

THE WEATHER
Washington, Feb. 27.—Fair tonight and tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16	15	15	17	19	21	21	21	22	22	22	22

ALLIES' ADRIATIC ANSWER ARRIVES; MAY END CRISIS

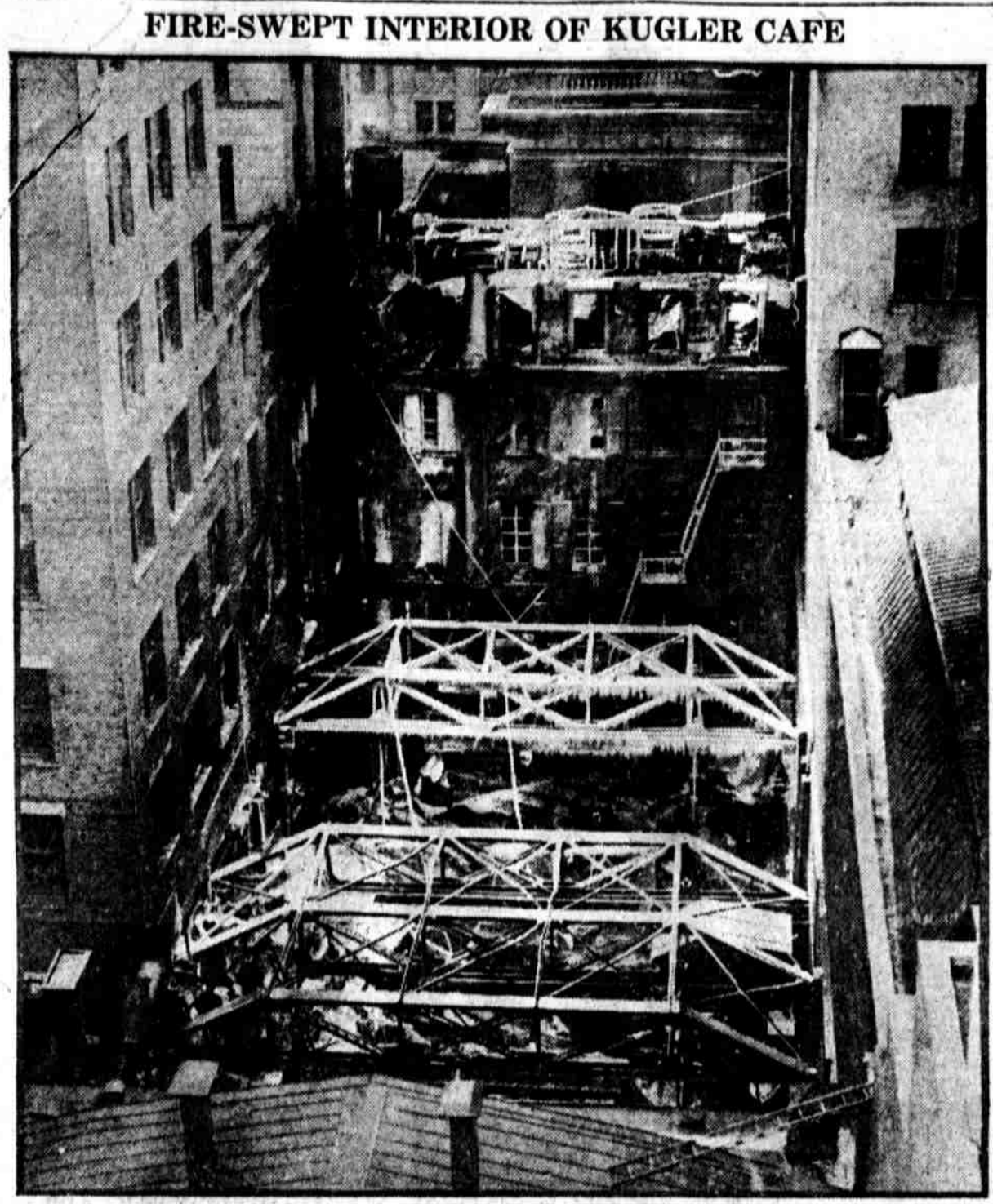
Authorities Probe Kugler Fire in Which Diners Were Imperiled and 15 Firemen Injured

