Kiddies Learn a Lot From JACK'S JINGLES While They're Having Fun—Try Today's—See Page 22

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight; lowest temperature about 28 degrees; Friday unsettled with light snow; moderate north to east winds.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
34	34	34	35	34	33	33			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

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HOOVER PUTS IT UP TO HARDING TO PICK HIS JOB

Asks President-Elect to Decide if He Should Take Cabinet Position

CONTINUANCE AS RELIEF DIRECTOR IS ALTERNATIVE

Next Executive Must Determine Which Place Former Food Chief Shall Hold

ASKS ENLARGED PORTFOLIO

Proposed Official Urges Reorganization of Department as Changes Are Considered

HERBERT HOOVER

The former food administrator has left the decision to President-elect Harding as to whether he will be of more value to the public as secretary of commerce or head of European relief work

Hoover Says He Wants No Political Favors

New York, Feb. 24.—The Sun says that a majority of Herbert Hoover's associates and counselors, with whom he has been in conference for several days, are understood to have advised him against accepting the post of secretary of commerce on the grounds it would "kill him politically."

To this Mr. Hoover is understood to have replied that he wanted no political favors now, or any time in the future, and that this was the weakest argument that could be made against his acceptance.

By the Associated Press

New York, Feb. 24.—Herbert Hoover declared in a statement today that he had left it to President-elect Harding to decide whether he could be of more service as secretary of commerce or as director of European relief.

In a statement dictated to the Associated Press, Mr. Hoover said:

"I left it to Mr. Harding to determine whether he considered I can be of more service to the public as secretary of commerce or carrying out the public trust already entrusted to me as a private citizen."

Mr. Hoover's statement was dictated after he had announced that upon invitation to become a member of the next cabinet he had put up to Mr. Harding a proposal for general reconstruction of the Department of Commerce. The statement was issued after Mr. Hoover had been asked by newspaper men if his announcement meant that he would enter the cabinet if his views were met.

Mr. Hoover said that in proposing to Mr. Harding reconstruction of the Commerce Department he suggested enlargement of its field. Asked if he would enter the cabinet if his views were met, he said he had not "put it up to Mr. Harding in that way." "It was not a question of 'take it or leave it,'" he said.

Mr. Hoover declared he had undertaken the responsibility of directing the expenditure of $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 in Europe—money contributed by people of America—and he must continue to have general direction over that expenditure.

"As the Department of Commerce stands today," Mr. Hoover said, "it consists largely of a group of scientific bureaus which have only a remote connection with commerce itself."

He added that if he should accept the position he saw a way to make changes which would make of it a "real Department of Commerce."

The foreign commerce of the United States, he said, particularly in the next four or five years, is closely bound up with the prosperity and development of this country.

He said he believed many important changes could be made without additional legislation, through reallocation of bureaus.

He added that he expected, in fact, "there will be a general reorganization of the government with the advent of the Harding administration."

Mr. Hoover said he had not only taken the responsibility of expending millions in European relief, "upon which 3,500,000 children are depending," but also held the regency or eight

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column Four

"DRYS" SURE OF HARDING

Anti-Saloon League Puts Confidence in Coming Administration

Baltimore, Feb. 24.—(By A. P.)—"We have every reason to have confidence in the enforcement of the Volstead act under the Harding administration," Dr. P. A. Baker, of Westerville, O., general superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of America, said in an address here.

"Mr. Harding himself will stand strictly for law enforcement. Harry M. Daugherty, attorney general, will be a great force for liquor enforcement. He always voted dry. He is a born politician, but he is also a square and able man. Mr. Hughes is a cold, intellectual proposition, but he is also for strict enforcement.

"This incoming Congress is dry, but the liquor interest are acquiring wisdom. They are acting 'under advice of counsel' now. They are concentrating their forces on the succeeding Congress."

Cardinal Gibbons Urges All Catholics to use the MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Adv.

MAN FOUND DEAD IN STREET; HIS BODY HAD BEEN ROBBED

Police Seek to Learn if He Is Victim of Murderer

Tony Marato, twenty-five years old, 1837 North Twenty-first street, was found dead in an alley near 704 Rodman street at 6:30 o'clock this morning, with his hat and overcoat missing and the pockets of his clothing turned out, indicating robbery.

There were no marks of violence on the body and the police are unable to determine whether the man was murdered for his money or whether he died of poison and was later robbed.

