

# SEES MAYOR

## AND LANE RAILS AT

### ALIEN INFLUENCES

Challenges Injection of Efforts of "Outsiders." Big or Little, in Senatorial District

IT IS OUR LOCAL AFFAIR," HE SAYS IN BURST OF ANGER

Mostly Confers With Martin. Tirade Interpreted as Sign of Apprehension Felt

In an outburst of anger this afternoon, David Lane, organization leader of the Twentieth ward, challenged the injection of any "outside influence" into the section he and Senatorial District No. 19.

Lane's outburst came when he learned that Max Aron, the Lane-Martin candidate for the state Senate from the Fifth district, had called at Mayor Moore's office.

"Did the Mayor summon Mr. Aron?" asked the veteran leader. Without waiting for a reply he went on:

"We will allow no interference in our local affairs. We will settle our material and councilmanic affairs in the district ourselves. No outsider, big or little, can interfere in our local affairs."

Confers With Martin

Immediately after his declaration, Mayor Lane went into conference with Senator Martin who had called at the Mayor's office.

Mr. Lane's tirade against "outside influence" was regarded as pointing to the apprehension felt in organization circles over the impending battle in the Fifth Senatorial and Third Congressional districts.

McClary's Chief Lieutenant

Kerns is Magistrate McClary's chief lieutenant in the Thirty-first ward. He called at the Mayor's office this afternoon. They promised a consultation for the morning.

Mr. Kerns, now recognized as the Mayor's chief lieutenant.

Claims Gains From Other Side

"The Republican city committee at Twenty and Chestnut streets, with thirty members, took place in the afternoon. He predicted the organization would carry thirty-seven or thirty-eight wards at the May primaries."

Every member of the Republican city committee as well as the members of the ward executive committees throughout the city are solidly behind the Mayor in the administration of the city's affairs.

This Is What Aron Says

There was nothing political in the call at the Mayor's office, according to Mr. Aron, who unconsciously caused Mayor Lane to beat the drums of his wrath.

Aron later said he had called on Mayor Lane to discuss the city's affairs.

Hears Grier Is Inside—Leaves

But when he learned that Grier, his most formidable rival, was inside, he left, saying he was a conspicuous figure in the Fifth ward prosecutions decided he would not stay.

Mr. Grier, who is an insurance broker, represented his ward in Select Council before the old Councils became obsolete.

Senator Martin this afternoon said he had heard nothing of Waldron's tirade. He said that he had heard of the Mayor's tirade, but that he had heard nothing of Waldron's tirade.

The Senator added that he and Mr. Lane would decide in a few days on a candidate for the Martin senatorial district.

Patient Ends Life

Charles McAlister, fifty years old, of 1212 Chestnut street above Arch, ended his life at the Middle Church Hospital this afternoon, according to a police report.

He had been ill for some time, and is said to have died with a peace.

# Auto Busses to Navy Yard

## Planned by Workers There

### Ask Commandant Hughes Today for Permission to Raise \$40,000 for Line to Better Transit Service

A request for permission to raise \$40,000 among the employees of the navy yard for the financing of a motor-bus line was made today by Commandant Charles F. Hughes by Robert Crowley, John F. Lynch and Archibald Allen, comprising the executive committee of the Navy Yard Development Association.

The commandant received the proposal at noon and smilingly wrote "approved in principle—details to be worked out later," at the end of the document.

The proposed line is designed to relieve the congestion due to inadequate trolley service to the yard. It will run from the waterfront at the navy yard to several miles north on Broad street connecting with intersecting lines on the principal east and west streets.

Organize Bus Line

After a review of the present transportation situation, the navy yard workers proposed to organize a motor-bus line by asking each employee to subscribe \$5 as an initial payment to enter into agreements with responsible parties to operate this line. This initial subscription of \$5 will result in at least \$40,000 of cash capital. After this we propose to have each employee pay \$2 per week for the operation and maintenance of this line, which will result in \$16,000 weekly, to be used for this purpose, and such other payments as may be necessary to make this line a business success as well as to provide reasonable transportation to the employees.

Expect No Cars in Yard

"It looks as if there will never be any cars run into the yard," declared Bert Crowley today. "The new loop and terminal built by the government has been completed eight months, and not a car has been run over it for yard work. The transit company will not consider the car rider, nothing will be done till the government pays them what they ask and the government will not do it."

Tentative discussions with companies in a position to establish such a service have already been held, and the navy yard employees are said to strongly favor any move made by the Navy Yard Development Association that will improve transportation facilities.