CHESTNUT ST. CAFE RUINED BY FLAMES AFTER EXPLOSION

Scores Escape From the Upper Floors by Ladders—Firemen Hampered by Ice

WOMAN AND WAR VETERAN PERFORM ACTS OF BRAVERY

Cause of Blaze Still Unexplained—Restaurant's Loss Is Approximately \$300,000



RUINS OF RESTAURANT AT 1412 CHESTNUT STREET
This photograph was taken from the Morris Building, across Chestnut street from Kugler's. At the left of the fire-wrecked cafe is the Land Title Building. On the right is the Franklin Bank Building. In the background is the Union League. Little more than the cornice of the League appears.

List of Those Hurt
Fighting Big Blaze

Jefferson Hospital
Fred Schall, twenty-four, ladderman, Truck No. 2; struck by falling timber, lacerations of face.
James J. Lupton, twenty-six, Engine Co. No. 17; overcome by smoke.
Ruber Weist, twenty-four, Truck No. 8; fractured right leg.
Marion Dea, twenty-five, 2031 Homberger street; unconscious from exposure.
Howard Ruby, ladderman, Truck No. 4.
Charles Ennis, hoseman, Truck No. 5.

Pennsylvania Hospital
Frank McKeown, Truck No. 4; overcome by smoke.
Warren Clover, Engine Co. No. 4; overcome by smoke.
Polyclinic Hospital
Robert Hart, hoseman, Engine No. 22.
Edward Roddie, hoseman, Engine No. 22.
Thomas Walsh, hoseman, Engine No. 22.
Joseph Reed, ladderman, Truck No. 4.
H. S. Cook, Engine No. 32.
Slightly Injured
Captain John Buehler, Engine Co. No. 32.
Firemen Ennis and Roby, Engine Co. No. 4.

MAYOR AND SMYTH AT P. R. T. HEARING

Interested in Complaints of Navy Yard Men on Service to Yard

SHORTAGE OF CARS TOLD

Mayor Moore and City Solicitor Smyth were among the interested spectators today at the hearing before the Public Service Commission of the complaint of employees and officers of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.'s service.

Rear Admiral Charles T. Hughes, commandant of the yard, was also present.

Several sessions have been held in the case. The complainants contend that much hardship is caused those connected with the yard on account of the lack of cars furnished by the company. The defendant has never made any attempt to use the truck loop for bringing cars into the yard. This loop was furnished by the United States Housing Commission. The hearing is being held in the chamber of Council's finance committee.

Lack of Cars and Overcrowding Charged

Constant overcrowding of cars during the rush hours and failure to maintain regular schedules was charged against the company by Ensign C. H. McDonald, the principal witness at this morning's session.

Cars built to carry seventy persons comfortably, he said, were packed to the extent of 171, or much more than double their capacity. He submitted various records taken between February 13 and February 19, inclusive, which, he said, showed the actual conditions. These records were accepted for review by the commissioners.

The total number of persons entering the cars on February 13 to 19, the witness said, was 80,465. Of these, 63,000 used trolley cars and 17,465 came by jitney and other means. Ensign McDonald said that 51,913 of the 63,000 were employees of the yard and 11,087 were persons in other lines.

During the period mentioned, 80,399 left the yard, of whom 47,308 went by trolley and 13,658 by jitney and other vehicles.

In the time stated, 130,308 persons entered and left the yard by trolley car and 31,123 used other conveyances.

Figures on Cars Operated

The witness said there should have been 2437 cars operated to and from the yard during the period mentioned, whereas there actually were 2220.

When questioned as to specific periods by Ellis Ames Ballard, counsel for the company, Ensign McDonald said that during the half hour from 4:30 to 5 o'clock on February 13, only twenty-seven cars were operated although the schedule called for fifty-six.

