

THE WEATHER	
Washington, March 11.—Rain to night and tomorrow.	
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR	
8 11 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5	

The Philadelphia Inquirer

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PRICE TWO CENTS

3 CHILDREN SAVED BY MEN WHO DASH INTO FLAMING HOME

William Leonard, Hoseman, and Patrolman Swanson Carry Babies Through Fire to Safety

TRAPPED ON THIRD FLOOR WHILE MOTHER WAS OUT

Two Slightly Burned When Lansdowne Mill Is Damaged in Conflagration



WILLIAM LEONARD
Hoseman of Engine Company No. 48, who fought his way through smoke and flames at 922 Passunk avenue and rescued two of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Lombardi from the blaze

Three children of Mrs. Alphonse Lombardi were saved from almost certain death at 10 o'clock this morning during a fire at their home, 922 Passunk avenue, by a fireman and a patrolman. The men who risked their lives to carry the youngsters to safety are William Leonard, a hoseman, of Engine Company No. 48, and Patrolman Swanson, who were notified by the alarm at the Seventh and Carpenter streets station.

Neighbors in the rear of the Lombardi home saw smoke coming from a third story window. They notified Swanson, who turned in an alarm. In less than two minutes Engine Co. 48, whose headquarters is nearby, was on the scene.

While the firemen were preparing to fight the flames some one told Leonard there were three children on the third floor.

He dropped everything and rushed upstairs. So dense was the smoke that he was driven back twice. But through the smoke he saw the red glare of the fire and the noise of the crackling wood he heard the cries of children.

Pulling his coat collar close around his face, Leonard made another attempt. He reached the second floor with much difficulty, and it was only by a supreme effort that he eventually got to the third floor. There, huddled in a corner of the room, he found Susie and May Lombardi, three and six years old. They were clasped in each other's arms, as though waiting for death.

WARM WEATHER KEEPS UP

Forecasters Say Outlook Is Rosy as Thermometer Goes Higher

Early spring enthusiasts, who are waiting to grab the garden hoe and buy the first straw hat, have much to be thankful for today.

The temperature is not only in keeping with the calendar, but it also serves to make striking contrasts with March 1888, when a blizzard lashed the city with an all-day cyclone and then almost buried it in snow.

But today it is different. The weather is bright, the outlook is rosy, and while the temperature will not get as high as 60 degrees it will be just enough to give inspiration and happiness to the weatherman.

At 12 o'clock it was 51 degrees. But—the weatherman says it will rain tonight.

CALLS MAN RUDE, IS SHOT

Objected to Jostling of Aged Passenger on Car—Assaultant Captured

An altercation on a Frankford trolley car resulted in the shooting of a man who objected to being jostled by an aged passenger. The man was captured and taken to the hospital.

The trouble began when the car reached the Frankford junction station. Diamond and his alleged assailant, Eugene Smith, a negro, of 2305 East Jefferson street, began arguing over an incident the day before. Diamond accused Smith of having been rude in jostling an old man.

After alighting from the car, according to Diamond, Smith drew a revolver and shot him twice, once in the left shoulder and again in the back of the neck. Smith then ran off Frankford avenue.

Diamond was taken to the hospital and his wounds are being treated. The police are looking for Smith and are offering a reward of \$100 for his capture.

CHICAGO COUNCIL "WET"

Petitions Legislature to Withdraw Approval of 18th Amendment

The Chicago city council today voted 51 to 10 to petition the Illinois Legislature to withdraw its approval of the constitutional prohibition amendment, that the question may be submitted to a referendum.

Aldermen who drafted the petition said their purpose was "to restore the sales of light wines and beers."

U. S. SUES N. J. SALOONMEN

Two Charged With Selling Booze Despite Volstead Act

Trenton, March 11.—(By A. P.)—The first civil actions by the government in New Jersey against saloonkeepers alleged to have violated the Volstead act in selling beverages of more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol were commenced in the Federal District Court yesterday against David Wolfson and David Spitzer, both of Perth Amboy.

