THE WEATHER
Washington, Jan. 14.—Fair and cooler today; fair tomorrow.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
26	26	25	25	25	23	24			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

VOL. VI.—NO. 104 | Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879. | PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1920 | Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price $6 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company. | PRICE TWO CENTS

2 FIREMEN INJURED IN 5-ALARM FIRE; DAMAGE $100,000

One Victim Falls From Ladder, Breaks Back—Second Overcome by Smoke

FIGHT BLAZE THREE HOURS AT RANDOLPH ST. PLANT

Trolleys Tied Up on Fifth and Sixth Streets—Nearby Residents Flee in Nightclothes

One fireman suffered a broken back, another is in the hospital from inhaling smoke, families were driven to the street in their night clothes and trolley traffic was stopped on Fifth and Sixth streets by a fire which virtually destroyed the factory building at 1537 North Randolph street this morning.

The building is owned and operated by the James H. Billinton Co. The adjoining buildings at 1533-35-39-41-43-45 North Randolph street, also operated by the company, were badly damaged by the flames. The damage is expected to reach $100,000.

The fire was so stubborn that a local call and five alarms were sent in for fire-fighting apparatus. The blaze began shortly before 3 o'clock, and was extinguished about half-past 6.

Falls From Ice-Coated Ladder

Robert Rabinger, twenty-eight years old, 4126 North Reese street, was the fireman who suffered the broken back. He fell from an ice-coated ladder. He is in a critical condition in St. Mary's Hospital. Thomas Tassy, thirty-eight years old, North Eleventh street, is in the same hospital suffering from inhaling smoke.

A watchman employed in the building discovered the fire. He telephoned for the fire company at Fifth and Berks streets. The first alarm was sounded at 2:59 o'clock, and then in rapid succession as the fire continued to gain headway, others were sounded at 3:02, 3:34, 4:24 and 4:29 o'clock.

When the first company arrived the building at 1537 already was a mass of flames and the fire was communicating to the other structures. Persons living in the block bounded by Fifth, Randolph, Oxford and Jefferson streets began to move their furnishings.

In the first excitement many residents of dwellings near the fire ran to the street in their nightclothes. They were calmed by firemen and patrolmen and sent back to obtain clothing.

Firemen were hampered in their work by the cold. Water froze on the streets almost as soon as it fell.

It was while leading a hose line up to the third floor fire escape that Rabinger slipped and plunged to the street, about thirty feet below. That he was not killed may be because he struck another fireman in his descent. The other man was shaken up but uninjured.

Fight Blaze Through Windows

The interior of the building at 1537 was built of woodwork, and the fire was so fierce that the firemen were unable to get inside. They had to fight the blaze from the outside through the windows, doorways and holes chopped through the roof.

In the adjoining buildings they were able to conquer the blaze on the interior before it got a good start. A lumber yard, owned by the company, which adjoins the Randolph street lots on the rear, was guarded constantly. Several times incipient fires were put out before they got a start.

After residents of the neighborhood recovered from their first panic they made coffee and sandwiches to distribute to the firemen. Others built small blazes in the street so the firemen could warm their half-frozen hands or threw open their homes to them.

At one time fire engines were stretched for more than two blocks on every street around the blaze. Hoses laid across Sixth and Fifth streets stopped trolley traffic on those thoroughfares for more than an hour. Then the hoses were elevated over the trolley feed wires and traffic was resumed. Columbia avenue trolley traffic also was tied up.

Nearby Factory in Danger

The lumber yard and factory of the H. H. Sheip Manufacturing Co. nearby was guarded against possibility of becoming ignited by flying sparks.

The James H. Billington Co. manufactures spools, shuttles and bobbins. The downtown offices of the concern are at 113 Chestnut street.

Investigation showed that the fire probably began in the basement of the building at 1537 North Randolph street. A bag of shavings and wood stored there is believed to be the place where the fire originated.

The watchman who discovered the fire says he first saw it at the foot of the elevator shaft. The draft created by the shaft is given as the probable reason why the flames spread so quickly. About seven minutes is given as the time between the discovery of the fire and when the entire building was aflame.

Valuable machinery and stock were destroyed.

GAS KILLS SHIPWORKER

Camden Man, Overcome at Yard, Dies in Hospital

John J. Devine, forty-two years old, died today in Cooper hospital, Camden, from the effects of gas inhaled while at work in the hold of a ship under construction at the Pusey and Jones shipyard, Gloucester. He lived at Mt. Ephraim, N. J.

