

RENEW EFFORTS FOR IRISH PEACE

Reported Prime Minister Will Offer Generous Terms to South Ireland to Accept Home Rule

TO GIVE FISCAL AUTONOMY

By the Associated Press Dublin, Feb. 7.—Interesting rumors are circulating in Dublin today with regard to fresh efforts the government is reported to be making to effect a settlement with southern Ireland.

According to one report the government is trying to bring the Ulster leaders into line with a well formulated scheme to persuade the south to accept the partition provided for in the home rule act and work under it.

Other concessions are said to be contemplated, particularly with regard to the amount of taxes payable to England under the new act.

Whether the Sinn Fein would accept the partition act even with a grant of the control of finances, amnesty and other concessions is a question on which the opinion of students of the situation is widely divergent.

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WALLACE GETS NEW PACT

Francis-Polish Declaration Formally Presented to U. S. Ambassador Paris, Feb. 7.—(By A. P.)—The Franco-Polish declaration recognizing the community of interests existing between the two countries, announced by Premier Briand to the British, Italian and Japanese ambassadors Saturday last, was today communicated to Hugh C. Wallace, the American ambassador.

MEXICAN CONGRESS MEETS

Obregon's Reconstruction Program Will Be Taken Up Today Mexico City, Feb. 7.—(By A. P.)—Members of the Mexican Congress met in ordinary session here today, preparing to dispose of many items in President Obregon's reconstruction program before adjourning.

The Spendthrift Bill for "Brown's Palace"

An Ordinance To appropriate the sum of thirty-two million and fifty thousand (\$32,050,000) dollars out of the thirty-three million (\$33,000,000) dollar loan, authorized to be borrowed by ordinance approved October 1, 1920, and consented thereto by the electors of the city of Philadelphia on November 2, 1920, to the Department of Public Works, Public Safety, Public Health, Public Welfare, City Transit, Mayor, Wharves, Docks and Ferries, Commissioners of Fairmount Park, City Commissioners and City Treasurer.

Section 1. The Council of the City of Philadelphia ordains That the sum of thirty-two million and fifty thousand (\$32,050,000) dollars out of the thirty-three million (\$33,000,000) dollar loan, authorized to be borrowed by ordinance approved October 1, 1920, and consented thereto by the electors of the city of Philadelphia on November 2, 1920, be and the same is hereby appropriated as follows:

City Commissioners Item 200 (loan). Toward the construction of building or buildings for the juvenile, domestic relations and other branches of the Municipal Court \$1,000,000

Charter Is Made a Scrap of Paper

Continued from Page One have spent \$180,000 of the \$400,000 already appropriated toward a Municipal Court building or buildings.

Money Used for Repairs That money was used for repairs and additions to old buildings, which was entirely apart from the purposes of the loan and of the appropriation.

My second reason is that the city charter places the construction of all public buildings under the direction of the Department of Public Works.

Let me quote from Article VI, section 3, of the charter: The Department of Public Works shall have the care, management, and administration and supervision of the construction, protection, maintenance, operation and repair of public buildings, bridges and structures of every kind for public use.

My third reason is that the Department of Public Works has the organization and the facilities for planning and constructing the Municipal Court building. The city commissioners are not experienced in that line and have no such organization and facilities.

My fourth reason is that the \$180,000 was spent by the city commissioners and they would wake up. Council has had no report on how that sum was spent. And if the \$400,000 appropriation is handed to the commissioners Council will have no accounting for that money either.

Last Thursday when Council jammed the court measure through Council Hall admitted that the Municipal Court project would cost "several million dollars."

Word "Toward" on Ballot Councilman Gaffney essayed to explain that the word "toward" was on the ballot when the people voted \$1,000,000 for the court.

Mr. Develin thereupon said that the court building would cost \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 anyway, and that he doubted whether the voters knew that the cost would exceed \$1,000,000.

HARDING TAKING HIS TIME

Houseboat Continues to Make Leisurely Trip to St. Augustine Ormond, Fla., Feb. 7.—Already far behind his schedule, the houseboat Victoria, with President-elect Harding's party aboard, was put on a leisurely schedule again today and probably will not complete her cruise up the coast to St. Augustine until noon tomorrow.