The district attorney, Bodine, seeks an injunction to restrain them from selling intoxicating liquors and to close their respective places of business.

TWO EPISCOPAL CLERGYMEN LEAVING PULPIT FOR PLOW

Revs. S. B. Booth and E. R. Noble to Seek Refuge From Turmoil and Worldliness—Will Establish Retreat for Weary Souls

Two prominent Episcopal clergymen will turn farmers the beginning of next month.

They are the Rev. Samuel B. Booth, assistant at the Diocesan Church of St. Mary, and the Rev. Edward R. Noble, of Ardmore. They will be accompanied in the farming venture in Bucks county, near Newtown, by their friend, Joseph Baird, of Southampton, a young layman who is studying for the ministry.

The two ministers are turning from the pulpit to the plough as a refuge from the turmoil and worldliness that finds its way at times even into churches.

And they hope to draw after them, when once their farm is established on a paying basis and there is leisure for other matters, they plan to receive a number of tired souls that seek retreat for awhile from the muddle and rush of modern life.

"Parsons talk too much," said Mr. Booth. "Their sermons don't do me much good as they should, sometimes. I've preached ten years and I know, I've been asked to leave the parish. Your congregation admires pretty things said prettily, but want your resignation when you begin to tell the truth in plain words."

"This is one of the reasons he is going to give up active participation in ministerial work in favor of farming."

"If you should happen to hit home too hard," continued Mr. Booth, "you might be asked to leave the parish. Your congregation admires pretty things said prettily, but want your resignation when you begin to tell the truth in plain words."

"I am wholly unable to conceive of any war policy, particularly in a world war of this nature, which was certain to exhaust all of the participants in European waters," declared Admiral Sims.

"On July 3, Admiral Sims testified he sent the Navy Department a review of the discussion of the allied naval council in which he stated that it was made apparent that closer co-ordination of effort should be immediately established between the United States and the Allies" and reiterated his previous request for more small craft with which to fight submarines.

Gloomy Predictions Near Fulfillment

Even as late as January, 1918, he was still calling for more destroyers, Admiral Sims said, and by that time, he declared, his predictions that the Allies would lose the war unless the United States gave more complete naval co-operation, were being justified by results of the destroyer-building program in the United States and urging the necessity of "speeding up" production of ant submarine craft, and sending every available small vessel to the zone even at the expense of the protection of the coasts of the United States.

"I am only introducing testimony so far along in 1918 at this time to bring out the accumulated effort of not having thrown our full weight into the war at the beginning," the admiral said.

"The situation was so serious and the consequences of failure so terrible that I went beyond the channels which the navy afforded me and enlisted the services of such men as Ambassador Page."

OPPOSE BRITISH STRIKE

Trade Union Congress Turns Down Miners' Direct Action Plan

London, March 11.—(By A. P.)—The special trade union congress in session here voted overwhelmingly today against the British Federation of Labor Unions' plan for a general strike and in favor of continued efforts by constitutional means to effect the nationalization of mines.

The vote came as Secretary Hodge of the Miners' Federation called for resolution in favor of direct action or a general strike.

Honolulu, March 11.—(By A. P.)—It is the policy of "hands off Siberia" which the internal minister has directly menaced Japan," according to a recently delivered message from the Japanese cabinet, which insisted upon retaining special privileges in Manchuria and Mongolia, the cable says.

ROPER CONSENTS TO ARBITRATOR IN WARD CLASH

Councilman Agrees to Cunningham to Decide Upon Independent Leadership

STERN IS MENTIONED FOR VACANT JUDGESHIP

May Decide on Compromise Candidate Under Moore Banner in Fifth District

Councilman W. W. Roper agreed this morning to have the Independent leadership of the Twenty-second ward arbitrated by Thomas W. Cunningham, president of the Republican Alliance.

That is, he agreed at 8:30 o'clock and at 7:30 he vigorously opposed the idea.

The proposal to arbitrate the question of the Germantown leadership was made by Sheriff Lambertson.

