THE WEATHER
Washington, Jan. 20.—Fair today; probable snow tomorrow.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
15	15	17	19	19	20	20			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

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PATROLMAN IS HELD WITHOUT BAIL FOR ATTACK ON DOCTOR

Schwartz Must Await Outcome of Morris's Condition—Hospital Report Read in Court

WINCES AS WITNESSES TELL TALE OF ASSAULT

Shields Face From Photographers—Echtermeyer Absent From City Hall Hearing

Abraham Schwartz, the patrolman who is charged with assaulting Dr. Samuel Morris, Jr., in front of a downtown motion picture theatre Friday night, was held without bail today to await the outcome of Doctor Morris's injuries.

Three witnesses testified that the attack was unprovoked and was made after the patrolman found fault with the admittance charge and cursed and shook his fist at the girl ticket seller.

A bulletin from the physician attending Doctor Morris in the Northwest General Hospital was read in court. The statement indicated that Doctor Morris is suffering from partial paralysis of the face, a very high temperature and is not out of danger.

As witness after witness testified that the assault was brutal and without justification, Schwartz alternately sat and stood, trying all the time to keep his handkerchief or hat between his face and the battery of newspaper cameras waiting to take his picture.

Winces at Testimony

Several times he winced or moved uncomfortably as some particular bit of damaging evidence was offered to Magistrate Mecleary. At other times he scanned the crowded hearing room as if in search of some friendly face.

Miss Yetta Potash, 2028 South Fourth street, ticket seller at the theatre on South Third street, conducted by Doctor Morris's father, was the first witness called.

She testified that Schwartz approached the box office and laid down a quarter for a ticket about 9:30 o'clock Friday night. He was not in uniform. She gave him his ticket and five pennies change, she said.

"Where the [——] do you get off with that stuff?" she testified Schwartz demanded.

"I thought he objected to the pennies," she said, "and reached through the opening and drew back the pennies and substituted a five-cent piece. He still objected and cursed me, so I reached out again, drew in the nickel and ticket and returned his quarter. I thought he was drunk."

Doctor Morris Interfered

"Then he cursed me and shook his fist at me," she continued. "Doctor Morris came out from the doorway and remonstrated with the man. For answer, this man (pointing to Schwartz) knocked Doctor Morris down. The doctor got up and was knocked down again."

Miss Potash said she was not busy at the time, as most of the patrons going into the theatre for the second show already had entered and she remembered everything clearly.

Arnab Weiss, 239 Fairmount avenue, said he was standing in the doorway talking to Doctor Morris Friday night when they heard sounds of an altercation. Doctor Morris went out to investigate and Weiss followed. He said he got out just in time to hear Schwartz say as the doctor went forward to keep him from striking the cashier:

"So you're the bully around here."

Then, the witness said, Schwartz knocked Doctor Morris down. Schwartz then reached into his back pocket as if in search of a gun, Weiss said.

Threatened Schwartz With Arrest

"I'll have you arrested," Doctor Morris said, as he scrambled to his feet.

"What!" the witness said, Schwartz yelled. "I'm an officer. Come with me."

Then, according to Weiss, Schwartz knocked Doctor Morris down again. When the physician got to his feet he was taken to the nearby police box. As they stood there Schwartz again threatened to strike Doctor Morris, Weiss said.

"I arrested him for interfering with an officer," Weiss said Schwartz told the sergeant in the patrol wagon that took the patrolman and his victim to the Second and Christian streets station.

"I tried to go with my friend," Weiss said, "but was pushed off by Schwartz, who wanted to know 'who the hell' I was."

Charles Smith, 2637 South Tenth street, ticket collector at the theatre, testified that Doctor Morris had gone from the doorway to the cashier's cage after hearing the argument.

"I went inside for the house detective and then went outside," Smith said. "I approached Schwartz and told him not to knock Doctor Morris down again."

"All right, I'll listen to you, Charlie," he said Schwartz replied.

John Burke, former special officer at the theatre who, it is alleged, was assaulted by Schwartz in the station house and arrested when he went to protest against the arrest of Doctor Morris, was not in the courtroom.

Echtermeyer Not in Court

Neither was Lieutenant of Police John Echtermeyer, who was suspended at midnight Sunday by Director Cortelyou after he had disobeyed instructions in not suspending Schwartz Saturday night, as ordered.