An autopsy will be performed at the morgue in an effort to determine the cause of death.

John Comiskey, of 426 South Second street, discovered the body. He notified the police of the Twelfth and Pine streets station. At the Pennsylvania Hospital physicians said the man had been dead several hours.

"FRIEND" ROBS MEN OF $813

Acrobatic Brothers Lose Money After Extending Helping Hand

James Parker, of New York, is $768 poorer today than he was last night, and his brother, John Parker, is loser by $45—the result of misplaced confidence in a friend, they allege.

The Parkers are acrobats, playing under the stage name of Parker Brothers, and filling an engagement at a Camden theatre. Ten days ago they met a one-time stage associate, in Philadelphia. He was down and out.

James and John divided the cost of a new suit of clothing and an overcoat and hat for him. They paid his board bill at the Camden hotel where they were staying, and intended taking him with them to New York on Saturday of this week.

According to the report made to the Camden police today, a key was taken from James Parker's clothing last night, and while the two brothers were staging their act their trunks were broken into and the money stolen—$813 in all. The "friend" is missing.

TO ENFORCE LIQUOR BAN

Regulation Forbidding Foreign Shipments Sent to Customs Officers

Washington, Feb. 24.—(By A. P.)—Orders putting into effect portions of the recent opinion of the acting attorney general that shipments of liquors from one foreign country to another through American territory violates the prohibition act have been sent to all customs officers, it was announced today at the Treasury Department.

The particular immediate effect of the regulation, officials said, would be to cut off liquor shipments from Canada through Detroit or Ogdensburg for transshipment at New York for Cuba or elsewhere.

That part of the acting attorney general's opinion holding that it is illegal for ships bound from one foreign country to another with liquor cargoes to touch at American ports still is under consideration, it was said.

Should the opinion be enforced literally it is expected that some foreign governments will enter a protest, as many of their ships now call at American ports for fuel while on voyages from one foreign port to another.

To Urge Constitution Change

Ways and means to spread information and arouse interest in the importance of a state constitutional convention will be discussed at a dinner of public-spirited citizens in the Bellevue-Stratford, March 1, at 6:30 p. m. The speakers will include George Wharton Pepper, Justice W. I. Schaffer, Attorney General George E. Alter and Thomas Raeburn White.

Today's Developments in National Capital

The Senate manufacturers' committee agreed to report favorably the Calder coal bill after eliminating provisions for emergency regulation and special taxation.

Mondell announced that the House will hold night sessions.

The deficiency and Indian appropriation bills were completed by Congress.

Separate conferences of Senate Republicans and Democrats have been called for March 5.

Over the President's veto the House passed the McKeown Indian bill, 322 to 18.

The naval appropriation bill, carrying $100,500,000 more than it did when it passed the House, was reported to the Senate.

CONCILIATION OFFER IS MADE BY WORKERS IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Union Officials Suggest Meeting With Employers at Which All Cards Would Be Placed on Table Face Up

WILLING TO DO FULL SHARE TO REOPEN MILLS; MANUFACTURERS TO CONSIDER PROPOSAL TONIGHT

In a letter addressed to the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger, the Philadelphia Textile District Council, United Textile Workers of America, suggest a "get-together" meeting with the employers, when the labor difficulties existing in the industry here might be adjusted. This offer follows the publication in the Evening Public Ledger February 14, 15 and 16 of a series of three articles by Sherman Rogers, labor expert, in which the views of both the employers and the workers were voiced, and a way out of the difficulties shown. The offer now made by the workers is in line with the suggestions of Mr. Rogers.

The offer will be considered tonight at a meeting of the executive committee of the Philadelphia Textile Manufacturers' Association. William J. Tracy, mediator of the state Department of Labor and Industry, says that the workers' proposal is "a step in the right direction." Mayor Moore declares that he will be glad to assist in any way in adjusting the differences.

The letter from the Textile District Council follows:

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—Permit us to say that the textile workers who are members of the United Textile Workers of America and affiliated with the Textile District Council of Philadelphia have noticed with great interest the treatment given by your valuable paper to the deplorable conditions now existing in the textile industry, Philadelphia's greatest industry, the value of whose product in 1919, according to the report of the Corn Exchange Bank, was more than $292,000,000 and which reports show shared most generously in the prosperity of the country during the years 1914 to 1920, inclusive.