Devine was employed as a bolter-up and was at work near a furnace used in heating bolts when he was overcome last night. Gas fumes from the furnace had filled the hold, the police say.

HUNGARY TO GET TREATY

Paris, Jan. 14.—(By A. P.)—The treaty of peace with Hungary will be delivered to the Hungarian delegates at the foreign office at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The ceremony will not be public.

Skating Today
Gustine
Concourse
Hunting Park

MRS. MAUD WOOD PARK
Resident of Boston, former chairman of the national committee of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, who spoke at today's class in the citizenship school of the Pennsylvania League of Women Citizens in Witherspoon Hall.

CONGRESSMEN USE GUM, JUST THINK!

Also Converse and Read Newspapers During Speeches, Bostonian Tells Students

IT'S ALL WRONG, SHE SAYS

Just think! Congressmen chew gum!

Not only that, but they converse while speeches are being made on the most serious subjects, and some even chew tobacco, and still others read the newspapers during business hours.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, of Boston, for four years chairman of the national committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which was largely instrumental in getting the federal suffrage amendment through Congress, spoke today at the citizenship school which is being held daily by the Pennsylvania League of Women Citizens in Witherspoon Hall. Mrs. Park outlined the clumsy procedure of business in Congress and explained the methods of nominating committees.

"New machinery is badly needed in Congress," said Mrs. Park. "The new members are supposed to be seen and not heard when they first arrive and after a few years, they have grown so stupid that they forget what practices they believed were wrong or inadequate.

To Name Committee

"But it is not fair to hold the men responsible for everything that happens in Congress when the constituents make no protest against the practices. Everyone who has visited Congress knows that men talk, chew gum or tobacco or read newspapers while important questions are being discussed on the floor."

Twenty-five women will be appointed on a committee of the Department of Public Welfare, according to Director Tustin, who spoke at the school.

"The Department of Welfare unites all the humanities except sanitation and health and it is a department in which women can be used with great effect," said Director Tustin. "The House of Correction should be made a house of reformation, and we propose to appoint a man specialist on men cases and a woman specialist on women cases. Women in this work should have as much to say as men. We want to investigate the communicable diseases at the House of Correction and keep the patients there until they are cured, even if we have to ask the court to hold them after their sentence has expired; and we want to see that the men and women are employed, so that they will have something on which to build when they leave."

To Organize New Bureau

Director Tustin said that three out of every four drug addicts under the care of the city were women, and a special department for their care was being planned. Among other new plans for the department is the organization of a bureau of social service, which will study the negro problem, the foreign problem, the conditions of women and children and Americanization. Under Americanization, it is planned to establish a department of legal aid to assist the foreigner who is frequently harassed by contracts into which he has entered under a misapprehension. This work in the city of St. Louis is conducted by fourth-year law students, who undertake the cases in a kind of legal clinic which gives them experience and is credited to their course. Director Tustin hopes to establish a similar arrangement with the aid of the University of Pennsylvania and Temple University.

Mrs. J. Willis Martin urged the women to affiliate themselves with some political party. "Don't try to keep independent," said Mrs. Martin, "and think that you will reserve your vote for the best man. If you do that, you will be forced to chose the least worse candidate. Join some party and start with the primaries in selecting the candidate that you want to fill public office."

EXTEND AUTO LICENSE TIME

Sproul Said to Have Set February 1 as Time Limit

Governor Sproul has announced that automobile licenses for 1919 may be used until February 1, according to Theodore H. McCalla, of 25 North Juniper street.

"I saw the Governor at 6:30 o'clock last evening," said Mr. McCalla today, "and he announced at that time that a second extension would be made on the old licenses until the first of next month."

Because of delays in getting out the licenses and license plates, an extension already had been granted until January 15.

'NO COMPROMISE,' IS MAYOR'S REPLY TO VARES' OFFER

Political Peace Plan Out of Question; Senator and Friends No Rivals, He Says

WOULD INVOLVE CONDITIONS IMPOSSIBLE OF SANCTION

Senator Salus Lodges Complaint Against Police in the Fourth Ward

Mayor Moore announced today that he does not approve the peace plan offered to the administration on behalf of the Vare organization by W. Freeland Kendrick, receiver of taxes.

In a short-smashing statement the Mayor brushed aside the political olive branch and again declared that the Vare organization has no terrors for him and that it stands for things he cannot countenance.

The receiver of taxes waited on the Mayor a few days ago and held a long conference in the interests of harmony. The answer of the Mayor was anxiously awaited. When it came today it smashed all hopes of Vare followers that there was still a chance of harmony and a split in the award of city positions.

