that a military candidate will be nominated.

The news from Chicago, that the new managers of Wood had decided that they must dispose of Pershing and in consequence that they must make a fight in Nebraska, illuminates the whole political situation. It was on this issue and the larger questions of the campaign that were associated with it that John T. King was dropped as Wood's campaign manager. King was an old organization man, a honeful nexus between Roosevelt and Penrose and later between Wood and Penrose. His management meant that no attempt should be made to jam Wood down the throats of the organization. The Wood campaign was neither one thing nor the other. It was to rest

Continued on Page Three, Column Two



Central News

ANTHONY CAMINETTI

Commissioner of general immigration, whose signature is affixed to the deportation warrants for the Reds recently caught in the nation-wide raids by federal agents

JERSEY WET PLEA DENIED BY COURT

Supreme Bench Lacks Jurisdiction to Permit Amendment Test, It Decides

SUIT BLOCKED BY STATE

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Supreme Court today denied permission for the New Jersey Retail Liquor Dealers' Association to bring original proceedings in the Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the national prohibition amendment and enjoin its enforcement in New Jersey. The court held it had no jurisdiction.

In seeking to bring the original proceedings the association alleged that the prohibition amendment interfered with the state police powers, and was a violation of the fifth amendment prohibiting the taking of private property without just compensation. Chief Justice White, in disposing of the motion, however, ignored these contentions and devoted himself entirely to the question of jurisdiction.

He said the court held that no right existed by which a citizen of a state could sue that state without its consent. In this instance the state of New Jersey denied that permission.

Arguments on the motion of the state of Rhode Island for permission to institute original proceedings to test the validity of the federal prohibition constitutional amendment and enjoin its enforcement in that state were heard today by the Supreme Court.

Attorney General Herbert A. Rice, of Rhode Island, attacked the manner in which the amendment was ratified, and contended that it was revolutionary and invalid. Solicitor General King argued that the Supreme Court was without jurisdiction.

Boston, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—Circuit Judge George W. Anderson today formally dismissed the petition of George C. Dempsey, a wholesale liquor dealer, for an injunction to restrain federal officials from enforcing the Volstead act. The court acted without hearing argument, and with the consent of counsel for Dempsey, who agreed that this course was the most expedient for bringing the case to the Supreme Court directly.

The Dempsey petition contends that the Volstead act is unconstitutional on the ground that it has not been ratified by three-fourths of the states. This should have been done, the petition charges, under the terms of Section 2 of the eighteenth amendment, which gave the power of adopting an enforcement measure for the amendment concurrently to Congress and the several states.

OREGON RATIFIES SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

SALEM, Oregon, Jan. 12.—The Oregon legislature in special session here today ratified the amendment to the federal constitution granting suffrage to women.

TO DENOUNCE GRECO-AMERICAN TREATY

ATHENS, Jan. 12.—The Greco-American commercial treaty will be denounced tomorrow as has been done already with such treaties with other nations. Negotiations will then be taken up to conclude new treaties with the government in question.

WHISKY ON U. S. SHIP

Captain and Thirteen Sailors Held. $20,000 in Booze Found

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—The United States shipping board steamship Lake Linden, 1286 tons, was held by local authorities today and Captain William H. Goldsborough and thirteen members of his crew arrested by Sheriff Holcombe on charges of violating the prohibition law.

Whisky valued at $20,000 and a yawl in which twenty cases of liquor were discovered, were held as evidence. The Lake Linden operated between this port and Havana, Cuba.

When you think of writing think of WRITING.—Adv.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH

Four-Year-Old Girl's Clothing Catches Fire in Home

Ethel Purnell, four years old, 1536 South Dorrance street, was fatally burned while playing around a stove in her home yesterday afternoon.

The girl was alone in the room at the time. Her clothing ignited, and the blaze communicated to some furnishings. Detective Keener, of the Twentieth and Federal streets station, heard the child's cries as he passed the house and ran in. He carried her to the street and extinguished the flames.

The girl died later in the Children's Hospital.