The Victoria spent last night at another twenty miles south of Ormond, and although the skipper thought it was not a complete bar cruise up the coast, no stops were made, the vacation party decided a forced run was unnecessary, and arranged to come ashore here for a game of golf. A short stop also was made at Daytona to pick up mail and telegrams.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Warren G. Harding returned to Washington last night from her shopping tour in New York.

Mrs. Harding, who was accompanied by Mrs. Harry New, wife of the Indiana senator, and Mrs. Edward H. McLean, of Washington, plans to remain here three or four days before joining Mr. Harding at St. Augustine.

WHITENING and WATER PAINTING ESTABLISHED 18 YEARS Wm. B. Southern N. W. Corner 12th and Spruce

The Boat "fan" Everything he needs is here right under one roof. Starting hardware that won't go to pieces under continued damp usage. F. Vanderheeken's Sons 7 N. Water st., Phila. "At the Sign of the Sail"

WILSON REJECTS RAIL MEN'S PLEA

President Declines to Interfere With Wage Board and Interstate Commerce Body

LABOR MEN GET MORE TIME

Washington, Feb. 7.—President Wilson last night formally declined to intervene in the wage controversy between the railroads and their employes now before the railway labor board in Chicago, and refused to submit the subject to Congress.

Text of Wilson Telegram President Wilson's telegram follows. "I have carefully considered the several telegrams addressed to me dealing with the labor question and railroad management now under consideration by the railroad labor board in Chicago.

The transportation act approved February 28, 1920, to a greater extent than any previous legislation, places all questions dealing with finances and railroad management and necessary rates under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, hence all questions involving the expense of operation, the necessities of the railroads, and the amount of money necessary to secure the successful operation thereof, are now under the jurisdiction of the commission.

At the same time, the act placed all questions of dispute between carriers and their employes and subordinate officials under the jurisdiction of the railroad labor board, now sitting in Chicago. The board is composed of three members constituting the labor group, representing the employes and subordinate officials of the carriers; three members constituting the management group, representing the carriers, and three members constituting the public group, representing the public.

Calls Plan Unwise "So far as I am advised the board may be relied on to give careful and intelligent consideration to all questions within its jurisdiction. To seek to influence the board by the submission of anything which has been placed within their jurisdiction by Congress, would be unwise and open to grave objection.

It is the policy of the executive branch of the government to refrain from any action which would interfere with the orderly procedure of the Interstate Commerce Commission or of the railroad labor board, and all the matters mentioned in your telegram are within the jurisdiction of one or the other of these bodies, and in their public interest, it is the policy of the executive branch of the government to refrain from any action which would interfere with their jurisdiction.

In view of the foregoing, it does not seem wise to comply with your suggestion that the matter be submitted to Congress, and the only action deemed necessary is to submit copies of the telegram received from you and from the representatives of the railroad labor board to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and to the railroad labor board, for such action as these bodies may deem wise in the premises. This will be done."

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Another postponement of the reply of employes' representatives to the railroads' request for immediate abrogation of the national agreements was granted today by the United States Railroad Labor Board over the protest of railway executives. The board set Thursday, February 10, to hear labor representatives in rebuttal.

When W. W. Atterbury, of the American Association of Railway Executives, declared last Monday that unless the board granted relief by abrogating the national agreements within a few days, it would be flooded with petitions for wage reductions, B. M. Jewell, president of the railroad employes' department of the American Federation of Labor, was expected to appear before the board last Thursday for his rebuttal, but a postponement was asked and the hearing was set for today.

Intimations that further delay might be asked brought from General Atterbury a protest on Saturday against further postponement granted today, no comment was forthcoming from the railroad committee, which was expected to proceed with the regular program of evidence. E. E. Whiter, chairman of the carriers' committee, is expected to conclude his presentation today.