Vares No Rivals, He Says

"The administration cannot deal on a fifty-fifty basis with any opposing political organization," the Mayor said. "The Mayor does not regard the so-called Vare organization as a rival of the administration. There can be no compromise on this basis. If such a settlement were affected, then the administration would have to compromise with some political conditions it could not stand for."

The Mayor left for Harrisburg this afternoon at 1 o'clock to be one of the guests at a dinner given to congressmen by Governor Sproul.

Important political business will be taken up with the Governor while he is in Harrisburg, the Mayor said. The filling of two seats on magistrates' benches and a seat on the bench in the Orphans' Court, made vacant by the death this week of Judge Edward A. Anderson, will be discussed.

The Vares are expected to be left out in the cold when the appointments are announced. The recommendations of the chief magistrate are expected to bear much weight with the Governor.

Salus Charges "Intimidation"

The Mayor received a letter from Senator Samuel W. Salus, Vare leader of the Fourth ward, complaining of political activity by officeholders and the intimidation of city officeholders by Moore political workers.

He said Joseph Bartilucci, a Moore worker, was organizing a political club in the Fourth ward and was going to city officeholders threatening them with discharge unless they join.

Senator Salus said the police are in politics in the Fourth ward and should be taken out. This action, he said, should have been taken long ago.

Humorous," Moore's Comment

The Mayor expressed the thought that "Sam Salus complaining against political officeholders engaging in politics" as the "height of humor."

He answered Senator Salus's letter and told him that he would be glad to investigate the complaints if the Senator would call at City Hall and lay the matter before him.

The Mayor expressed confidence in the ability of Bartilucci and Eugene Alessandroni, assistant district attorney, his leaders in the ward, to "take care of themselves."

DROP SENATE SEDITION BILL

Members of House Committee Say Measure Is Too Drastic

Washington, Jan. 14.—(By A. P.)—The Sterling anti-sedition bill, passed by the Senate last Saturday, was set aside today by the House judiciary committee, which substituted for it the House measure, originally drawn by Attorney General Palmer. Members said the Senate bill was too drastic.

Action of the committee forecasts extended conference discussion, should the House uphold it, before final enactment of a sedition measure.

During Senate discussion of the Sterling bill attack was directed chiefly against sections authorizing the postmaster general to bar from the mails publications violating the terms of the act. It was contended this would set up a degree of peacetime censorship.

CONCESSIONS FOR RAIL MEN

British Government Insists on Basis of Former Offer, However

London, Jan. 14.—(By A. P.)—The government is prepared to make concessions to railwaymen on the wage question, but is unwilling to give way on the general principle upon which was based its recent offer, rejected by the men's representatives. Sir Eric Geddes, minister of transport, told a delegation of railwaymen to this effect at a conference this afternoon.

J. H. Thomas, the railwaymen's leader, will lay the government's modified propositions before the body of delegates tonight.

SUSPECT HAD REVOLVER

Benjamin Tansky, nineteen years old, of Second street and Kaighn avenue, Camden, and George Ward, sixteen years old, of Gloucester, were arrested in Camden today by Detectives Fitzsimmons and Guthrie, charged with the larceny of several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry from the store of Mitchell Brothers, at 1210 Broadway, Camden. When confronted by the detectives, Tansky drew a revolver, they say, but was quickly disarmed.

GROCERS ELECT OFFICERS

James Hewitt was elected president of the Grocers and Importers' Exchange today at a meeting in the Bourse. Marvin M. Evenson was chosen first vice president; John S. Enghart, second vice president; Alexander Henry, treasurer, and John E. Poore, secretary. The members elected to the board of directors are: Frank Halpen, Samuel Sharp, J. P. Warner, H. A. N. Daily, Alan Lebin, Robert Stewart, E. W. Talman, A. W. Trabis, G. S. Washington, A. C. Unger, Eugene J. Bush, Ralph Clayberger, Jules Stromeyer and [illegible] Seigman.

Liebknecht Was Killed One Year Ago Tomorrow

Berlin, Jan. 14.—(By A. P.)—Independent Socialist leaders plan to continue demonstrations which yesterday resulted in the killing and wounding of scores at the Reichstag building whenever the industrial councils bill is up for debate.

It is expected the climax will be reached tomorrow, which is the anniversary of the deaths of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, radical leaders, who were slain while being taken to Moabit prison.