More than 300 motorcars are run into the yard every day to get men to work with the present trolley service. It has not yet been decided whether the men subscribing to the bus line will be provided with passes and allowed to ride without collecting fares, or whether fares will be collected and the employees, as stockholders, will share the profits or meet any deficit.

In the request to Admiral Hughes, the development committee characterizes the stockholders as "unreasonable, insufferable and unhelpful."

Unqualified opposition to the motor-bus system through which property holders are obtaining large judgments against the city, was expressed today by Mayor Moore.

He intimated that legislative action might be invoked to remedy the situation. The executive must know his views following a conference with Congressmen.

System Is Wrong, He Says

"It is all right for those who are advantaged by the motor-bus system to say it is warranted by law," the Mayor said, "but it is all wrong when a new city charter contemplates to effect a budget system to find that that matter what resulted and to the extent that extra bills and damages can be incurred, the municipal budget is constantly disorganized."

It is like getting an agent \$100 to cover expenses, only to find that he has exceeded authority and contracted bills for \$150.

Mr. Moore said that the Legislature alone can remedy the situation, and that until measures can be introduced by that body he and Mr. Walton will make an effort to keep extra expenses within reasonable bounds.

CITY URGED TO ADVERTISE

Detroit May Surpass Philadelphia by 1923, Mayor Is Told

Detroit will have surpassed Philadelphia as a manufacturing center by 1923 unless this city begins a comprehensive world-wide advertising campaign.

This statement was made today by W. R. McLain, who headed a delegation of the Philadelphia Council of the American Advertising Agencies, which conferred with the Mayor this morning.

Mr. McLain told Mayor Moore that to advertise Philadelphia properly in other cities, and in other countries, at least \$500,000 a year would be needed for three years.

He urged that Council appropriate part of the money necessary. The rest, he said, could be contributed by large industrial and business firms. The advertising men offered their services free.

Johnson Sees President

New Ambassador to Italy to Sail About March 18

Washington, Feb. 26.—(By A. P.)—Robert Underwood Johnson, newly appointed ambassador to Italy, called at the White House today to receive final instructions before leaving for Rome.

He said he expected to sail about March 18.

# BROTHERHOOD MEN AND FARMERS ASK VETO OF RAIL BILL

Representatives of Unions and National Council Present Arguments to President

ALLEGED SPECIAL PRIVILEGE DENIED OTHER INTERESTS

"Fundamental Principles" of American Government Declared Violated in Measure

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 26.—Representatives of the railroad brotherhoods called at the White House today to present a memorial to President Wilson urging that he veto the compromise railroad bill.

The memorial was signed by representatives of the Farmers' National Council, who supplemented a previous request for veto with written argument.

The visitors did not see the President, but were received by Secretary Tamm, who promised to lay the memorial and other documents before the executive.

The brotherhood memorial was framed by the union representatives meeting here to consider the President's proposal for settlement of their wage demands, and it set forth the reasons why the bill, which would give the government more than 2,000,000 railroad employees, believed the President should veto the railroad bill and return it to Congress.

The memorial said the bill violated the fundamental principles of the American Government by guaranteeing to the owners of railroad securities a right to charge rates that would produce a minimum net return of 5 1/2 per cent. on their investment.

This is a grant of a "particular, exclusive and special privilege," not enjoyed by any other kind of securities, the memorial said.

Vigorous opposition was expected to the provision of the bill establishing a tribunal for settling the railroad rates, the memorial saying this was an attempt to deprive the railroad employees of the former "inherent right" to determine their wages by negotiation between employers and employees.

Operation of the measure, it was said, would cause an "unreasonable" delay in settling the present wage demands, because the unions would have to sue the government to force it to pay.

The memorial also set forth that the "inequities, uncertainties, delays and ambiguities" of the bill would cause a "disagreement and prevent the orderly adjustment of grievances."

Finally it was charged that the bill abrogated the right and freedom of collective bargaining and substituted "an indefinite and uncertain method of compulsory adjustment or arbitration of disputes."

Mr. Hampton, managing director of the Farmers' National Council, presented the arguments for that organization. He said the bill contained "vicious provisions" and "pernicious American principles." Permission for merging the roads would "almost inevitably result in an increased return on false capitalization," he declared.

The instructions to the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates to yield a net income of 5 1/2 per cent, he continued, gives carriers a "good basis for demanding very high rates, since the exact cost of the roads cannot be ascertained."

Other objections outlined were that the rights granted the railroads under the bill created for them a new property right estimated as worth to them at least \$6,000,000,000 and placed heavy carrying charges on the people.

The guaranteed dividend is not only an invitation to the railroads to operate to extreme waste and inefficiency, entailing a cost to the people of nearly \$2,000,000 a day.