Husband Killed, Wife Is Dying

Continued from Page One ally. Last Saturday, she said, Mrs. Manning told her that her husband had refused to give her money to pay the rent, although he had received a check for \$50. Mrs. Manning spoke of getting work, and asked if Mrs. Groben would trust her a week or two.

Seemed on Good Terms

Sunday morning, however, the couple apparently had smoothed out their difficulties, and Mrs. Manning had the rent. Since then the two had been on good terms so far as the Grobens could tell.

Mrs. Groben said she did not believe that there had been a suicide agreement between the two because she had not locked the door of their room.

The unlocked door, the circumstance that the light was out and the position of the bodies—Mrs. Manning lying on her right side, though the wound was on that side, led the police to work at first on the theory of a possible attempted double murder.

The surgeons at the hospital also told the police that there were no powder burns on either victim which might have been expected had the shots been fired at very close range.

District Detectives Woodton and Wooby are working on the case. They examined the couple's belongings this morning, but found nothing to throw light on any of the circumstances of the shooting. The house was gone over carefully to see if any one could have entered with intent to rob, but no evidence of this was found.

Charles Rogers, a chauffeur, employed by a family in Overbrook, said he had known Manning for years. He and Mrs. Manning were married in 1908, according to Rogers, and this is confirmed by a marriage certificate found among his papers.

Manning, according to Rogers, worked for various people in Overbrook. His last employer, Mrs. Louis Breyer, Philadelphia, Overbrook, said on one occasion he had given her a surly answer and afterward apologized, saying a quarrel with his wife had upset him.

It was also learned that last summer Manning had worked for another Overbrook resident and when engaged had said he was a single man. Mrs. Manning followed when the employer's family went to a Maine resort, and told the employer that Manning was her husband. He lost his position.

Manning, according to Rogers, said that his wife was of a jealous disposition. They are said to have quarreled also over religious matters, as they were of different faiths.

OLDEST PICKPOCKET FREED

James McCaffery Can't Be Held for Former Sin James McCaffery, eighty-two years old, known to the police as the oldest pickpocket, who was arrested last night as he slipped from a trolley car at Thirty-fourth street and Grand avenue, was discharged today by Magistrate Carson in Central Station because no evidence was produced to warrant his detention.

Harry Oliver, forty years old, arrested with McCaffery, was also discharged according to the police. McCaffery has served altogether thirty years in penal institutions for picking pockets. He has been arrested twenty-three times, they say.

BRITISH SURPRISED AT WAR DEBT PLAN

Chamberlain's Announcement Creates Sensation—U. S. Viewpoint Stressed

GEDDES OPPOSED SCHEME

By the Associated Press London, Feb. 7.—Announcement by Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, in his recent Birmingham speech that Great Britain had proposed to the United States the remission of the Allied debt, came with as much surprise to the British public as to the American, and created something of a sensation.

While various economists in private life had been advocating such a cancellation, it was not known that the government was formally considering the matter, and much less that it had made overtures in that connection to the United States.

Thus far the press has not ventured much comment, but considerable space is being devoted to news dispatches giving the American view on the proposals.

It is recalled that when Lord Chamberlain, the permanent secretary of the treasury, was appointed recently to pay a visit to America on an official financial mission, it was rumored he would make such overtures, but the report was not confirmed officially and the British press discounted it as fantastic.

It is definitely stated that the British suggestion to the American Government to write off the obligations never was conveyed through the medium of the American embassy, leaving the assumption that it must have been tendered by the British ambassador at Washington.

In one well-informed quarter here the belief is held that the interrelated debt cancellation question was really the most important part of the mission to which Lord Chamberlain was delegated, but that his departure was held up on the advice of Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador at Washington, that the time was inopportune in view of the domestic political situation in America.

Mr. Chamberlain had not yet returned from Birmingham today, but his private secretary declared it was unlikely the chancellor would consider it necessary to amplify his statement.