MR. SHALLCROSS'S FIND

Learns That Hasty Statements 'Look Different' in Print

Thomas Shallcross, of the Board of Education, has added to his store of wisdom. He has discovered that hasty statements "look different" when they appear in print. He spoke wisely to a reporter about this.

"You'll learn," he remarked, with a judicial frown, "that things people say look different in print. They don't sound the same, and you won't use them."

Last week, Mr. Shallcross exclaimed, impetuously, that if John Wanamaker goaded him, he would have things to tell about the board's finance committee. What he said was printed in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER, and then Mr. Shallcross decided he hadn't said anything of the kind.

Yesterday he made public a letter to Mr. Wanamaker, who has resigned as chairman of the finance committee. He told Mr. Wanamaker he had not made the remarks attributed to him. Later, Mr. Shallcross was asked why he had repudiated the interview.

"I—always say too much," he explained, with charming frankness. "I am always calling people liars, and cussing them, and saying things. But I don't mean anything by it."

And then Mr. Shallcross grinned genially.

"It made a good story, didn't it?" he asked.

TRUCK BREAKS INTO SHOP

Three-Ton Vehicle Smashes Window and Walls in Wild Ride

A three-ton oil truck suddenly decided to order a suit of clothes when it was passing Benjamin Shmerelson's tailor shop at 44 North Sixtieth street at 10 o'clock this morning, and "stopped in" with disastrous results.

The big truck, heavy-laden with oil, careened up on the sidewalk, plowed through the plateglass window, festooned itself with cloth of many weights and colors, and finding the tailor was not in his shop, went to hunt him in the dining-room at the rear. He wasn't there, so the front of the truck started down the cellar to investigate.

Besides the window, two brick walls made room for it as it entered. Also the dining-room floor gave it the right of way. Gas and water pipes likewise.

Luckily for Shmerelson, he was on the second floor, and the truck couldn't climb stairs. Paul H. Smith, of Twenty-first and Tasker, the driver, escaped by jumping. He was given a hearing before Magistrate Harris and held under $300 bail for a further hearing next week. He said the truck became unmanageable.

FIRE IN DOUGHNUT SHOP

Workers Try to Save Clothes as Smoke Gets Thick—Cars Blocked

While hot doughnuts were sizzling in their grease in the Johnson Doughnut Shop, at 823 Chestnut street, at 9 o'clock today, and customers in the rear were eating doughnuts and coffee, smoke began pouring from the basement. The ten employes tried to get downstairs to save their street clothes, but were driven back by the smoke. Then employes and patrons ran to the street, leaving the doughnuts to their smoky fate.

Burning flour made a thick smoke, and the firemen had a hard time getting their chemical hose into the basement. Finally the flames were subdued. The damage was slight, but trolley cars were held up on Chestnut street as far west as Fifteenth street.

HUMAN FLY ESCAPES FIRE

Trapped in Burning House, Reaches Safety by Hanging From Cornice

Overlooked by rescuers when fire started in the building at 612 Parrish street early today Max Fiest, thirty-eight years old, slept in a room on the second floor until choking smoke awoke him and escape was cut off by fire and smoke.

Fiest opened the window of his room and crawled out. It was too far to jump and no one was near with a ladder, so he lowered himself until he clung with his hands to the stone coping and worked his way to the adjoining house at 614 Parrish street. There he lifted himself in a window.

The blaze started in the rear of the notion store of Samuel Goodhartz on the ground floor of the building at No. 612.

The flames destroyed the rear of store and part of the second story. Damage is more than $1000.

Goodhartz says that the fire may have started from a gas stove in his store.

ARTHUR H. TOMLINSON DIES

He Was Headmaster of Swarthmore Preparatory School

Arthur Hibbs Tomlinson, owner and headmaster of Swarthmore Preparatory School since its organization in 1892, died today at his home, 200 Chester road, Swarthmore. Death followed an eneamic condition brought on by an operation performed last February.

Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from Mr. Tomlinson's home. Interment, which will be private, will be at Media, Pa. He is survived by his widow, two daughters and two sons.

Mr. Tomlinson was born January 20, 1856, at Makefield, Bucks county, Pa. He received his education at the West Chester State Normal School and later took the degree of bachelor of science at the University of Michigan. He was married to Emma Taylor Pyle, of West Chester, in 1886.

He taught in various Friends' Schools and was principal of the schools at Calvert, Maryland; Oxford, Pa.; the Friends' Academy at Locust Valley, New York, and the Abington Friends School at Jenkintown, Pa.