Detectives from the district attorney's office are investigating the case. Another patrolman may be implicated in the affair, it is said. And a higher police official who, it is said, conspired with Lieutenant Echtermeyer to keep Schwartz on the force and not report the affair, also may be taken to the "front" for an accounting.

Assistant District Attorney James Gay Gordon, Jr., is handling the prosecution of the case.

The formal charges made against Schwartz were assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery.

ABRAHAM SCHWARTZ
Patrolman of the Second and Christian streets station, shied in Central Station today as he faced a battery of camera men. He was held to await result of the injuries of Dr. Samuel M. Morris, Jr., whom he is accused of beating

FIGHT FIRE IN SHIP AT GIRARD POINT

Grain Elevator Threatened as Oil Tanks of Vessel at Pier Burn

SMOKE HAMPERS FIREMEN

Fire is burning in the hold of the steamship Shannock, lying at Girard Point piers. The vessel is tied up to the wharf at warehouse eight, and the grain elevator and other buildings are threatened.

Just as the noon whistle finished blowing a member of the crew of the steamer reported smoke coming from one of the hatches. An effort was made to locate the fire, and after repeated attempts to enter the hold, it was found one of the oil tanks was blazing.

Clouds of smoke poured from open ports and from the hatches and ventilators of the ship, and the volunteer fire fighters at Girard Point soon found the fire beyond their control. Then an alarm was turned in and a city engine company responded.

The fire spread to another tank, and soon the hold was ablaze, apparently from end to end, and a second alarm was turned in. The firemen, drawing their water from the inexhaustible supply in the Delaware river, were not hampered in that direction, but the intense heat and thick, low-lying smoke clouds, together with the low temperature, made their work very difficult.

Plate of the steamer heated red hot and buckled, and it is feared the vessel, which is comparatively new, may be burned and warped to an extent that will make repairs difficult and expensive.

TREATY CONFEREES VERGING ON BREAK

Bipartisan Conference Splits on Reservation for Voting Equality in League

Washington, Jan. 20.—Senate leaders participating in the bipartisan conferences for compromise reservations to the peace treaty reported today that they were close to suspension of the conferences because of disagreement over the foreign relations committee reservation regarding equality of voting in the League of Nations.

Both Republican and Democratic members said the conferees were near a complete break, but that one more effort would be made toward adjustment late today. Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, and Senator Hitchcock, the Democratic leader, were said to feel that it would be useless for the informal committee conferences to proceed if adjustment of differences over this reservation became impossible.

Other members of the two committees, however, said that in event of disagreement the bipartisan conference might be merely suspended, in the hope that the dispute might be brought before the public through Senate debate and pressure brought to bear on both sides from the Senate rank and file.

Meantime some of the "mild reservation" Republicans and some Democrats were discussing the launching of a new movement for compromise on the treaty and one of the former said the movement would be put under way within twenty-four hours unless the treaty leaders reported progress by the bipartisan conferences.

Among the suggestions made was for circulation of a "round robin" petition among the rank and file of Republicans and Democrats, calling a joint conference of senators favoring a compromise.

DAVE LANE FLEES DOCTORS

Political "Uncle" Dodges Nurse and Escapes to Office to Work

David H. ("Uncle Dave") Lane, the more than eighty-year-old politician supposed to be very ill at his home, dodged the physician and nurse today and escaped to his office in a taxicab.

"I didn't ask the doctor," the "old war horse" of local politics said with a smile in his office in the Land Title Building. "I got out before he came. He'll wonder what became of his patient. Do I feel well? Not by a jugful, but work was piling up and I had to get back on the job."

The word that "Uncle Dave" was up and out instead of being bedridden was passed quickly about the town, and his office was soon crowded with enthusiastic well-wishers.

He lives at 1400 North Thirteenth street.

Wait, Jenny!
Cloudy and warmer tonight, with snow.
Tomorrow, cloudy.
East and southeast winds will blow
A cheerful, howdy.