Both the councilman and sheriff are candidates for Republican city committee from the Twenty-second ward to succeed Thomas F. Watson, the ward leader.

Lambertson suggests that the board of arbitration be composed of non-residents of the ward and friends of the Moore administration.

Roper, when asked by the sheriff to arbitrate by the result of the arbitration.

Sheriff Expected to Oppose

Lambertson was ill, it was said at his home, and could not come to the telephone, but from an opinion expressed yesterday the sheriff would be unwilling to waive the question to Cunningham alone.

It is believed the sheriff would prefer to have at least three members, one of whom would be George W. Cole, chairman of the Town Meeting party.

Political gossip had it today that Mayor Moore would recommend to Governor Vore the appointment of Horace Stern to the vacancy on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, caused by the death of Judge Henry N. Wessel.

Stern is also supported by former State Senator Vore, in a statement, urged the appointment of an able Jewish attorney.

May Compromise in Congress Row

A compromise candidate for the congressional nomination under the Moore banner from the Fifth congressional district may be decided on the result of a meeting which the executive board of the district held last night.

Representatives of the eight wards in the district met to decide whether they should support Costello's plans for renomination or name a rival candidate.

The present councilman is disappointed by some of the Moore leaders for his old affiliation with the Yares, though he has made his peace with the Mayor and is believed to count on his support.

William D. Diaton, Moore leader, and E. Lindell, forty-first ward, were strongly against Costello.

There seemed to be no unanimous feeling either for or against Costello at last night's meeting. It was decided, therefore, that the leaders should go back to their wards and learn the sentiments of their committees. They will report again Monday night, when it will be known whether the Yares, though he has made his peace with the Mayor and is believed to count on his support.

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TREATY SITUATION BADLY MIXED WITH ALL PARTIES SPLIT

Leaders Striving to Straighten Out Tangle Before Vote on Article X

RESERVATIONISTS COMBINE AGAINST IRRECONCILABLES

Republicans Claim 32 Democrats Can Be Mustered for Substitute

Washington, March 11.—With senators on both sides of the treaty ratification fight regarding the plans of their party leaders in their desire to reach a compromise on the much-disputed Article X, the situation today appeared hopelessly confused. Tacit agreement was reached to force a vote until something like order was restored in the conflicting negotiations.

Reservationists and reservationists have joined forces against the irreconcilable of the treaty who have gone gunning for the compromise reservation to Article X which was to have been presented in the Senate yesterday, but which their opposition forestalled. Republicans claim that thirty-two Democratic votes can be mustered for the substitute reservation to Article X.

Debate on the floor has been desultory with the irreconcilables on guard to prevent a stampede while those working with a bill was taken in conference seeking a way out of the disagreement which could be accepted by both sides.

Democrats who attended the conference cloaked it in the greatest secrecy. It was acknowledged that all those present would not support the announced program of doing the President's bidding. The intention of the conference, it was said, was to see what support could be obtained from among those who have heretofore been the staunchest supporters of the President.

Twenty Democrats in Revolt

The optimistic proposal of the latest Democratic revolt that they were assured the support of more than twenty Democratic senators. Others at the conference said the movement had not reached sufficient momentum to bring about ratification of the treaty, but that they were convinced a majority of the Democrats would not stand by the President's policy.

Dr. Phillips was the active spirit and principal force in the development of the West Chester school. He was also the secretary and principal writer of the committee which drafted the present school code, which was adopted in 1917. One important feature of the code was its provision for a state school law, which totals several million dollars and is growing. It placed the normal school and all similar institutions in Pennsylvania, except three, under state control.

One of the foremost educators of the state, Dr. Phillips was offered the position of state superintendent of schools in Pennsylvania on several occasions, as well as the presidency of several colleges both in and outside the state.

He was also prominent as a financier and business man in West Chester, being president of the Dime Savings Bank and a director of the National Bank of Chester County. He was president of the board of directors of the Chester County Hospital, and also headed the Chester County Historical Society. He has written many articles on philosophical, scientific and mathematical subjects.