He was president of the Swarthmore National Bank from 1904 until 1911, and was treasurer of the national executive committee of the Friends' National Peace Conference. He was a member of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends.

LAMBERTON FIRES FIVE VARE MEN; MORE TO FOLLOW

Two Develin Supporters in Four Reappointed to Jobs—All Last-Term Martyrs

7 NEW HEADS WILL FALL AS AX DROPS TOMORROW

Those Faithful to Republican Alliance Will Benefit by Clean-Up in Office

Robert E. Lamberton, sheriff, will swing the headsman's ax tomorrow—which is payday at City Hall—severing a dozen Vare followers from their jobs.

In the places of the decapitated clansmen of the Vares Sheriff Lamberton will appoint men who helped carry the election under the banners of the Republican Alliance.

Four of the new appointees, named by Sheriff Lamberton today, are political martyrs of the former regime. All four, followers of Senator Penrose or his lieutenants, were fired by former Sheriff Rausley when he took office. Although Lamberton is an Independent, and filled the major jobs in the sheriff's office with men high up in Independent ranks, he is restoring the four he named today to their old jobs as an act of justice. It is believed that the remaining jobs will be given to Republican Alliance men.

First Five to Go

Names of five of the dozen who will be dismissed tomorrow were announced by Sheriff Lamberton today. They are:

James J. Parker, assistant execution clerk, at $1440 a year, including bonus. He comes from the Thirty-sixth ward, which is a Vare stronghold.

Charles G. Phillips, writ server, at $1200 a year with bonus. Also from the Thirty-sixth ward.

Charles Liebfried, prisoners' guard, $1200. He worked against Magistrate William F. Campbell, Republican Alliance leader in the Twenty-fifth ward.

Roland R. Davenport, clerk, $1320 with bonus: Twenty-sixth ward, which is Congressman Vare's home ward.

M. L. Schaeffer, process server, $1440 with bonus. He is from John R. K. Scott's Fourteenth ward.

The men whose reinstatement was announced today by Sheriff Lamberton are the following:

William H. Walker, Eighteenth ward, who becomes a clerk at $1320 a year. He was fired by former Sheriff Rausley because he stood by Robert Grier, Republican leader in the Eighteenth ward, against the Vares.

William Loedom, Eighth ward. He becomes a writ server at $1200 a year, the position from which he was dismissed because he was a follower of "Buck" Devlin in Senator Penrose's home ward.

Devlin Follower Gets Job

Frank Murray, Forty-fourth ward. He also is reinstated in his old job as writ server at $1200 a year. He was fired for fighting the Vares when Rausley became sheriff.

Harry Fagan, Eighth ward. He is another writ server at $1200 a year. He lost his job in the last administration because he was also one of "Buck" Devlin's followers.

The principal jobs in the sheriff's office, save in certain instances where former incumbents were retained, were filled by Sheriff Lambertop from among the ranks of the Independent leaders. In appointing "regulars" to the remaining vacancies, Sheriff Lamberton is giving recognition to the work done by the Republican-Alliance in the election campaign.

When Sheriff Lamberton took office he made it clear that certain of the men in the sheriff's office would have to go. They have had two weeks to look for other jobs.

Names of additional appointees to fill the vacancies created by the dismissal of the Vare men in the sheriff's office will be announced tomorrow.

Four water-waste inspectors also were cut from the city payroll by Chief Davis, of the Bureau of Water. The men, whose names were not disclosed, were appointed under the Smith administration.

MOURN FAITHFUL SERVANT

Negro, in Family 65 Years, Dies, Body Lies in State

After serving members of one family for sixty-five years, Mary E. Emory, a negro, is dead and is lying in state in the home of Clement R. Bowen, at 4435 Baltimore avenue. She died yesterday at the age of seventy-five years. She was never married.

When she entered the home of Mrs. Bowen's father, the late John T. White, Sr., she was only eight years old. She served Mr. White until his death and then entered the home of John T. White, Jr., remaining until his death, when she went to Mrs. Bowen's home.

Mrs. Bowen said today that the family grieved over the death of the aged woman as though she were a relative.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow evening at the Bowen home.

$6000 FOR DEATH OF CHILD

Award One of the Largest of Kind in Camden Court

An award of $6000, one of the largest ever given by a jury in a Camden court for the death of a child, was made today in the Camden Circuit Court, before Judge Lloyd, to George Smyth, Sr., of Twenty-seventh street and Pleasant avenue. Mr. Smyth's son, George, Jr., was killed November 2, 1918, by a truck of the D. B. Martin Co., beef packers, of this city.