HEPBURN NAMED AS BUILDING CHIEF OF STATE ROADS

Head of Street Cleaning Bureau to Assume New Duties This Week

WAS TO HAVE QUALIFIED FOR THE CITY POST TODAY

Will Work Out Extensive Program of Highway Construction Now Planned

Donald M. Hepburn, an engineer of wide experience in mechanical and industrial fields, has been chosen chief of the bureau of construction, of the State Highway Department.

He will go to Harrisburg this week to assume his new duties.

His release as chief of the Bureau of Street Cleaning, of this city, to which he was appointed recently, has been requested.

Governor Sproul, through State Highway Commissioner Sadler, appealed to the Mayor to release Mr. Hepburn.

Mr. Hepburn was to have qualified for the street cleaning post today. The city appointment was to have become effective tomorrow.

When Mr. Hepburn was asked by Director Winston to become head of the Street Cleaning Bureau here, he accepted with the understanding that the Bureau of Highways and the Bureau of Street Cleaning were to be merged. Doubt is now expressed, however, whether Council has the power to merge the bureaus.

As head of the Bureau of Street Cleaning, Mr. Hepburn would have received $4000—the amount paid Robert C. Hicks, chief of the bureau during the Smith administration. Mr. Hepburn has received more than that amount in private positions, and, it is stated, could not afford to accept the post at that salary. Had the bureaus been merged the salary would have been larger.

As an official of the state, at a salary largely in excess of $4000, Mr. Hepburn will work out the extensive program of highway construction already drawn up.

Mr. Hepburn is forty years old, married and lives at 3415 Race street. He has been a resident of Philadelphia two years, and is a native of Carlisle, Pa.

He supervised much building work at the Hog Island shipyard, and when all the buildings there had been completed was made chief engineer of the Philadelphia housing department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Before the war he was in charge of a $10,000,000 building project by a tire concern at Akron, O. He also supervised the erection of a chemical plant at Niagara Falls. In 1900 he was chief engineer of the power line of the Hudson Valley Railroad.

Mr. Hepburn is a brother of C. J. Hepburn, an attorney of this city, and of W. H. Hepburn, of Villanova.

MAYOR BEATS FORCE ON JOB

Cleaner and Messenger Only One to Greet Executive at 9 A. M.

Mayor Moore played the early bird at his City Hall office this morning and disturbed the cleaner who was dusting off his desk and chair.

The Mayor walked into his private office promptly at 9 o'clock, accompanied by Sergeant Dooner, his bodyguard. When the flustered cleaner began dabbing a duster about in a frenzy Mr. Moore walked into the adjoining room, where Durrell Shuster and the clerical force hold forth. No one was there.

The outer office, adjoining the big reception room, was visited next. Walker B. Webb, the genial messenger, was on the job.

"Where's the force this morning?" the Mayor asked, with a broad smile.

Webb returned the smile. "I'll have to speak to them about it," he told the Mayor.

"I wish you would read the riot act to them, and read it in your most fervent style," the Mayor rejoined, still smiling.

By all the rules of precedence the Mayor of the city is not expected at his office before 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning.

CARLOAD OF SUGAR BURNS

$13,000 Worth of Sweetening Destroyed by Flames

A carload of sugar valued at $13,000 was destroyed by fire early this morning in the freight yard of the Pennsylvania Sugar Co., at 1030 North Delaware avenue.

The sugar was ready for shipment to the Steinmuller Molasses Co., of Philadelphia.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Patrolman Tryon, of the East Girard avenue station, saw smoke coming from the freight yard of the company, where cars are loaded for sugar shipments. He sent in the alarm and several engine companies responded, but the sugar had been virtually destroyed when the firemen arrived.

Investigation showed that the fire probably started from a defective electric wire used to supply light to the inside of the car for loading.

The loading of the car had been completed last night, but the lights had not yet been removed. The sugar had probably been burning for some time before the blaze was discovered.

DANSEY CASE DELAYED

Prosecutor Goes to the South to Recuperate From Illness

Further delay of at least a month in the Billy Dansey case at Hammonton, N. J., is anticipated following the departure for Florida of Prosecutor Edmund C. Gaskill, Jr. The prosecutor is ill and plans to spend at least four weeks in the South.

Charles S. White, son of Councilman Edward H. White, and Mrs. Edith L. Jones, the latter's housekeeper were arrested in connection with the "perfect baby's" disappearance. Their arrest followed the finding of a body identified as that of the missing Billy.