We studied with great interest the articles written by your Mr. Rogers, also your editorial on Thursday, February 17, and at a meeting of our council held yesterday action was taken commending your paper for the interest shown in the situation and the fair and impartial manner in which the subject was treated.

Permit us to say that the textile workers who are a part of our organization are vitally interested in the welfare of the Philadelphia textile industry and wish to see it maintain the position that rightfully belongs to it.

We desire to see the employers in the industry prosper and the workers attain their just share of the fruits of the industry.

It has always been the desire of our organizations to co-operate with the employers or any sincerely interested body in making the industry that which it should be.

We fully appreciate that this cannot be done while antagonism, prejudice and misunderstanding exist, and assure you that we are willing to do our full share in eliminating the evils which have a tendency to act detrimentally to the best interests of the industry or Philadelphia in general.

We know of no better or more urgent time to adjust matters than at present and feel that this can only be done by laying the cards on the table face up in a sincere effort to get together and not take advantage of one another, eliminating a lot of petty and picayune prejudices and setting ourselves to the task and goal of making a better, bigger and happier textile industry for Philadelphia.

Assuring you that this is our desire and aim, we are.

Yours sincerely,
Philadelphia Textile District Council,
United Textile Workers of America,
GEORGE CREECH, President.
CHARLES SEIFERT, Secretary.
February 21, 1921.

Offer is Opportune

The meeting of the executive committee of the Philadelphia Textile Manufacturers' Association, which will consider the workers' offer, will take place at 1415 Arch street.

The offer is said to be especially op-

Continued on Page Two, Column Two

Mayor "Glad to Assist" in Textile Adjustment

Mayor Moore is willing to lend all the aid he can toward adjusting differences between textile manufacturers and their employes.

"The Mayor will be glad," he said, "to assist in any way possible in the adjustment of any such differences."

BLAMES MOTHER FOR ACT

Man Tries Suicide Because Parent Married Second Time

Alfred Ogden, thirty-two years old, 2827 North Broad street, attempted suicide last night, according to the police. He is in a serious condition, at the Samaritan Hospital, from the effects of gas.

Ogden left a letter, in which he declared his mother's second marriage was distasteful to him, and was a cause for his act.

Ogden is a roomer at the Broad street house. He was found unconscious on a bed with all gas jets in the room wide open. At the hospital it was said he would recover.

DEFENDS GIRL SLAYER

Uncle of Elizabeth M. Lance Does Not Blame Her for Killing Father

"She's a fine little girl, and I'm sure everything will come out all right."

George A. Lance, of South Cooper street, Beverly, N. J., made this comment today indicating that he did not hold his niece, Elizabeth Mabel Lance, fifteen years old, culpable for killing her father, Edgar M. Lance, yesterday morning.

The girl fatally stabbed her father in going to the aid of her mother, whom the father attacked in their home at 130 South Bonsall street. She was allowed bail in $1500 and is now at the home of her uncle in Beverly.

SNOW JUST SAYS HELLO

Flurry Here Barely Long Enough for Greeting

A slight flurry of snow arrived shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, but ceased after a few minutes.

The weatherman predicts that neither snow nor rain will mar the remainder of the day.

The temperature will be about 28 degrees tonight. Tomorrow some snow may fall.

CLOWN NIGHT AT BEAUX ARTS CAFE, Broad & Girard ave. Souvenirs—Surprises.—Adv.

LABOR ASKS VETO OF RAIL AID BILL

Urges Wilson to Kill Winslow Act as "Unjustifiable Concession to Railways

DEFIES "OPEN-SHOP" DRIVE

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 24.—President Wilson was urged to veto the Winslow-Townsend bill as "an unjustified and unjustifiable concession to the railroad owners who have shown a wanton disregard for laws and lawful processes," in a resolution adopted here today by the executives of national and international trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Should Congress attempt to override a veto and enact the measure which provides for immediate payment of a large part of the $600,000,000 due the railroads under the transportation act, legislative representatives of all labor organizations are instructed to "use every effort and all legitimate means" to prevent passage of the bill.

Refusal of the railroads to meet in general conference with railroad workers' unions, the resolution said, was evidence of "a purpose to destroy trade unionism that is identical with the so-called 'open shop' movement in the steel and other industries."