The original award was $3150, when the case was first tried, and Mr. Smyth at once appealed.

BURNS FATAL TO CHILD

Little Girl Dies After Bonfire Ignites Her Dresses

Anna Parks, four years old, of 908 North Ninth street, Camden, died in Cooper Hospital today from burns.

The little girl was playing with some other children at a bonfire near her home last night when her dress caught fire. Before help reached her she was badly burned on the head and body.

Physicians at the hospital made a hard struggle to save her life, but failed.

Veterans of War May Lose Jobs by Ruling on Charter

100 Appointments Made During Smith Regime Are Affected by Smyth's Decision—Two of Men Are Moore Selections

More than one hundred appointments of former service men made in the last administration, principally in the police and fire bureaus, are affected by City Solicitor Smyth's decision today that the new charter supersedes the soldiers' preference act.

This act of the Legislature of June 12, 1919, permits the appointment of former service men regardless of their standing on civil service eligible lists.

The new charter of June 25, 1919, directs heads of departments to select appointees from the first two names on eligible lists. This provision, Mr. Smyth ruled today, abolishes the special privilege accorded former soldiers, sailors and marines.

Two appointments made in the Moore administration were declared illegal by the city solicitor under his interpretation of the charter act. One is that of Robert E. Coyle as chauffeur for the bureau of hospitals in the health department, the other that of Bernard J. McNichol as chauffeur for the department of public welfare.

Coyle, a former soldier, was named by Director Furbush. McNichol, who was a nephew of the late Senator James P. McNichol, and who served as an ambulance driver in France, was appointed by Director Tustin.

Mr. Smyth's opinion was sent today to the civil service commission. After reading it members of the commission would make no comment other than to say they would be guided by the city solicitor's ruling.

The health and the welfare department directors were notified that the ruling annulled the selections of Coyle and McNichol and they were advised to make other selections from the available eligible lists.

The status of policemen and firemen appointed under the soldiers' preference act presented a knotty problem to the civil service commissioners. It was unhesitatingly conceded that men who served in the army or navy are of the type needed in the city's service.

The city solicitor's interpretation of the law may make it necessary for men now serving as patrolmen and firemen to undergo civil service tests again. But nothing definite regarding such procedure was decided this afternoon by the civil service commissioners.

The civil service section of the new charter provides that credit be given former service men who take the tests. The act stipulates:

"Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, who have served as such in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States, or in the National Guard of this state, shall be given full credit for their experience gained in such service, having due regard for the position for which the examination is held."

GORDON QUITS TRIAL OF RORKE IN ANGER

Ordered by Judge to Proceed With Case—Assistant District Attorney Leaves Courtroom

OPPOSES LONE HEARING

Ordered by the court to proceed today with the trial of William F. Rorke, lawyer and state representative accused of subornation of perjury, James Gay Gordon, Jr., assistant district attorney, picked up his papers and the indictments and left the courtroom.

The assistant prosecutor's action was said to be without precedent in the local courts and resulted from the efforts of counsel for Rorke and two co-defendants to obtain separate trials.

Indicted with Rorke were Joseph Ritchie and Felix Cardulo on charges of conspiracy and subornation of perjury resulting from alleged tampering with a witness in a murder case in which Rorke was counsel for the defendant.

J. Washington Logue, counsel for the accused lawyer, obtained a severance last Friday for his client. On Monday counsel for Cardulo was granted a separate trial for his client. These unlooked-for moves caused Mr. Gordon to notify attorneys for the three men that the case would not be tried today.

Mr. Logue, accompanied by Ritchie and witnesses for the defense, appeared in Quarter Sessions Court No. 2 today where Judge Albert W. Johnson, of Lewisburg, Pa., is substituting.

Rorke's counsel insisted that the trial could not be postponed. Assistant District Attorney Gordon maintained he was not prepared to proceed separately with Rorke's trial.

When Mr. Logue offered to waive his right to a separate proceeding Mr. Gordon agreed to try all three together. That evoked a protest from Ritchie's attorney, who stated that neither his client nor his witnesses were in court because of the prosecuting official's notice that the case would not be tried today.

A petty larceny case was under way when Judge Johnson ordered the Rorke trial to proceed. The court ordered the accused lawyer and legislator's case be called immediately afterward.