A daughter, Sarah Chandler Phillips, also survives him.

DR. G. M. PHILIPS, NORMAL HEAD, DIES

Principal of State School at West Chester Succumbs in Hospital

DRAFTED SCHOOL CODE

Dr. George M. Phillips, principal of the State Normal School at West Chester and one of the widest-known educators and lecturers of the state, died at 8:20 o'clock this morning, at the University Hospital.

His son, William P. Phillips, was with Doctor Phillips when he died.

Doctor Phillips was first taken sick when he was mugged by the storm in the district met to decide whether they should support Costello's plans for renomination or name a rival candidate.

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WILSON HITS AT FOCH, SAYS FRENCH WRITER

"Pertinax" Declares American President Himself Brought About Rhineland Occupation Plan. Imperialism of France Vigorously Denied

By the Associated Press

Paris, March 11.—President Wilson's charges against France made in the letter he sent early this week to Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Democratic leader in the United States Senate, are said by "Pertinax," a French writer, to be aimed at France by name, but at Marshal Foch by implication.

"The so-called imperialism of France," says the writer, in discussing Mr. Wilson's letter, "consists in the conviction, fortified by all the lessons of history, that to guarantee himself against attacks from central Europe she must hold the Rhine bridgeheads."

In the course of his article "Pertinax" says President Wilson's charge to the session of the Supreme Council on May 29, 1919, much perturbed, and read to Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George a letter from Pierpont D. Noyes, American member of the Rhineland Commission, who declared the agreement reached on May 11 for the administration of the Rhineland was "more brutal than its authors themselves would desire, as it provides for intolerable oppression of 6,000,000 inhabitants of the region during many years."

Mr. Noyes's letter added that American officers with whom he had discussed the question strongly supported his view and was accompanied by a plan of occupation involving a minimum of military domination, it is said.

"This plan," the article asserts, "was nothing more or less than the convention providing for occupation of the Rhineland signed with Germany at Versailles on June 18 because President Wilson was able, at the meeting of May 29, to impose the views of Mr. Noyes on the Supreme Council, and a new commission consisting of Marshal Foch, General Tasker H. Bliss, American member of the Rhineland Commission, and Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, chief of the imperial staff of the British army, received strict orders to prepare a new scheme of occupation based on American ideas."

The writer declares Marshal Foch, in discussing the plan evolved by this commission, said: "The Germans asked for an imperial commissioner and they were given not only a commissioner, but a civil administration commission, which is much more than they claimed."

"These words of Marshal Foch," he continues, "characterize the whole business today. In consequence it is plain to see the Rhineland shares fully the life of united Germany and in the distribution of coal there Germany goes so far as to distinguish between inhabitants she supposes favorable or unfavorable to use."

In a word, the work of France is compromised by Mr. Wilson after such examples of our moderation. President Wilson has no right to talk of our "imperialism."

Tardieu Loves America

Andre Tardieu, who was a member of France's delegation in the Peace Conference, said concerning President Wilson's letter to Senator Hitchcock: "French public opinion will be in accord with that of the government, that the approach of imperialism cannot apply to France. It is not on the peace treaty that such a reproach can be based. The treaty is the product of the will of President Wilson himself, in solidarity with the heads of the other governments, in the response addressed by the French government to the proposal of Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation."

"That was a capital document," said Mr. Tardieu, who recalled that it informed the Germans that the French was "fundamentally a peace of justice."

Cordias of Paso Severino, Column Six

WILL CALL HOOVER TO BACK UP SIMS ON NAVY CHARGES

Admiral Says Former Food Administrator Can Prove Their Gravity

ALLIES "BARELY ESCAPED PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY"

Department's Holding of Ships for "Eventualities" Nearly Fatal

By the Associated Press

Washington, March 11.—Herbert Hoover will be called to testify in the Senate investigation of the navy's conduct of the war.