No recommendations have been made to the grand jury relative to the case. Both defendants were released on bail after habeas corpus proceedings.

Clemenceau's Own Strength Kept Him From Presidency

French Feared "Tiger" Would Use Office, Figurehead's Place, to Wield Mighty Power and Sap Parliament's Strength

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

Washington, Jan. 20.—France has passed from the hands of a strong man into the hands of its Parliament. That is what the defeat of Clemenceau and the choice of the Millerand government means.

Of the great nations engaged in the war France is the first to react to its constitutional type of before the war. What Congress has been trying to do in this country since last election the French Chamber of Deputies has already done.

The defeat of Clemenceau was part of the reforms. It was not primarily, as it has been interpreted in this country, a victory for liberalism, although the new president of the republic, M. Deschanel, is more of a Liberal than "The Tiger." That was not the issue between the two men. It did not happen because M. Clemenceau has lost his popularity. France wants its presidents respectable figureheads and its premiers its real executives. It feared, probably with reason, that a man of Clemenceau's force, who had enjoyed the power that had been his during the war, would not content himself with being the merely ornamental head of the French Government. It feared what we call over here the aggrandizement of the executive.

Parliament Jealous of Rights

The French parliament is even more concerned in preventing the aggrandizement in the person of the president, than is the American Congress. In France, parliament is the government. It creates and controls the executive in the person of the cabinet, which is a sort of steering committee of the legislature. It controls this executive because it may remove it at any time by an adverse vote. It elects the president of the republic, but it cannot control him, because it elects him for a term of years and, once he is in office, if he took to asserting authority, as Clemenceau might, he might create an executive independent of parliament. He might be a Wilson, while France, particularly the parliament, which is France for political purposes, wants a King George as the head of the state.

Parliament in France controls this problem of the aggrandized executive by the simple process of electing a man who will not aggrandize himself, electing what we call in this country a "McKinley type of president." M. Deschanel is of this gentler sort. He is no "Tiger, tiger burning bright." He is safe. He is moderate. He is of the stuff of which presidents are made in France, and if Congress could have its way, of which Presidents would be made in this country. M. Deschanel is Laodicean. He is liberal, but not too liberal.

Tradition an Influence

In what is happening in France the profoundest characteristic of the French race is reasserting itself; the sense of order, of harmony, of the authority of ancient traditions.

The recent French parliamentary elections, according to the best-informed French here, were misinterpreted. They were described in the dispatches as a victory for Clemenceau. They were a victory for reform, for social reform, and the first is to get back to the orderly conduct of affairs that the Frenchman loves better than anything else on the earth.

The defeat of M. Clemenceau for the presidency is equally misinterpreted. It is spoken of as a victory for liberalism. It is not; it is a victory for the Frenchman's beloved order. France consented to a dictator under pressure of dire national necessity. The new Millerand government is not liberal. It is not conservative. It is the middle of the road. It is made up of the Center and the Moderate Left. There are no extreme reactionaries in it. There are no extreme radicals in it.

In it France seems to have gone the extreme length in avoiding great men. Its personnel is new and relatively unknown. It is a creature of a parliament which took no chances.

Apparently some persons are taking no chances either. Andre Tardieu, one of the most ambitious of the younger generation, a rising man who may one day be premier, declines to associate his name with these new first steps of France in orderly self-government. M. Millerand has to meet the terrible problem of taxes. Apparently many are content that he should meet it, not they.

The figure of Briand flits across the scene as the new president is elected. He contributed powerfully to Clemenceau's defeat. Yet he goes into the background as M. Millerand is elected. For months he has seemed the most powerful figure in France outside of Clemenceau, and everything seemed to be setting itself for his return to power.

M. Millerand, at any rate, is going to have a try at it with a perfectly safe, typically French president in the presidency.

TO ASK SPEED-UP ON FRANKFORD 'L'

Resolutions Urging Early Completion of Project Will Be Presented in Council Today

MAYOR TO INSPECT ROUTE

Resolutions urging that definite steps be taken toward completion of the Frankford elevated line will be introduced in City Council this afternoon by John McKinley, of the northeast district.

These resolutions will follow a trip over the route of the elevated by Mayor Moore, Transit Director Twining and Director of Public Works Winston.