MAYOR ELLIS LEADS CAMDEN FIREMEN IN FIGHTING BIG BLAZE

Fire Destroys Factory Formerly Used by Government—Damages Another Structure

Mayor Ellis led Camden fire-fighters this morning against a spectacular blaze which destroyed a big frame building at Twenty-fourth street and Marlton pike, East Camden, and badly damaged an adjoining brick structure.

The buildings were empty. They belonged to the Caffrey Carriage Co., and during the war were leased to a New York firm which built motortrucks for the government. The damage is estimated at $20,000.

The frame building was completely burned. A brock powerhouse with a fifty-foot smokestack was partly destroyed. A bonfire, built by boys, is believed to have started the fire.

The fire burned fiercely for an hour, fanned by a strong wind. Three alarms were turned in before it was extinguished. The building stood alone in a meadow.

NUN SAVES CHILDREN

Leads Class to Safety When School Building Catches Fire

A nun led a class of small children to safety today when fire was discovered in the basement of St. Jehosophat's Polish Catholic parochial school, Grate street above Cress street, Manayunk.

The school janitor was burning evergreens and Christmas trees in the furnace. The flames got beyond his control and communicated to woodwork in the basement.

Dense volumes of smoke rolled up the stairways. All the classes but one had been dismissed for the noon recess. A nun, teaching the remaining class, detected the smoke and led the children to the street.

The loss was estimated at several hundred dollars.

DANIELS'S RELATIVE RENOUNCES D. S. M.

Commander Bagley Wants Only Decoration Awarded Others Who Performed Same Service

SIMS WRITES NEW LETTER

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 14.—Commander David Worth Bagley, brother-in-law of Secretary Daniels, has cabled the Navy Department requesting that his name be considered only for such decoration as was conferred upon all captains of destroyers serving in the war zone.

Commander Bagley, whose ship, the Jacob Jones, was torpedoed and sunk during the war, was recommended for a Navy Cross by the war decorations board, but Secretary Daniels awarded him the Distinguished Service medal along with the captains of other naval ships destroyed by enemy submarines.

Commander Bagley's cablegram to the department follows:

"I request that my name be given consideration only for such decoration as was awarded to all captains of destroyers that served in the war zone."

Commanders of destroyers serving in the war zone were awarded the Navy Cross.

Secretary Daniels said today that the message would be referred directly to the Knight board, now reconsidering the whole question of naval awards, for such action as the board might see fit.

Commander Bagley, who is serving as naval attache at The Hague, recently cabled the department that European newspapers had published statements that Rear Admiral Sims had charged that Commander Bagley received his Distinguished Service medal because of favoritism of Secretary Daniels and that the widespread publication of the report had made the continuation of the discharge of his duties as naval attache extremely difficult and embarrassing. He requested the department to obtain a denial from Admiral Sims and to make an effort to gain widespread publicity for it.

In his letter to Secretary Daniels declining to accept a Distinguished Service medal awarded to him, Admiral Sims made no reference to any specific awards, but did express objection to the awarding of Distinguished Service medals to officers who lost their ships while officers on his staff for whom he had recommended the Distinguished Service medal received lesser awards.

Admiral Sims has written another letter to Mr. Daniels headed "Some Thought About Lessons of the World War," the secretary said today, adding that he had not read all of it, but indicating that it dealt with the general question of naval morale and efficiency and was "controversial" in tone.

RUM SLEUTHS LAY PLANS

Agents Assigned to Enforce Prohibition Bill Confer Tomorrow

Federal agents who will have charge of enforcement of prohibition in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, will hold a final conference here tomorrow with L. A. Crossen, supervising agent, before actively beginning the fight against the "wets" Saturday.

The prohibition amendment to the United States constitution goes into effect at midnight between January 15 and January 16. Beginning next Saturday, the watch upon the illicit sale of alcoholic liquors will be much more rigid than during the period of wartime prohibition.

Mr. Crossen and his assistant, Major Roy L. Daly, are making a study of the territory in the Philadelphia district so as to be in possession of information with which to outline a plan of campaign at the conference tomorrow with their assistants.

NABS FUGITIVE OF 10 YEARS

Detective Here Remembers Pictured Face of Alleged Murderer

Remembering for ten years a pictured face seen in reading a police circular is the achievement credited to Detective Healey, following the arrest here of Fred Spencer, a negro, on the charge of killing the sheriff in Birmingham, Ala.

After the sheriff was slain, circulars were sent to all parts of the country.

In passing Eighteenth and Lombard streets yesterday Detective Healey saw Spencer and recognized him as the negro who is wanted in Alabama.

The police say Spencer has confessed, alleging self-defense.