What would you suggest to better conditions?" asked Mr. Ballard.

"You might overhaul the entire system," replied the witness.

PRESIDENT MAY ACT ON RAIL BILL TODAY

Expected to Dispose of Measure, Now in Hands, Within Few Hours

CHILD BADLY BURNED

Mother Tried Vainly to Save Him. He'll Recover

Despite the efforts which his mother made to save him, George Dianno, four years old, was badly burned when fire started in his home, 2518 South Mohr street, today. He is in the Methodist Hospital and is expected to recover.

The child was asleep in bed in the second-story front room when his mother, who was on the first floor, smelled smoke.

Rushing upstairs, Mrs. Dianno gathered the child in her arms and carried him to the street. An automobile took the child and his mother to the hospital, where physicians found he was burned about the arms and body.

The house was damaged to the extent of about \$300.

MERCURY DROPS TO 11

Low Mark Registered at 6 A. M. and Rose to 16 at 9 A. M.

MAY ARREST ARNSTEIN SOON

Police Expect to Take Fugitive Into Custody Within 24 Hours

New York, Feb. 27.—(By A. P.)—Information that Nicholas Arnstein, described by the police as the "master mind" in an attempted \$5,000,000 securities theft, is in Toledo, and will be arrested or surrendered within twenty-four hours, was received today by District Attorney Swann.

Arnstein, who is specifically charged with receiving \$42,000 worth of stolen bonds, was in Cleveland Thursday night according to information furnished by his attorney.

His wife, Fannie Brie, a musical comedy actress, has promised to try to induce him to return.

HOME RULE BILL'S TEXT MADE PUBLIC

Provides for Council of Forty for Whole of Ireland

PLANS TWO PARLIAMENTS

By the Associated Press

London, Feb. 27.—The government this evening made public the text of its Irish home rule bill introduced in the House of Commons Wednesday, and passed through its first reading by title. The measure follows closely the outline given to the House by Premier Lloyd George in December last.

By its provisions two parliaments will be set up, one for the north of Ireland and the other for the south of Ireland, the northern parliament to consist of fifty-two members and the southern of 128 members. The representation in the Imperial Parliament would be twelve for North Ireland and thirty for South Ireland, necessitating the re-arrangement of Ireland, which is provided for in the bill.

The northern area would be composed of the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone and the boroughs of Belfast and Londonderry.

'Council for Ireland'

A "council for Ireland" composed of forty members, half of whom would be selected by each of the parliaments, is also provided for in the bill. The legislative powers of the new council would be only those granted it by the two legislatures, but the framers of the bill hope it will form a nucleus around which would be built one parliament for the whole of Ireland.

Responsibility for organizing the united parliament and the power to create it is left entirely with the two legislatures.

The bill provides that the united parliament, if formed, would control the customs and excise.

At the outset, according to the bill, the parliament would have full control of educational, local government and the land policy, agriculture, roads and bridges, transportation, old age pensions, insurance, municipal affairs, housing, hospitals and business. All the judicial offices would be controlled by the Irish parliaments.

One Court of Appeal

Each body would control the offices in its own district, but there would be a court of appeal for the whole of Ireland, presided over by the lord chancellor.

What the government considers one of the chief safeguards in drafting the powers of the parliament is a provision specifically prohibiting either body from establishing any particular religious creed or penalizing any for belonging to or not belonging to any religious denomination.

PENROSE OPENS FIGHT TO HOLD SEAT IN SENATE

Nominating Petitions for Fifth Term Are Sent to Every County

REPUBLICANS TO UNITE IN SUPPORT AT PRIMARY

Ransley in Field for Congress Job, and Platform Is "Wet"

The first formal act of Senator Penrose's candidacy for a fifth term in the United States Senate took place today when nominating petitions were sent to the sixty-seven counties throughout the state.

The senior senator, who is now at Stuart, Fla., will have united Republican support which he goes before the voters at the spring primary as a candidate for the Senate.