Before starting on his trip this afternoon the Mayor said he was anxious to see the elevated line get under way without delay.

Two Resolutions

Two resolutions have been prepared by Mr. McKinley for introduction this afternoon.

One is a request by Council to the director of city transit for information relating to the Frankford elevated line. The director is requested to furnish to Councils at his earliest moment information as to the amount of money necessary to complete and fully equip the Frankford line and give any other data that may be of benefit.

The amount set aside in the loan for the elevated line was $4,000,000. There is still $850,000 not under contract. It is estimated that between three and four million dollars will be required to complete the line. It is possible that a special election may have to be held at the May primary to enable the people to vote on a loan to provide the money to complete the road.

Mr. McKinley's second resolution is a request by Council asking that the city representatives on the board of directors of the Rapid Transit Co. be requested to immediately take up with the board the matter of entering into contract or agreement for the operation of the Frankford line on its completion and submit the agreement and contract to Council for the purpose of carrying it into effect.

Glad of Assistance

Mayor Moore would not discuss the resolutions, but said: "We have been discussing the situation for several days. I am glad to see Council interested. It is a big problem. If Mr. McKinley and his colleagues will help us out at present we will be glad to have their assistance."

Four Vare members on the finance committee and minority representation on all councilmanic bodies are expected to be announced by Richard Weglein, president of Council, today. Two committee chairmanships will go to the Vare forces while the remaining ten will go to friends of Mayor Moore.

Francis F. Burch is expected to head the finance committee and James A. Develin the committee on law.

Independent members who may serve on the finance committee include Sigmund J. Gans, Charles H. Von Tagen, William R. Horn and Robert J. Patton.

In the event of four Vare members being named, Joseph P. Gaffney will head the list, followed by Isaac D. Hetzell. Eduard Buchholz will be the third and fourth choice will lie between Charles B. Hall and William McCoach.

Wealthy Man Kills Himself

Belvidere, N. J., Jan. 20.—(By A. P.)—Fletcher Turner, a wealthy business man of Hope, N. J., and Pen Argyl, Pa., shot and killed himself at his home in Hope today, according to the police. He had been suffering from nervous breakdown. He was sixty-eight years old and unmarried. His estate is estimated at $300,000.

IGNORE COMMITTEE HEADED BY HUGHES

Assemblymen Bar Representatives of Public as Trial of Five Socialists Begins

GRAVE CHARGES ARE READ

By the Associated Press

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The Assembly judiciary committee, which is trying the five suspended Socialist members, refused at the opening of their trial here today to note the appearance of the New York City Bar Association committee, headed by Charles E. Hughes, which asked to be received in the interest of the public. The decision not to recognize the bar association members was reached by a majority vote.

The judiciary committee went into executive session just after the House had adjourned and just before the hearing. At the same time the five Socialists, with their counsel and the bar association committee, entered the Assembly chamber, which has been selected as the "courtroom."

The floor and galleries of the House were filled early. Many women were present. The five defendants—Louis Waldman, August Claessens, Samuel A. Dewitt, Samuel Orr and Charles Solomon, all of New York—were in attendance.

Five resolutions introduced in the Assembly dealing with the cases of the Socialists, one providing that they should be seated, were laid over for a week at today's session of the House.

Soon after the opening of the trial, Assemblyman Martin read a statement which asserted that the Assembly had learned "through various channels," that the defendants were members of a party whose platform demanded "complete destruction of our form of government by the fomentation of industrial unrest, the bringing into action of force and violence and direct action by the masses."

The committee's statement also charged that the defendants "are with others engaged in a large and well-organized conspiracy" to destroy the right to own private property, to weaken the family, to destroy the church and overturn the whole fabric of a constitutional form of government.

Hughes Answers Committee

Louis M. Martin, chairman, said the committee had decided it could not consent to allow committees to appear representing any parties outside of the inquiry. To this Mr. Hughes replied:

"I appreciate the fact that the judiciary committee is the judge of its own procedure, but I crave leave to present a statement which the committee which I represent has prepared."

Mr. Hughes then read the concluding paragraph of the statement, which was to the effect that no disqualification had yet been shown against the suspended members; that the charges had not been properly laid, and that the privileges of their seats should be restored to them. Mr. Hughes and his delegation then left the chamber.