Rear Admiral Sims told the inquiry committee today that Mr. Hoover had an intimate knowledge of the situation in Europe at the time America entered the war and asked that he be summoned to substantiate the admiral's testimony with regard to the gravity of the Allies' position in 1917 and pointed out how near to disaster the lack of action by the department at that time brought us.

"The Allies indeed barely escaped a peace without victory," said the admiral.

Ships Held Back For Eventualities

Indications that the Navy Department withheld sending all available American naval craft to European waters early in the war because of a desire to keep the main body of the nation's sea strength intact for possible contingencies were contained in Admiral Sims's testimony today. He read a cablegram from the Navy Department, dated July 10, 1917, containing an outline of the department's policy and declaring that it was a successful termination of the present war must always be the first allied aim and will probably result in diminished tension for possible contingencies, the position of the United States must in no way be jeopardized by any disintegration of our main fighting fleet.

Admiral Sims said, contained this statement: "The Navy Department announces as its general plan of action the following: Its willingness to send its surface fleet forces in any number not incompatible with home needs to any field of action deemed advisable by the allied admiralty council; its unwillingness as a matter of policy to separate any divisions from the main fleet for service abroad, although it is willing to send the entire battleship fleet abroad to act as an entire but coordinated force in any emergency is deemed to warrant it."

With regard to this message and statement of policy Admiral Sims said it was the first definite statement of policy he had received, arriving a few days over three months after we had declared war.

Policy Called Astounding

"The astounding features of this policy were, however, that while it stated our intention to co-operate to the fullest degree, still such co-operation was conditioned first upon an adequate defense of our own waters and next upon the future position of the United States after this war. It was a policy which, in my opinion, was wholly unable to conceive of any war policy, particularly in a world war of this nature, which was certain to exhaust all of the participants in European waters," declared Admiral Sims.

On July 3, Admiral Sims testified he sent the Navy Department a review of the discussion of the allied naval council in which he stated that it was made apparent that closer co-ordination of effort should be immediately established between the United States and the Allies" and reiterated his previous request for more small craft with which to fight submarines.

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BOMBS TO BE DROPPED ON UPPER SUSQUEHANNA ICE

LANCASTER, Pa., March 11.—Following a survey of the upper Susquehanna river last yesterday afternoon by fliers from the Aberdeen proving grounds it was virtually assured this morning that before the day was over, bombs would be falling on the sheet ice which has covered the big McCalla Ferry dam for eighty-eight days. By smashing this sheet ice it is believed small gorges between Pequa and Columbia can be made.

SHARP DEMAND ON GERMANY TO PUNISH OFFENDERS

PARIS, March 11.—The conference of Ambassadors today decided to send the German government a very firmly worded note, demanding immediate application of the penalties promised for the outrages suffered by officers of the inter-allied commission to the Baltic states during the German evacuation of this region which has hitherto been delayed.

BANKED TO REVEAL WILLANOVA WOMAN BERGDOLL FUNDS IN PERIL IN FIRE

J. A. Bauder, of Tenth National, Maid Helped Mrs. Harper Escape From Chamberlin Flight Cash

PROSECUTION NEARS END BOTH HAD BEEN ILL

New York, March 11.—A flood of light is to be thrown today on a heretofore dark spot in the wanderings of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, when the prosecution battles to show how the millionaire draft dodger obtained funds for and during his flight.

The sixth day of the rich Philadelphia slacker's court martial for desertion from the army began this morning in Corbin Hall, Governors island, headquarters of the department of the East.

Bergdoll's fight for freedom from an army prison cell began last Thursday. The military proceedings were adjourned over Friday until federal court threw out a laager corpus suit.

John A. Bauder, president of the Tenth National Bank, Philadelphia, is the man who stands this morning in defense of Bergdoll. He is prepared to show how he obtained funds while federal agents vainly tried to run him to earth.

The prosecution says it will end its case this afternoon.

Harry Weinberger, chief defense counsel, has not been upheld by the military court on a single objection raised. His victories so far have been when the judge, Advocate, the prosecuting officer, agreed to reframe questions objected to.