The bill if enacted would check production and militate against agriculture and all other legitimate industry in America.

Favor Government Operation

Mr. Hampton declared that "four times as many farmers, members of farm organization, had urged the two-year extension of government operation of the roads be returned," and presented credentials to show that he represented a "large number of important farm organizations with a very large membership."

H. B. Blanton, president of the Iowa state branch of the American Society of Equity, accompanied Mr. Hampton. He said the society had endorsed the two-year extension of government operations of the roads and veto the railroad bill.

"Farmers have to take risks of even failure every year in order to feed the nation," he said. "The outstanding debt against farm values is between six and seven billion dollars, and the average rate of interest is 8 per cent. The rate of interest does not guarantee this interest charge of about \$500,000,000 a year to farmers. Why should the government underwrite the whole investment of the railroads?"

Despite the sacrifice of a heroic nurse to a transfusion operation to save his life, Thomas Lobley, who was badly injured when struck by a Philadelphia trolley, died at 1:30 o'clock this morning at the Hahnemann Hospital.

He lived at 3528 New Queen street.

The nurse is in a weakened condition. Her name was withheld. Fourteen other nurses at the hospital also offered their blood, but analysis showed that only one had blood which would suit the operation.

# REED RAPS COLBY AS BROADSIDE FIRED AT TREATY

Tells Senate President's Cabinet Appointee Has Painful Lesson to Learn

ASHURST DEFENDS HIM AGAINST 'POISON' SARCASM

Article X Passed By—France Presents His Peace Declaration Resolution

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 26.—Another broadside of denunciation was loosed by irreconcilable opponents of the peace treaty today when the Senate took up the subject under an agreement to keep it constantly under consideration until disposed of.

Senator Reed, Republican, Maryland, said of the irreconcilables, the former characterizing the treaty as an instrument of "hate and destruction" and the latter calling it a "serpent of treason."

Senator Reed, in the course of his address, made the first public reference in the Senate to the appointment of Bainbridge Colby as secretary of state.

Reed Scores Colby

"If he doesn't know anything more about the League of Nations covenant now than he did when he was making speeches in Missouri," the senator said, "he has a long and painful course of education before him in assuming the duties of his office, unless he can change his opinions as rapidly as he can change his party."

"I'd like to furnish an antidote for the poison the senator from Missouri, a master of sarcasm, is injecting into the record," interrupted Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona. "I think a mistake was made in not appointing a Democrat to this post, but it would be difficult to find a more wonderful combination of statesmanship than Mr. Colby has demonstrated."

"If the senator thinks that it demonstrates courage to leave the Republican party with Roosevelt," Senator Reed retorted, "why some millions of Americans did it. And if it took courage to leave the Bull Moose for the Democratic party, why then he had more company. But the chief distinction between Mr. Colby and the others was that he landed in a job the minute he got into Democratic ranks."

"Holy Oil of Presidential Approval"

"The holy oil of presidential approval, Mr. President, gives no immunity to public men from criticism in this Senate."

"It is the purpose of the senator," Senator Ashurst said, "with the giant fall of his sarcasm to drive Democrats now willing to accept the League reservations away from them, so that this treaty may never be ratified. I concede the greatness of his fight; I want no ignorance of his purpose."

Now since the ordinary senators have been so undecided," Senator Reed replied, "I do want to say there are indications that the Dead Sea has begun to move. That part of the bill which has been accepted to send emissaries to the White House to find out what they should think are beginning to reassume the functions they abdicated. Mr. President, this government cannot endure if it men in this chamber consider themselves the representatives of the executive and not the representatives of the people."

Article Ten Passed By

The debate began after the Senate had voted by only a few scattering "noes" to pass over Article X until action had been taken on all the other proposed reservations. The motion was made by Senator Lodge, Republican leader, although Senator Knox, one of the irreconcilables, said he could not see the wisdom of delaying a decision. No roll call was demanded.

Senator Reed, in a speech formally the resolution he offered several days ago for a declaration of peace, declared the reservation discussion had descended to "consist of mere quibbling over language."

Neither the Republican nor Democratic reservations proposed, he said, would materially modify the League of Nations.

SAYS CARRANZA IS TRYING TO MENACE U. S.

Carranza, the Mexican dictator is trying to menace Central and South American opinion against the United States, according to Chester T. Crowell, formerly editor of a Mexico City newspaper. Addressing the Poor Richard Club this afternoon Crowell scored President Wilson's Mexican policy and said America must adopt a firm attitude toward the bandit-ridden land.