Washington, Feb. 7.—(By A. P.)—Secretary Houston informed the Senate

CRITICS ANSWERED, PERSHING ASSERTS

General Thinks It Unnecessary for Him to Appear Before Investigators

RECORD OF A. E. F. ENOUGH

By the Associated Press Washington, Feb. 7.—"Critics of the American expeditionary forces have been completely answered in each instance by competent witnesses, and it seems unnecessary further to consume the time of war investigating committees," General Pershing wrote to Representative Flood, Democrat, Virginia, today, declining an invitation to appear.

While ready to respond to a committee summons, the general said he could see no reason why he should appear at this time to answer allegations that have already been refuted.

Representative Flood's suggestion that General Pershing appear followed the testimony of Charles G. Dawes, chief, last week, also at Mr. Flood's request, to answer criticisms of the American expeditionary forces' affairs by previous witnesses. General Pershing's letter to Mr. Flood follows:

"Referring to our conversation on Saturday last, regarding my appearing before the subcommittee of which you are a member, I do not believe it would serve any useful purpose. Having followed to some extent the proceedings of

this committee, I am of the opinion that the charges and allegations, so far as they relate to the affairs of the American expeditionary forces, have been completely answered in each instance by the testimony of witnesses with an intimate knowledge of the facts.

"Moreover, the achievements of the American expeditionary forces speak for themselves. The record of our arms' success is so well known throughout the country that it would seem unnecessary further to consume the time of the committee.

"Of course, I am entirely willing to appear if so desired, but I can see no reason why I should appear at this time to answer allegations that have already been refuted.

"Please accept my personal thanks for your courtesy."

BLAMES MUSICIANS' UNION

Terms Set One Cause for Absorption of New York National Symphony

RECORD OF A. E. F. ENOUGH

By the Associated Press New York, Feb. 7.—(By A. P.)—The terms set by the union musicians were one of the causes of the recent absorption of the National Symphony Orchestra by the Philharmonic Society, Arthur Bodansky, conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra, declared here today.

Mr. Bodansky said that a certain element in the Musicians' Union was leading it to ruin in the belief that the inflated wages of the last few years could be maintained in the future.

"I am a union member myself," he said, "and believe in a musical union. A musician competent to play in a symphony orchestra is a high-class man and deserves good pay and working conditions, but there is a limit to everything."

Noted Violinist Coming to U. S. Paris, Feb. 7.—After a twenty-five-year absence from the United States, Bronislaw Huberman, the celebrated Polish violinist, has signed a contract for an American tour.

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BRIGHT'S DISEASE Why Suffer Longer? Drink Mountain Valley Water Famous curative water from near Hot Springs, Ark. RADIO-ACTIVE ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS Mountain Valley Water Co., 718 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia Can Point the Way to Prosperity and Good Will

THE Industrial Relations Committee of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to encourage a right understanding between employer and employee—and to develop the human side of their relationship so far as possible.

We have been publishing certain "talks" to employers and employees in the Philadelphia newspapers that have occasioned a great deal of comment not only in Philadelphia but throughout the country. It is recognized by students of industrial relationship that Philadelphia is trying to live up to her reputation of doing something different and better than any other great industrial center.

We have been trying to organize constructively to combat any and all conditions that delay the establishment of the best relationship between employer and employee.

SOME weeks ago we made a concrete suggestion to "Put the Men to Work"—and expressed the hope that the men of finance, the men who handle materials and the men who labor, come together and stabilize costs for a definite period, so that construction, of which there is great need, could start immediately and give employment to many men now out of work.

Men prominent in the various interests of the building industry have been invited to study and discuss the situation and present their views for a solution of the problem.

IT IS felt that if we can get the men who labor, the employers and the financial men together—looking into each other's eyes, with their feet under a common table, and meeting each other man to man fashion, that the housing and building problem now so acute, will be solved... and employment given to many men.

THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE THE PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 1414 South Penn Square Philadelphia, Penna.

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Reading Holiday Excursions TO THE Washington's Birthday, February 22 SEASHORE ATLANTIC CITY, OCEAN CITY, WILDWOOD and CAPE MAY \$1.50 ROUND TRIP War Tax 15c Additional SIMILAR EXCURSIONS EVERY SUNDAY ATLANTIC CITY RAILROAD