ARTICLE X CHIEF STUMBLING BLOCK TO TREATY TRUCE

Democrats Have Lodge's Terms for Ratification, Which Bring Compromise Nearer

PRINCIPALS IN DISPUTE NOW DEAL TOGETHER

Wilson Will Call League-of-Nations Council, Probably Today

Bryan Asks Senators to Ratify by Jan. 16

Washington, Jan. 12.—A number of Democratic senators received the following telegram from William J. Bryan today:

"I very earnestly hope that it may be possible to secure an agreement on the reservations and resolution of ratification before next Friday, so that our nation can enter the league of nations at its first session on January 16. The joy of the American people would, I am sure, be as universal as it was when the armistice was signed."

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

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Democrats in the Senate now have Senator Lodge's terms, indirectly through the mild reservationist Republicans, but still the principals in the treaty controversy are dealing together.

The exchange of views through Senator McNary as intermediary have brought the two sides so near together that no big difference remains except on Article X.

The basis of the exchange of views was the Kendrick-McKellar reservations, which have been under discussion for a week and constitute the first formal proposal of the Democrats toward the settlement of the controversy. Senator McKellar satisfied Senator McNary that these reservations would have the support of at least thirty Democrats. Senator McKellar thinks that forty Democrats will vote for them, but he was sufficiently sure of thirty to satisfy Senator McNary.

Lodge Would Drop Preamble

On this basis Mr. McNary took the reservations to Senator Lodge and the Republican leader indicated that they were acceptable to him in the following respects: One, he was willing to eliminate the preamble; two, he was ready to soften the Shantung reservation by cutting out the words "Japan" and "China"; three, he was ready to soften the Lenroot reservation, writing the words, "when involved or specifically interested" so as to make the reservation apply only in cases when the United States is a party.

Mr. Lodge, however, refused to yield on the following points:

First, in the McKellar resolution, Article X was not acceptable.

Second, the Monroe Doctrine reservation was not acceptable.

Third, Mr. Lodge refused to eliminate certain minor reservations the McKellar-Kendrick plan would eliminate.

Of these three points of difference, only one is important, that on Article X. The other two may be reconciled readily enough, but the Republicans, including the mild reservationists, are unwilling to yield a word of the Article X reservation.

This attitude is embarrassing to the Democrats, for the President publicly declared his unwillingness to accept the reservation on Article X substantially as it is now.

Moreover, the Republicans refuse to be committed formally to this compromise thus informally discussed unless the Democrats furnish evidence that sufficient votes will be given to each and every proposition. Probably a signed agreement will be required.

Democrats Fail to Agree

Last night's meeting of the Democrats called to discuss what was in effect the Republican counter-proposition failed to reach an agreement.

Thus no compromise is yet in sight, though one seems nearer. In any case the Republicans will bring the treaty up again, so as to establish the record publicly of being willing to make concessions, and if these concessions fail to place the responsibility on the Democrats.

Publicly and formally Senator Lodge is keeping out of these negotiations and ostensibly it is only Senator McNary, who is acting. But there is no doubt that the Oregon senator acts and speaks for Mr. Lodge, and in spite of denials, the counter-proposal is in effect the Lodge counter-proposal, although if it fails the Republican leader is in a position to disavow it.

The preamble, which Senator Lodge would drop, requires that reservations by the United States should be formally accepted by at least three of the four principal allied powers, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

The Kendrick-McKellar compromise reservation on Shantung would provide that the United States withholds its assent to Articles 156, 157 and 158, reserving liberty of action in controversies arising under the articles between China and Japan.

Article X of the Kendrick-McKellar compromise would leave in the provision acknowledgment of America's obligation to take anything short of military action to protect the boundaries and independence of other countries.

PRESIDENT TO ISSUE LEAGUE SESSION CALL

Washington, Jan. 12.—(By A. P.)—The formal call for the first meeting of the league-of-nations council, which is to be held at Paris, Friday, will be issued by President Wilson, probably today, it was announced at the State Department.

The President will not issue the call in any official capacity, but because he is the individual designated by the treaty. Article V of the league-of-nations covenant reads:

"The first assembling of the assembly and the first meeting of the council

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