The conference also went on record as supporting the workers of Porto Rico in their request that the United States Congress appoint a commission to investigate industrial conditions as well as the general governmental affairs of the island, especially affecting education, health and sanitation, economic and living conditions of workers. It was also demanded that the constitution of the United States and the laws passed by Congress intended to protect the American workers shall be applied "fully to the workingmen of Porto Rico."

Plan Publicity Campaign

Plans for a publicity and educational drive to offset "open shop" and other propaganda of enemies of organized labor were considered here today at the conference.

While details of the program are withheld, it is understood proposals have been submitted for conducting a central information bureau for the dissemination of the principles of unionism. Plans also are being considered, it is understood, to send a corps of "minute men" throughout the country to give the public first-hand information regarding the organized labor movement.

Publicity may also be used to boost the federation's legislation program and aid its fight against injunction and industrial court.

Recommendations regarding the publicity campaign will be made to the

Continued on Page Two, Column One

WOULD DREDGE SCHUYLKILL

Mayor Asks $5000 to Prepare River for Regatta

Mayor Moore submitted a letter to Council this afternoon requesting the passage of an ordinance which would appropriate $50,000 for use of the Park Commission in dredging the Schuylkill river so that it will be in condition for the regatta in May.

The Mayor pointed out that the river is in a deplorable condition opposite the boathouses above the Fairmount dam. He stated it is estimated more than 100,000 cubic yards of silt and mud have accumulated and that it is practically impossible for the various boat clubs to use their slips.

He also emphasized the importance of clearing the river of all debris and unnecessary accumulations in the interest of public health. "We take our water for drinking purposes from the Schuylkill," he stated, "and it is highly desirable that it should be kept free from obstruction and as clear as possible."

WRIGLEY DRUNK WHEN CAR KILLED GIRL, IS TESTIMONY

Witness at Magistrate's Trial for Manslaughter Says He Went 35 Miles an Hour

CASE AGAINST MOTORIST OUTLINED BY PROSECUTOR

Jury Chosen to Try Magistrate Wrigley

Foreman—Theodore Friss, glass manufacturer, 224 North Fourth street.
No. 2—R. P. Lloyd, carpenter, 216 North Franklin street.
No. 3—William Rose, lockmaker, 108 Margaret street.
No. 4—I. L. Copeland, clerk, 1927 Bainbridge street.
No. 5—Charles Wagoner, painter, 405 East Penn street.
No. 6—William Douglas, collector, 6246 North Twenty-first street.
No. 7—Thomas Moran, bookkeeper, 2619 Kensington avenue.
No. 8—Allen Kerschner, machinist, 232 East Ashmead street.
No. 9—Edmond Engle, clerk, 1440 Columbia avenue.
No. 10—W. S. Dunnell, printer, 3029 Wendle street.
No. 11—William M. Gartling, millworker, 4944 Fairhill street.
No. 12—Edward Cassidy, mercantile marine, 3700 Spring Garden street.

Magistrate Byron E. Wrigley was drunk and driving his machine nearly thirty-five miles an hour when he struck and fatally injured Mrs. Mary Brady, of 722 Spruce street, October 28, at F street and Allegheny avenue, according to a witness at the magistrate's trial today.

The witness was William J. Walker, 226 East Wishart street, who on the night of the accident was driving another car, which the magistrate's car passed just a few moments before the young woman was hit.

The magistrate's trial, long delayed and frequently deferred, began in earnest this afternoon, after all of yesterday and part of today had been spent impaneling a jury.

Room 296, Quarter Sessions Court, where the trial is being held before Judge Davis, was jammed this morning and afternoon. Many minor political lights were noted in the audience.

The last juror was obtained shortly after noon. Assistant District Attorney Gordon explained to the jurors that the magistrate was charged with involuntary manslaughter and driving an automobile when intoxicated.

Gordon Outlines Case

Mr. Gordon pointed out to the jurors the difference between voluntary and involuntary manslaughter, and said the commonwealth expected to show that the defendant, Magistrate Wrigley, was driving at high speed and was grossly negligent as he approached Mrs. Brady and her escort, Louis Rittenhouse.

"We intend to show," said Mr. Gordon, "that Magistrate Wrigley was intoxicated, as can be proved by his actions at the Northeastern Hospital on the night of the accident, and also before he reached there.

"We will ask a conviction under both bills of indictment, that of voluntary manslaughter and that of driving an automobile when intoxicated."

John M. Ristine, 639 East Tioga street, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Brady, was the first witness. He said he identified the body in a hospital, on October 30. He stated the accident occurred at midnight, October 28.