Morris Hillquit, chief counsel for the defense, in opening, challenged the right of the judiciary committee to conduct the proceedings and urged that it report back to the Assembly that a special committee be elected by the Assembly, and not appointed by Speaker Sweet, to hear the evidence.

"You men stand here, not as judges, but as accusers!" he exclaimed. "A majority of you have publicly condemned these men in advance."

In opposing Hillquit's motion, John B. Stanchfield, associate counsel for the prosecution, cited congressional precedent.

EDWARDS RENEWS HIS "WET" PLEDGE AT INAUGURATION

Takes Oath as Governor of New Jersey—Will Fight Prohibition

BRILLIANT SCENE MARKS ADMINISTRATION CHANGE

Trenton Gives New Executive a Cordial Welcome—8000 in Parade

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger

Trenton, Jan. 20.—Amid the salute of artillery, the shrieks of factory whistles, the cheers of thousands of spectators and the playing of "Hail to the Chief" by a brass band, Edward Irving Edwards, Democrat, elected governor of New Jersey last fall distinctly on a "wet" ticket, was formally inducted into office shortly after noon today.

The front of the State House was a mass of colors. American flags, red, white and blue streamers, and festoons of bunting almost concealed from view the walls of the building. The inaugural stand, on which was assembled the Legislature in joint session; the new governor; Acting Governor Case; Bishop Edward S. Lines, of the Episcopal diocese of Newark; Bishop Thomas J. Walsh, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Trenton; Chief Justice William S. Gummere in the robes of his office, and numerous state officials and guests, was tastefully adorned with streamers and flags, as was also the smaller reviewing stand from which the governor later reviewed a great civic parade in his honor.

City Ablaze With Enthusiasm

The snow-clad streets and state house grounds furnished a pretty background to the handsome decorations. All along the streets in the center of the city the houses, stores and offices were ablaze with patriotic colors.

Mrs. Edwards, the wife of the governor, and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Edwards, together with a few friends, occupied space on the balcony in front of the State House during the inaugural ceremonies and the parade. Captain Edward I. Edwards, Jr., U. S. A., son of the governor, acted as the new executive's personal aide. Captain Edwards saw service in France.

From early this morning Democratic delegations from all parts of the state arrived to take part in the inauguration. In many instances they were accompanied by home bands which added to the din and the enthusiasm of the day.

Governor Takes Triple Oath

Governor Edwards took a triple oath of office, swearing to uphold the constitution of the United States, the constitution of New Jersey and to guard and preserve the records, documents, parchments, etc., of the state.

The inaugural program was opened in front of the State House by an overture by Winkler's Second Regiment Band, of Trenton, with a joint session of the Senate and House in progress. The invocation was made by the Right Rev. Edwin S. Lines, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Newark, which was followed by the reading of the certificate of election of Governor Edwards by Thomas F. Martin, secretary of state, and the administration of the oath of office to the new executive by Chief Justice William H. Gummere, which was followed by the firing of a salute of seventeen guns from the rear of the State House.

"Hail to the Chief" was played by the band, and then the great seal of the state was delivered to Governor Edwards by Acting Governor Clarence E. Case, of Somerset, who a moment later introduced the governor to the members of the Senate and General Assembly. This was followed by the delivery of the inaugural address by Governor Edwards. Benediction was offered by the Right Rev. Thomas J. Walsh, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Trenton, and the program closed with the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the band.

Governor's Message

At the very outset Governor Edwards took up the "wet" issue on which he made his successful campaign last fall.

Continued on Page Eight, Column One

ALFRED E. BURK
President of the Union League, whom Mayor Moore announced today as his choice to succeed himself in Washington as representative from the Third congressional district

BURK IN CONGRESS IS WISH OF MOORE

Mayor Urges Fitness of Manufacturers' Club President as His Successor

RULES OUT BECK'S BOOM

Alfred E. Burk, president of the Manufacturers' Club, was indorsed as nominee for Congress from the Third district by Mayor Moore today.

The Third district is the one the Mayor represented in Congress for many years. It is his home district and he has shown an active interest in his possible successor.

Mayor Moore's statement indicated that he was prepared to enter into an active campaign to elect Mr. Burk over Harry C. Ransley, former sheriff, the Vare choice for Mr. Moore's recent berth.