Associated with Weinberger are D. Clarence Giboney, of Philadelphia, and Captain Bruce Campbell, of New York, assigned by the army authorities as the slacker's military counsel. Capt. Campbell successfully defended Captain Carl W. Betzer, when that officer was tried in Corbin Hall for alleged violations of prisoners at Le Mans, France.

SHOT IN SELF-DEFENSE

Civil War Veteran Acquitted of Killing Albert D. Ray

Following the testimony of several witnesses, who said that the defendant fired in self-defense, Abraham Van Zant, a seventy-eight-year-old Civil War veteran, charged with shooting and killing Albert D. Ray, 9 East Columbia avenue, was acquitted yesterday.

The shooting occurred on the morning of last Thanksgiving Day. Van Zant was a boarder at the Ray home. According to witnesses, he had frequently defended Mr. Ray against attacks made by his husband.

WARD LINER IN DISTRESS

Esperanza, From New York, Aground Off Progresso, Mexico

Tampa, Fla., March 11.—(By A. P.)—A wireless station here picked up a radio message today from the Ward liner Esperanza saying she was aground on Madagascari Reef, off Progresso, Mexico.

The Esperanza was bound for New York from Vera Cruz via Progresso with passengers and cargo. She reported her main sea pipes broken and both engines disabled. The vessel was in distress and that unless there was a heavy sea she probably was not in any immediate danger.

The steamers, the Bald Hill and Anstedling, were directed by radio to go to the Esperanza's assistance.

62 POLICEMEN HOLD MINE

All Workmen Are Kept Away From Oxford Colliery

Seranton, Pa., March 11.—(By A. P.)—The city authorities are today in possession of the Oxford mine of the People's Coal Co. in the exercise of police powers to prevent its further operation. Fifty policemen are keeping all workmen away.

Twenty other policemen during the night made their way into the mine through abandoned "cork and bottle" workings and have full control inside. They had to break locks and doors, lock up the mine, and remove all explosives.

Frank Christian, president of the company, conferred today with W. E. Connell, his brother-in-law, one of the mine's owners. Physicians later held a conference now in the anticreosote building at the mine.

Disturbances at the mine were due to efforts of the city authorities to investigate alleged reckless and illegal mining.

SAILOR DIES ON SHIP HERE

William Girls, forty-four years old, a sailor on the steamship Phat Judith, died at Cambria street wharf, was found dead in his bunk today. Death was due to natural causes.

Bergdoll Given Plenty of Guard "Instruction"

Grover Cleveland Bergdoll did not join the army, but he is getting his military experience now—and he is thriving on it.

Accustomed to epicurean dishes, Bergdoll is now compelled to eat army "chow," and it is proving as beneficial to the slacker as it did to the 4,000,000 men who answered the call to the colors.

Pale and haggard when arrested, Bergdoll's face is now beginning to show a healthy color. This is attributed to the army food, which he devours with relish three times a day.

"Daily instruction in 'guard duty' is given to the draft dodger. When the trial began a lone guard escorted him to the courtroom.

Bergdoll showed such progress under his "instructor" that he is now being given an advanced course. Two guards have been assigned to the slacker to see that nothing in his education is overlooked.

EDWARD CARTER WORSE

"Disoriented" British Art Collector May Develop Pneumonia

Edward Carter, the English art connoisseur, who lies "disoriented" at a time and place in the Jefferson Hotel, is getting worse. His temperature during the night and in the afternoon collapsed in the session in New York. Disturbances at the mine were due to efforts of the city authorities to investigate alleged reckless and illegal mining.

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RUMANIA, OPENING PEACE PARLEY, ASKS BOLSHIEVICS TO RETIRE

Bucharest, March 11.—(By A. P.)—Peace negotiations between Rumania and a Russian soviet government began today at Dorina-Waia, Bukovina. The Rumanians demand the immediate withdrawal of Bolshievic troops from the frontier and the establishment of commercial relations.

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