The first direct testimony was given by Louis Rittenhouse, 3100 Tampa street.

Man Describes Accident

He said he was with Mrs. Brady on the night of the accident, and he and she both were struck. The accident occurred at ten minutes before midnight, he testified, at Allegheny avenue and F street. The witness said he accompanied Mrs. Brady to a theatre and later had taken her to a restaurant and was escorting her home.

"We were standing about five feet from the eastbound trolley track on Allegheny avenue," said the witness. "Two automobiles were coming east; one in the car track and the other near the curb. The one in the car track, when about fifteen feet away, veered toward us without any warning. We both were struck. I was dragged about 150 feet down Allegheny avenue on the fender.

Identifies Himself

"When I managed to get off the fender I found Mrs. Brady lying on the street. I shouted to Magistrate Wrigley to come back. He got out of the car and came toward me. He said: 'I am Magistrate Wrigley.' Then he walked away.

"The man who drove the other car, Mr. Walker, took Mrs. Brady to the Northeastern Hospital. Magistrate Wrigley then returned and put me in his car and we landed in front of a mill. I told him the hospital was on the other side. He finally took me there. He was talking and aggravating me. I told him he wasn't fit to run a car and that he was drunk.

"Outside the hospital Wrigley admitted that he had two or three whis-

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Movies Hunting Ground for Drafted Jurymen

"It's at the movies you get 'em," according to Sheriff's Deputy Thomas Buck.

It was there he got an elusive draftee for the Wrigley jury.

Forty deputies were sent out with five subpoenas each, for the special Wrigley venire. "Get one of the five or don't come back," each was told.

Buck found one man was at a movie. It was crowded, so the deputy had the manager call the victim's name from the stage and tell him he was wanted at home.

The talesman sought the office—and Buck "nabbed" him.

Law Student Wins Today's Lim'rick Prize

George W. Phillips, 1205 Cottman street, Fox Chase

Mr. Phillips is a youngster who is studying his Blackstone and Judge Landis' baseball opinions in the office of Herman L. Hecht, former member of the Legislature. The lim'rick by which he "copped" the ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR prize was:

LIMERICK NO. 58

A funny old fossil named Low
Said, "Geology all goes to show
By the veins in the rocks
That the earth has had shocks";
Well, the earth's next to Venus, you know.

Jack's Jingle Box is Third Page From the Last Today

SLAYER'S 'DOUBLE' IN CELL 9 MONTHS

Man Identified Even by Scars Proves Innocence at Delayed Trial

PROVES ABSOLUTE ALIBI

Vito Novelli, thirty-four years old, is free today after having been confined for nine months in Moyamensing prison, charged with a murder committed by a man whose "double" he is. Antonio Mercurio is the man the police wanted. They had a thorough description of him. Vito Novelli is the man who faced Judge Finletter in Criminal Court No. 2 yesterday, and who was freed after being positively but mistakenly identified as the murderer.

Katy Green, twenty-five years old, of 806 Fernon street, was shot down by Mercurio in May, 1917, as she was leaving a grocery store near her home. She was married. Mercurio was infatuated with her. Time and again she had rebuffed his attempt to win her love. The tragedy followed.

Three years passed without the police being able to find Mercurio. Then from Yonkers, N. Y., came a dispatch saying Vito Novelli had been arrested on a charge of forgery and gave a Philadelphia address. The Yonkers police wanted to know if their man was sought on any graver charge here.

Photographs were sent and a complete description of Novelli. Even to the marks on his body he was the double of Mercurio. He was extradited, given a preliminary hearing and committed to Moyamensing last June. As they had testified previously, Katy Green's mother and sister positively identified Novelli as Mercurio yesterday.

His counsel faced a difficult task. But he got and produced before Judge Finletter immigration and naturalization papers made out for Vito Novelli. Furthermore, he produced the employer of Novelli, who swore that on the day the murder was committed Novelli was working for an Italian newspaper at Pittsburgh. He also showed photographs published in that paper identifying him, under his own name, as an authorized solicitor.

Judge Finletter instructed the jury to free the prisoner. It is not believed that he will be taken back to Yonkers.

OCEAN TRAVEL COMES HIGH

First-Class Passenger Rates to Europe Boosted 10 Per Cent

New York, Feb. 24.—(By A. P.)—Effective today first-class passenger rates from the United States to European ports were advanced 10 per cent.