Politicians take his public indorsement of Mr. Burk as a sign that he will continue active warfare against the Vares and fight to keep them from gaining control of his old district.

"Would Be Good Man"

"Mention of Mr. Burk is a hopeful sign," the Mayor said. "The Third district should have as its representative in Congress either a capable business man or a fully equipped lawyer. Mr. Burk would be a good man for the post, if he would accept it.

"The Third district is a large and important one. It is a center of manufacturing and commerce. I hope a man will be found who will have the confidence of the business interests of the community."

While indorsing Mr. Burk, the Mayor punctured the boom for James M. Beck as congressman from the Third district.

"Mr. Beck is able and would be a splendid man if he were eligible," Mr. Moore said. "But Mr. Beck is not a resident of this state, and has not been for a year. According to the state constitution a man must be a resident of the state for a year before holding office."

The Mayor added that Mr. Beck lives in New York, and has himself raised the question of his eligibility.

What Mr. Burk Has Done

Mr. Burk is a leather merchant. He is president and a director of Burk Bros. In 1918 Mr. Burk was elected president of the Manufacturers' Club. In 1910 he was prominently mentioned along the political "Rialto" as a candidate for Mayor.

He is a brother of the late Henry Burk who represented the Third Philadelphia district in the Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth sessions of Congress.

Mr. Burk has always been a staunch Republican, and while he has never taken an active part in political campaigns he has been a liberal contributor to the campaign funds.

He is president of the Children's Homeopathic Hospital, president of the Pier Realty and Holding Co., vice president of the Atlantic City Steel Pier Co., a director of the Market Street National Bank and the Continental Equitable Title and Trust Co.

Mr. Burk is now in Florida.

JURY MAY GET RORKE CASE THIS AFTERNOON

The case of William F. Rorke, lawyer and legislator, accused of subornation of perjury, is expected to go to the jury this afternoon. The prosecution did not cross-examine Mr. Rorke, last witness for the defense.

DETECTIVE HELD FOR LEE TONG SHOOTING

Joseph Dundon, vice squad detective, was held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury by Deputy Coroner Sellers today, charged with having caused the death of Lee Tong, a Chinese, on the morning of January 16. Tong was shot and killed during an altercation with Dundon and another vice squad detective. Dundon declares aother Chinese fired the bullet that killed Tong.

GIRL, 18, BOUND AND GAGGED IN HOME BY INTRUDER

Miss Ada Corman, of Main and Gay streets, Manayunk, was attacked and robbed in her home last night by a stranger. The man gagged the girl by forcing coal in her mouth. She was found unconscious by her father and sent to St. Timothy's Hospital.

MORE SNOW PREDICTED

Slight Rise in Temperature and Increasing Cloudiness Is Promised

"Increasing cloudiness tonight, probably followed by snow tomorrow morning," was the prediction of the weatherman this morning.

The blue sky that covered Philadelphia this morning will be obliterated by storm clouds which are expected to produce snow some time after midnight. The thermometer will rise accordingly, with 20 degrees the probable lowest temperature to be reached tonight.

Increasing easterly winds will accompany the arrival of the second snowstorm in three days to plagues waters.

A rise from 15 degrees at 8 o'clock to 17 degrees at 11 marked the beginning of the weatherman's prediction of "warmer weather."

Protect Your Ant[illegible] Learn how to fol[illegible] finger prints, in Febru[illegible] Popular Science Monthly. All newsstands.—Adv.

NITTI IMPATIENT AT SLAVS

May Demand Unqualified Execution of Treaty of London

Paris, Jan. 20.—(By A. P.)—Premier Nitti, of Italy, may not wait longer than today to accept an answer to the allied note sent to the Jugo-Slav Government last week, according to Echo de Paris.

If an answer is not received by tonight, the newspaper says, the Italian premier may demand the unqualified execution of the treaty of London, reserving the fate of Fiu[illegible] decided later.