When you think of writing, think of WHITING"—Adv.

BERLIN BLOODSHED BRINGS MARTIAL LAW IN GERMANY

Machine Guns Mow Down Radical Mob Attacking Reichstag Building

AT LEAST TEN KILLED; MANY PERSONS WOUNDED

Noske Rules With Iron Hand After Troops Disperse Soviet Crowds

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Jan. 14.—The government has proclaimed martial law in all sections of Germany following the mob demonstration yesterday afternoon, in which at least ten persons were killed and many others were wounded by machine gun fire from guards in front of the Reichstag building.

Gustave Noske, the minister of defense, has been appointed commander-in-chief for the greater Berlin district and Brandenburg province. Street parades, meetings and demonstrations of all kinds have been prohibited.

Seize Soldiers' Rifles

Provocation for firing upon the crowd was furnished by its attempt to storm the west entrance of the Reichstag building. A score of men attacked several guards and wrenched their rifles away from them just as soldiers rushed up, and then general firing began.

When the mob ran into the street fronting the south side of the edifice soldiers stationed there suspected they would be attacked and immediately opened a fusillade.

The Reichstag temporarily adjourned amid great confusion. President Fehrenbach was obliged to leave the chair, but was unable to control the situation. Members of various parties engaged in violent recriminations and members of the cabinet left the chamber.

A shot fired from a point directly in front of the Bismarck monument entered the huge glass door leading to the lobby, which was crowded with agitated deputies. The bullet passed a few feet from the spot where the correspondent was in conversation with Herr Stresemann, a National Liberal member of the Reichstag.

Troops Disperse Crowd

When the troops dispersed the crowd outside the building they extended their cordon in the direction of Unter den Linden, where throngs filled the street. An officer who chanced along was severely beaten by the crowd.

The mob, organized by extremists as a protest against the industrial council's bill known as the exploitation law now before the Reichstag, began to gather yesterday morning. By noon every street leading to the Tiergarten was crowded with masses of people carrying red flags and placards. Anticipating a demonstration before the Reichstag building the authorities had surrounded the building with public security guards and machine gunners who barred approach to the edifice. As time passed the crowd was joined by striking tram employes and soon inflammatory speeches were begun by agitators.

When the Reichstag convened at 3 o'clock the crowd surrounding the building was estimated at 40,000, and new delegates of working people, carrying red flags and banners inscribed with the words, "All power to the Soviets," continued to arrive.

Troop re-enforcements in huge motor trucks were added to the guards on duty, but only one arrest had been made since noon. The man taken into custody is said to have shouted: "Down with Noske!"

Shooting at Close Range

Attempts were made by the guards to quietly disperse the mob, but it was heedless of warnings. At last the mob, regardless of the machine gunners and other defenders of the building made a rush against the police lines, trying to disarm the guards and disable the machine guns. When it was seen the mob could not be checked in any other way fire was opened. The shooting was at close range and the front of the building was littered with dead and wounded. The most severe casualties were inflicted on the crowd which approached from the Simonstrasse side of the structure. Order was soon restored.

The Reichstag continued its sitting until 5 o'clock, at which time it was announced ten bodies of persons killed in the fight had been brought into the court of the building.

Rifle and machine gun fire was opened on the mob at 3:40 o'clock, and lasted five minutes. It was most severe around the west portal of the building. Later the correspondent of the Associated Press counted at least twenty men lying in the outskirts of Tiergarten, apparently wounded. When the troops began firing the crowd ran pell mell in all directions.

One guard was killed in the fighting and several are missing.

Reichstag in Uproar

At the sound of the guns, members of the lower house of the Reichstag left the assembly chamber, and crowded into the lounging room, where there was intense excitement.

Last night Noske's troops placed riflemen with a barbed wire cordon throughout the downtown streets. The Reichstag square was given a re-enforced patrol. The Wilhelmstrasse was barred to all traffic and the government building was virtually inaccessible except to those employed there.

The Unter Den Linden entrance to the Hotel Adlon was closed and darkened. The members of the Assembly were not molested as they left the Reichstag building after adjournment was taken.

Paris, Jan. 14.—(By A. P.)—Martial law has been declared throughout Germany with the exception of Bavaria, Saxony, Wuerttemberg and Baden, according to Berlin advices.

Dispatches from Berne say that during the demonstration before the Reichstag Building in Berlin yesterday two policemen were killed and two are missing. Ten others were wounded. Twenty members of the crowd which attempted to rush [illegible] were killed and [illegible]