This announcement was made public by several of the large lines, the new rates not applying to tickets already booked or purchased. The new rate does not apply to second class or steerage rates.

BURGLAR ESCAPES BULLET SHOWERS

Thief 3 Times Exchanges Shots After Discovery in West Philadelphia Homes

HOSPITALS UNDER WATCH

A "lightning burglar," who escaped bullet showers from five policemen in West Philadelphia early today, returning the shots during one chase, entered three homes and eluded his pursuers.

The thief first pried open a rear window in the home of Bernard Miller, 441 South Fifty-sixth street. He did not combine lightness with fleetness of foot because Miller heard him.

The householder ran downstairs. The burglar leaped through the open rear window. Miller followed, shouting for help. His calls were heard by Patrolman McLaughlin, of the Fifty-fifth and Pine streets station.

McLaughlin fired four shots as the burglar sprinted down Fifty-sixth street. All the bullets missed, apparently, and the burglar escaped. This occurred at 2:45 o'clock.

Enters Second Home

Twenty minutes later a man answering the same general description broke into the home of Mrs. Agnes Montague, 5230 Cedar avenue. Mrs. Montague heard him and threw up a front bedroom window, screaming for help. Patrolman Bibbihouse, of the Fifty-fifth and Pine streets station, heard the cries and saw the man leave the house.

The burglar ran with a long, swinging stride, head forward and arms pressed to his side. Bibbihouse fired five shots after him. Again the bullets missed their mark and the burglar got away.

Two unsuccessful attempts and narrow escapes were not enough for one crowded morning, apparently. The thief next jimmied open a front window in the home of John L. Crew, 5631 Catharine street. He unlocked a vestibule door and the front door for a quick "getaway."

Couple Feign Sleep

Mr. and Mrs. Crew feigned sleep as the burglar flashed a light over them. Then he walked back to a rear bedroom, where John Crew, Jr., a boy, was asleep. The thief obtained a gold watch and $7 in cash in that room.

Mr. Crew got out of bed and crept to the hallway. He saw the burglar leave the boy's room and hurry down the stairs. At the same moment Mrs. Crew opened a window and called for help.

Lieutenant Montgomery and Detectives Thomas and Summers, of the Fifty-fifth and Pine streets station, were on Catharine street as the burglar ran from the Crew home and sped east.

The lieutenant and the detectives fired after the fugitive, who turned occasionally and returned the shots. The chase led to Forty-sixth street and Chester avenue, where the burglar escaped.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE APPROVES TRANSIT BILL

The bill broadening the powers of the city transit department which was prepared for submission to the state legislature was approved today by council's law committee. Under its provisions the transit department would have have jurisdiction over all "transit matters and transit facilities" in the city, excepting steam railroads.

ILLINOIS SENATE VOTES FOR BUILDING INQUIRY

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 24.—The state Senate today adopted a resolution calling for a joint legislative commission to investigate alleged building combines and housing conditions in the state and to recommend legislation to relieve the situation.

CINCINNATI TRACTION FARE RISE ENJOINED

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—In the common pleas court of Judge Stanley Matthews today, the Cincinnati Traction Company was temporarily enjoined from advancing the street carfare from eight and one-half cents to nine cents on March 1, as proposed under the "service at cost" ordinance.

FIND "DOPE FACTORY"

Agents Say It Is First Time Manufacturing Has Been Recovered Here

Federal agents today say they unearthed a "dope factory" on Kater street near Sixteenth. George Brooks and his wife Estella, were arrested as proprietors.

It is the first case the agents have found here where dope was actually being manufactured for sale, they say. Agents Unfreed and Day were passing the house late yesterday when they detected fumes.

They obtained a search warrant and the door was broken in. The agents say two large kettles of opium were cooking. Opium also was found concealed in a bed mattress and in a trunk.

CARUSO READS GREETINGS

Receives Felicitous Messages for His Forty-eighth Birthday Tomorrow

New York, Feb. 24.—(By A. P.)—Birthday greetings contained in letters, telegrams and cable messages today were read to Enrico Caruso, convalescing from an attack of pleurisy and heart trouble, who will celebrate the forty-eighth anniversary of his birth tomorrow.

The attending physician allowed the noted tenor to sit up while Mrs. Caruso read a portion of the felicitous messages. Mr. Caruso still has some fever, the physician reported, but said he hoped it would disappear in a few days.