Mr. Penrose first was elected by the Legislature in 1897, and again in 1903 and 1909. The manner of election subsequently was changed, and in 1914 he was the first candidate in this state elected to the Senate by direct vote of the people. His present term expires March 3, 1921.

The petitions were sent out by W. Harry Baker, secretary of the Republican state committee, and by William P. Gallagher, of Wilkes-Barre, chief clerk of the state Senate.

While the petitions were sent to every county in the state the law stipulates that 100 signatures in each of ten counties are sufficient to obtain a place on the ballot.

Tomorrow is the first day for circulating the petitions, while April 8 is the last day for filing them with the secretary of the commonwealth.

Senator Penrose also is a candidate for re-election as national committee man from Pennsylvania. That office is filled by election of the state committee.

Urges Sadler Candidacy

George E. Lloyd, of Carlisle, Cumberland county, was one of this city's public-spirited citizens who urged the district attorney of Cumberland county January 1.

Mr. Lloyd is here to advance the candidacy of Judge Sylvester B. Sadler, of Carlisle, for the state supreme court. The judge is to address the Berks County Bar Association at Reading tonight.

Mr. Lloyd announced that the Sadler candidacy has been endorsed by the bar associations of the following counties: Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, York, Northumberland, and Perry. That includes Potter, Juniata, McKean, Lancaster, Erie, Millin, Lycoming and Montour.

He Said He Expected Today to Receive the Ordination of the Centre, Carbon and Bradford Counties Bar Associations.

It was learned today that William E. Crook, of York, a national clubman, would confer next week at Harrisburg with Governor Sproul. The ticket for national delegates and for congressmen at large will be held off until the return of City Solicitor Smyth. He and Director of Public Safety Corbett will leave this afternoon for a week-end at Atlantic City. Bar officials are recovering from heavy colds.

Keplhart in City

State Treasurer H. M. Keplhart came to this city shortly before noon. He was met at the Bellevue-Stratford by Harry S. McDonald, secretary to Governor Sproul.

Harry C. Ransley, chairman of the Republican city committee and former sheriff, promptly took the judge today as the third candidate for congress from the Third district, to succeed J. Hampton Moore, now the Mayor of Philadelphia.

Death Will Delay Trials

Scarlet's Demise Forces Postponement of North Penn Cases

Trials of several of the defendants in the North Penn Bank case, including Charles A. Ambler, will be delayed because of the death of James Scarlet, the Danville lawyer, it was stated today when counsel for Daniel C. Lafont, of York, petitioned for a bill of particulars.

Announcement of the probable delay was made by Joseph H. Toulson, assistant district attorney, who opposed the move made by Lafont's counsel because of the delay.

The court reserved decision until Monday after Mr. Toulson argued that a bill of particulars for Mr. Lafont's counsel was entirely unnecessary.

Print Paper Bill Passes Senate

Washington, Feb. 27.—(By A. P.)—The Senate today passed and sent to the House the Underwood joint resolution creating a commission to treat with Canada for abrogation of restrictions on the export of pulp wood and news print paper.

Europe Doing Business Without Wilson's Aid

President Seeks to Regain Moral Leadership of World—Notes Regarded as Campaign Bait to Be Used if Treaty Is Beaten

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

Washington, Feb. 27.—The latest allied note to President Wilson, that of February 17, was firmer than the public has been led to suppose by the dispatches from abroad, which represented it as having been "toned down" in revision.

And the latest Wilson note, that of February 21, lacked the ringing tone of moral indignation which Washington had been led to expect in it by the word circulated among the informed that Mr. Wilson was making one of his old-fashioned appeals to the liberal sentiment of the world.

These were the only two revelations which the text of the correspondence contained.

The interchange of views reaches its climax in the sharp note of February 19, following as it does the emphatic protest forwarded to Ambassador Wallace against the allied settlement of the Adriatic and the Russian questions without consulting the United States. The famous threat to withdraw from Europe appears in the last paragraph.