SOVIET PEACE OFFER HASN'T ARRIVED YET

Moscow Says Notes Were Sent to America, Japan and Rumania

Washington, Feb. 26.—(By A. P.)—State department officials said today they had not received any communication from the Russian soviet government proposing "peace."

[A Moscow wireless dispatch to London today said the Bolshevik commissary of foreign affairs had dispatched notes to the United States, Japan and Rumania, offering them peace with soviet Russia.]

Referring to events just before the fall of Archangel, Moscow radio message says that Earl Curzon, British secretary for foreign affairs, sent a note to M. Tchitcherine, Russian soviet foreign minister, which stated:

"The government of the northern region has come to the conclusion that it cannot continue to fight against the soviet forces on the Archangel front, and offers to surrender the town." Earl Curzon added that General Miller (governor general of Archangel) asked him to request that when the city was taken over by the soviet, no violence should be committed against properties or classes.

Mr. Tchitcherine replied that if the White Guards would surrender all of northern Russia their personal safety would be guaranteed.

Cardinal Gibbons Traces All Catholics

# NO THREAT FOUND IN LATEST WILSON NOTE ON ADRIATIC

Proposal of American Withdrawal From Affairs of Europe Not Repeated

EXCHANGES WITH ALLIES TO BE PUBLIC TOMORROW

President's Appeal to Liberalism Ineffective—Fails to Offer Fiume Solution

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Adriatic note that is the subject of the President's appeal for publication tomorrow, they are seven in number and include both the notes of President Wilson and Mr. Lansing and those of the allied premiers. They contain about 12,000 words. Their contents have been pretty well indicated in what has been disclosed by the administration here and in what the allied premiers have seen fit to give out abroad.

Less is known of Mr. Wilson's latest note than of his previous ones. No difference exists between the content of Washington and the judgment of London and Paris with regard to this note. Washington was all excited about it while it was being composed. London and Paris received it with every sign of relief.

Those who have read it in Washington described it as an appeal to the liberal opinion of the world. The allied capitals evidently have overlooked this aspect of the note or discount its importance and consider it only in its diplomatic character.

The first man is described as being of medium height, with light hair and complexion, while the second was short and thickset.

COLD WAVE TO CONTINUE

Extends All the Way to Gulf Coast. Zero in North

The cold wave which is chilling Philadelphia is widespread across the entire country and Canada.

The coldest here so far today was at 7 o'clock this morning, when it was 10 degrees below zero. At 12 o'clock, the temperature had risen to 25. In the suburbs it was as low as 10 degrees during the night.

Forecast for today, will be fair and cold, according to the weather expert.

Freezing weather is reported almost to the border of the Gulf of Mexico. It was down to 34 above in Pensacola and Jacksonville, Florida, this morning. This is unusual weather there, especially at this time of the year.

Through a wide region in Canada the thermometer was below zero this morning. It was 20 below in the White River country, north of Lake Superior. La Crosse, Wisconsin, reported 4 below and Milwaukee told of zero weather. In St. Louis it was 16 degrees above and in Chicago 8 above.

DRY ACT IN HIGH COURT

Government Asks Ruling on Appeal Against Volstead Measure

Washington, Feb. 26.—(By A. P.)—The Supreme Court was asked by the government to hear on March 8, with oral argument, the appeal from the decision of the Massachusetts supreme court, which dismissed proceedings brought to prevent enforcement of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act. In bringing the appeal, the government alleged the act was unconstitutional.

Solicitor General King said counsel for the United States would submit oral argument in the case, which is a continuation of the Massachusetts case.

NAMED MINISTER TO SIAM

Washington, Feb. 26.—George P. Hunt, of Arizona, was nominated today by President Wilson to be minister to Siam.

Was Threat Burst of Anger?

The question whether the threat was a postscript or not possesses a real interest. What happened? Did Mr. Lansing for the President prepare the note? Was this the "postscript" that President Wilson had threatened to use? The threat was a postscript or not possesses a real interest. What happened? Did Mr. Lansing for the President prepare the note? Was this the "postscript" that President Wilson had threatened to use? The threat was a postscript or not possesses a real interest. What happened? Did Mr. Lansing for the President prepare the note? Was this the "postscript" that President Wilson had threatened to use?

Women are said to put their whole letters in the postscript. If the famous note was contained in the body of the letter, it would be a carefully considered intention to warn the allied powers. If it were put into a postscript or added last paragraph it would argue a sudden irritation. The lack of the ability of purpose for which people are accustomed to look in that most studied form of all communications, diplomatic correspondence. The threat was a mistake. The allied premiers evidently saw this and made it public.

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