U. S. CLAIMS EQUAL VOICE WITH OTHERS ON MANDATE AREA

Note to League Council Proclaims America's Interest in Germany's Overseas Lands

RIGHTS WERE FORFEITED, SOME DELEGATES HOLD

By the Associated Press

Paris, Feb. 24.—The United States Government in its note to the Council of the League of Nations on the question of mandates claims an equal concern and interest with the other principal allied and associated powers in the overseas possessions of Germany and in their disposition.

This was shown today when the note sent by the American State Department and laid before the council of the league yesterday was made public.

The council again took up the note this morning, considering it with particular reference to this claim advanced by the United States. Some of the other members held that America had forfeited such rights by withdrawing, as an associated power, from the supreme council.

In the summary of the note, which was made public yesterday, it was revealed that the United States declared it had never given its consent that the island of Yap, an important link in the chain of cable communications in the Pacific, be included in the territories subjected to the mandate of Japan.

The principal feature of the note, in addition to the points contained in the summary, was the American contention of equal right and interest in disposing of Germany's overseas possessions. On this the note said:

"As one of the principal allied and associated powers the United States has equal concern and inseparable interest with the other principal allied and associated powers in the overseas possessions of Germany, and consequently an equal voice in their disposition, which it is respectfully submitted cannot be undertaken or effected without its consent."

Misapprehension Over Yap

Referring to the attribution of the island of Yap to Japan, the note reads:

"While this government never assented to the inclusion of the island of Yap in the proposed mandate to Japan, it may be pointed out that even if one or more of the other principal allied and associated powers were under misapprehension as to the inclusion of the island in the reported decision of May 7, 1919, nevertheless in the notes above mentioned the United States Government makes clear its position.

(Presumably the notes referred to comprised that sent by the United States to Great Britain on November 20 last, with the copies submitted to the French and Italian Governments. The notes set forth the American position on the responsibilities of mandatory powers. The Japanese mandate was approved by the council of the league December 17 in Geneva.)

"At the time when these notes were addressed to the respective governments above mentioned, an agreement had not been reached on the terms of the allocation of the mandates covering former German islands in the Pacific. Therefore the position taken by the President on behalf of this government clearly set forth necessarily had the result of effectively withdrawing any suggestion or implication of assent, mistakenly imputed to this government long before December 17, 1920, the date of the council's meeting in Geneva."

Situation Puzzles Allies

The discussion of the council this morning centered on the question of how the United States could remain outside the Supreme Council of the League of Nations and yet be heard on all questions in which the allied and associated powers are interested and on any feature which the league is expected to decide. The extreme difficulty of discussing and deciding important questions under these circumstances was pointed out.

Discussion of the "B" type of mandates—the Belgian mandatory over German East Africa, those of France and Great Britain over Togoland and the Kamerun, and that of Great Britain over German Southeast Africa—was on the order of business for this afternoon in connection with the American note.

The official summary of the American note given out last night follows:

"The government of the United States declares it seizes the occasion to send the council of the league a copy of a note addressed to Earl Curzon (British foreign minister) on November 20, setting forth in detail the views of the United States on the responsibilities of mandatory powers. A copy of that note has been sent to the French and Italian Governments.

"The United States Government

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BIG STEEL MILL CUTS PAY

Jones & Laughlin Announces 20 P. C. Reduction in Laborers' Wages

Pittsburgh, Feb. 24.—(By A. P.)—A reduction approximating 20 per cent in the pay of all laborers of the Jones & McLaughlin Steel Co. will become effective March 1, it became known here today. Readjustments of the wages of tonnage men in conformity with the new labor scale also will be made at the same time.

The Jones & Laughlin Co., one of the largest of the steel companies, employs in normal times about 25,000 men. The new rate of pay will be thirty-seven cents an hour, the present rate being forty-six cents an hour. About 80 per cent of the men employed in a steel mill are classed as laborers.

There will be no change in hours or working conditions in the company's plant. The new rate will be approximately the same as has already been established by several of the other independents, the Jones & Laughlin Co. being the last of the big independents to make a reduction.

Burning Mattress Gives Scare

A burning mattress in the cellar of the home of Anthony Swiatecki, 2720 Edgemont street, this morning, filled the house with smoke and caused a general scare, but little damage. A passerby turned in an alarm, and the fire was easily extinguished.