The climax of the allied correspondence is the reply to the threat, which does not yield an inch of ground, although the premiers profess "consternation" at the idea that Mr. Wilson might withdraw although they had been prepared for that threat ever since January 19.

The outstanding fact of the whole correspondence is that Europe has known Mr. Wilson to be angry ever since January 19, at least, and it has gone straight ahead settling its own affairs in its own way, disposing not of the Adriatic.

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SENOR IBANEZ ARRIVES IN CITY

Senor Vicente Blasco Ibanez, author of the "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," arrived in Philadelphia at 2 o'clock with Miss Carolina Dorado, instructor in Spanish at Bryn Mawr. His arrival ended a series of complications attendant upon the proposed visit of the author to Bryn Mawr college. Senor Ibanez will be met at Bryn Mawr this afternoon by the student body.

ITALIAN SCIENTIST WILL STUDY MEXICAN 'QUAKES'

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Professor Emelio Oddone, noted seismologist, arrived here from Naples today on the steamship President Wilson, on his way to Mexico where he has been sent by his government to study the causes and affects of the recent earthquakes. He brought his new invention, called an inervimeter, for the measurement of energy and motion.

IBANEZ IS LOCATED BY COLLEGE WOMEN

Bryn Mawr Committee Finds Missing Author in N. Y. After Long Search

ARE RETURNING WITH HIM

Senor Vicente Blasco Ibanez, author of the "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," was found in New York City. The Bryn Mawr committee, which had been searching for him for several days, located him at the Hotel Felix-Portland, New York, this morning. He was accompanied by his wife and two children. The Bryn Mawr committee is expected to return to Philadelphia with him this afternoon.

Telephone Barrage

"Beauty," "Wisdom," "Joy" and "Hope," particularly the latter, are to be among the characteristics of the students, and from the moment of Senor Ibanez's arrival the three-day program of festivities will proceed. This will include a reception and banquet tonight.

The location of Senor Ibanez in New York was achieved by means of a telephone barrage with which the six young women swept the city.

Armed with pocketbooks full of nickels, the girls took their position in six public telephone booths and the crusade of New York's hostesses was on.

"Is Senor Ibanez living there?" was a question that was repeated probably 100 times before an affirmative answer was finally received at the Felix-Portland.

The much-desired person was in his suite, enjoying the bliss of a morning gown and arrayed in a silk smoking gown of Spanish design and texture. He was at leisure.

"Would senor forgive the careless girls of Bryn Mawr College for falling to meet him in state and go to that city today to give his lecture on 'The Spirit of the Horsemen'?" was the appeal in halting Spanish.

A shrug of the shoulders did not mean refusal.

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WILLIAM DRAYTON DIES AT AGE OF 69

He Was a Lawyer, and a Member of One of the Oldest Philadelphia Families

HAD BEEN ILL 3 MONTHS

William Drayton, 5 South Twenty-first street, an attorney, and a member of one of the oldest Philadelphia families, died at his home at 3 o'clock this morning. He had been ill three months. He was sixty-nine years old.

Mr. Drayton was the son of William Heyward Drayton, who also practiced law in Philadelphia, and the grandson of William Drayton, of South Carolina. He married Edith N. Welsh, of this city.

Four sons, all of whom were in the service, and Mrs. Drayton survive him. The sons are Dr. William Drayton, Jr., Newbold, with whom Mr. Drayton maintained a law office in the Land Title Building; Captain Harry C. Drayton, of the United States Army Service, and John Welsh.

Three brothers, Henry E. W. Heyward and Percival, survive with three sisters. The latter are Misses Sarah C. and Harriet H. Drayton and Mrs. Morris J. Lewis.

Mr. Drayton was a member of the Rittenhouse and Fenella Clubs and the Philadelphia Bar Association.

Mr. Drayton was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1874. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; Dr. Taylor's Classical Institute and Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

The funeral probably will be held Monday.