MAYO TAKES ISSUE WITH SIMS ON NAVY WAR DECORATIONS

Not Satisfied With Awards, but Letter to Daniels Wasn't Protest

BELIEVES STAFF SLIGHTED; LOYAL TO SUPERIORS

Testifies Overseas Commander Was "Supposed to Be" Under His Authority

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 20.—Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet during the war, told the Senate committee investigating naval awards today that his letter to Secretary Daniels on December 23, declaring that the Knight board did not give sufficient consideration to service at sea, particularly to the duties and responsibilities of members of the staff of the commander-in-chief of the fleet, was not to be considered in any sense one of protest. He read the letter at the request of Chairman Hale.

Admiral Mayo took a view diametrically opposed to that expressed by Rear Admiral Sims, who told the subcommittee that the Knight board, in granting awards, gave too little consideration to the records of officers who served on shore. The Navy Department made public Admiral Mayo's letter on the subject some days ago.

Limit Testimony to Awards

The examination of Admiral Mayo began under the ruling made yesterday by the Senate naval affairs committee that the present investigation should be confined entirely to the question of war decoration awards, charges made by Admiral Sims that the Navy Department did not co-operate fully with the Allies during the war being deferred for subsequent investigation.

Admiral Mayo said his letter was written after virtually all of his recommendations had been changed or disapproved by the board or Secretary Daniels.

"I made very few recommendations for awards," he said, "mostly in the cases of members of my personal staff, force commanders and commanders operating independently. In the case of Captain O. P. Jackson, my chief of staff, I took a very conservative view and recommended a navy cross.

"In view of other commanders recommending their chief aides for Distinguished Service Medals the board increased my recommendation to a Distinguished Service Medal, but Secretary Daniels reduced it back to a navy cross. Captain Jackson was the only member of my staff, I believe, who finally received any decoration at all."

Testifying that Admiral Sims was "supposed to be" under his command during the war, Admiral Mayo said that, in order to facilitate matters, Admiral Sims did not report to him, but directly to the Navy Department.

Lack of a well-defined policy for the award of naval honors may have had a bearing on the decoration situation, Admiral Mayo said, adding:

Daniels Acted Within Rights

"Both the board and the secretary were acting within their rights and prerogatives in changing recommendations for awards."

"But don't you believe, admiral, that the board and the secretary should have consulted you before changing your recommendations?" asked Chairman Hale.

"No, I do not," replied the admiral. "I do not believe it would have been practicable. It might have been desirable, however."

"I do not say I was satisfied with the result of the action of the board and the secretary," added Admiral Mayo, "but I do say that they had the right to take such action as they wished and to assume the responsibility."

Chairman Hale said there was no record that Commander P. W. Foote, now personal aide to Secretary Daniels, had been recommended by any officer for a decoration, although the secretary awarded him a Distinguished Service Medal. Admiral Mayo replied that he had approved a recommendation by Admiral Gleaves, commanding the cruiser and transport force, that Foote be awarded a Distinguished Service Medal.

Praise Staff Workers

Admiral M[illegible] said he had written Secretary D[illegible] because he felt there had not been sufficient realization of the value of staff duty and that this might cause officers to avoid staff assignments.

"There has been a popular idea," he said, "that the chief function of the staff is to go along and look pretty when the Old Man goes on a call. That is not true. They are hard-working, efficient men."

Senator Pittman asked if Admiral Mayo believed there should be a policy that officers who lost their ships should be honored.

Such a policy would not be a good thing for the service, Admiral Mayo said, but added that in cases where the officer's conduct during and after the sinking, as in the cases of Captain Christy, of the cruiser San Diego, and Commander Foote, of the transport President Lincoln, it should entitle him to high distinction. Under ordinary circumstances, he added, an officer who lost his ship was, in all navies, court-martialed.

When Rear Admiral Mayo concluded his testimony the committee adjourned until tomorrow. Major General Barnett, commandant of the marine corps, will be called then.

A board of inquiry, headed by Rear Admiral Dunn, commandant of the first naval district, has been appointed by Secretary Daniels to investigate conditions at the naval station at Newport, R. I., which led to charges by John R. Rathom, of the Providence (R. I.) Journal, of immorality in the navy.

It was said at the Navy Department that the board had been named several days ago and that it would conduct a thorough investigation.

Mr. Rathom's charges were made in telegrams received yesterday by members of the Senate naval affairs committee, which authorized appointment of a subcommittee to conduct a preliminary inquiry to determine whether a complete investigation should be ordered.