FAVORS INLAND WATERWAYS

Delaware and Raritan Canal a Necessity, Says Report to Hines

Washington, Feb. 27.—(By A. P.)—Urging a thorough going examination of the development of the inland waterways of the country, G. A. Tomlinson, director of the division of inland waterways, and the lower Mississippi between St. Louis and New Orleans and the Warrior river in Alabama and the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

Despite the limited traffic in the Delaware and Raritan canal, Mr. Tomlinson declares that operation of the waterway could not be discontinued without disregard of the interests of the users of the canal. The number of loaded boats passing through the waterway, both east bound and west bound, during 1919 was 1888, the operation resulting in a deficit of \$108,036.70 for the year.

PREMIERS BELIEVE REPLY TO WILSON WILL END DISPUTE

President, However, Adheres to Withdrawal "Threat," Exchanges Show

U. S. EXECUTIVE IS FIRM ON SELF-DETERMINATION

British Declined to Accept Decision of December 9 as Ultimatum

Washington, Feb. 27.—The reply of the British and French premiers on the Adriatic question was received today at the State Department. It was sent to the White House immediately after being received.

The reply was drafted within twenty-four hours after the premiers had received President Wilson's latest note. In that note the President adhered to his former position that unless the Adriatic settlement of December 9 was restored in principle he would have to consider withdrawing the peace treaty and the French-American alliance from the Senate.

While State Department officials would give no intimation as to the nature of the allied reply, dispatches from London and Paris indicate that it may offer a basis for solution of the Adriatic problem. A London dispatch says members of the allied Supreme Council believe their answer will end the present controversy.

Italy Renews Negotiations

A dispatch from Paris quotes "Portinax" of the Echo de Paris, to the effect that Premier Nitti, of Italy, consented to enter into fresh negotiations with M. Trumbich, Jugo-Slav foreign minister, and that Mr. Wilson has been informed of this Italian concession and asked to use his good offices to facilitate an agreement.

Following the receipt of the allied note by the State Department today it was announced that the text would not be made public by the American Government without the consent of the premiers. This is being sought.

The British Government is understood to plan publication of the text of the exchanges, including this latest note, within a few days, and officials thought it might be possible that the premiers would consent to simultaneous publications of the latest reply on both sides of the Atlantic.

The State Department has learned that the British Government is to publish communications which had after October 9 with the Italian and Jugo-Slav governments, which have not been received or communicated to the American Government.

These include a memorandum by the Italians on January 10 and a note from the Jugo-Slavs on January 28. The British Government has been transmitting a copy of which has been transmitted to the State Department.

December 9 Note Not Ultimatum

It was learned at the State Department that the British Government consented to enter into negotiations on December 9 on the following conditions:

That it should not be considered as an ultimatum and that it should not be published at that time.

Officials said it was understood definitely, however, that the United States would not consider any modification of the terms of that note. The United States, however, did not desire to prevent a complete understanding by the interested governments of the decision of the plenipotentiaries.

President Wilson's latest note, in which he said he would not consider any modification of the terms of that note, is not intended to inform the Allies that he has no choice in the present circumstances but to maintain the position he has all along taken as regards that settlement.

While the President would make no objection to a settlement mutually agreeable to Italy and Jugo-Slavia, regarding their common frontier in the Fiume region, provided such an agreement is not made a basis of compensation elsewhere at the expense of nationals of a third power, and on these terms would consent to the disbanding of the forces for a free state of Fiume, it is not intended to yield on the rearrangement of the boundaries of Albania to the injury of Albania.

He also regards as impracticable the proposal to connect Fiume with Italy by a narrow and barren strip of coast territory, and is just as vigorously opposed as well to the application of the secret treaty of London.

The President again reminds the British and French governments that he is

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The Last Letters of Ella Wheeler Wilcox

Some were penned in Hollywood, others at Short Beach, Conn., but the most important of these notes were written on the battlefields of France, where she was comforting the wounded. They form a human document of amazing interest in which the great poetess pours out her inmost soul to her brother. They are now printed for the first time and begin in next Sunday's

PUBLIC LEDGER