THE WEATHER
Fair and continued cool tonight; Saturday generally cloudy and warmer; fresh northerly winds becoming easterly.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
39	40	41	42	44	46	48			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

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TRIED TO SAVE PEIRCE, STORY OF TREADWAY

Defendant Testifies He Protested Killing by Drug-Crazed Elliott

COULDN'T INTERFERE FOR FEAR OF SLAYER

Man Still Uncaught Threatened to Beat Him to Death, Too

FLED BECAUSE FACTS FALSELY ACCUSED HIM

He Knew of Actual Death Only When Slayer Said "I Killed Guy"

CHIVALRY PLEA IS MADE

Counsel Declares Prisoner Lied at First for Sue's Protection

Peter D. Treadway took the witness stand in his own defense today and denied he had killed Henry T. Peirce or had been in any way concerned in the crime save as a spectator, objecting, but too frightened to interfere.

He named Marion ("Al") Elliott indicted with him for the murder and now a fugitive, as having said, "I killed that guy."

He asserted he knew Elliott to be a drug addict and saw when he entered the room at 2007 Market street, where Peirce was slain last November 22 that the slayer was under the influence of a drug.

He declared that he decided to flee when Elliott, after the murder, turned to him and said, "You're in this thing just as bad as I am, you and the girl both. You were the last seen with him."

Treadway denied ownership of the gun with which Peirce had been struck over the head. He denied that it ever had been in his possession, and that he ever had told any one that it was his.

Treadway was as cool a witness as "Boots" Rogers, his former sweetheart, and the principal witness against him yesterday, had been. His testimony began at 10:05 and lasted until 12:47.

Stands Almost Motionless

During the entire examination in chief Treadway stood in a careless attitude, leaning with his left arm on the railing in front of him, and with his right hand in his pocket.

The only change he made in his attitude was to remove his hand from his pocket for a few moments and then put it back again. Otherwise he scarcely moved a muscle. He kept his eyes fixed on the wall opposite, high above the heads of the crowd which filled the court where Judge Audenried is presiding, Room 453, City Hall.

For the most part Treadway told his story unaided by questions from counsel. Thomas J. Minick, one of his attorneys, who had opened the defense earlier in the day with a confident speech, asked him a question now and then. When Mr. Minick did so, Treadway won'd look at him momentarily, then when he had answered, would turn his eyes away again, resuming his fixed stare toward the blank wall, as though he were turning his eyes inward to search his mind.

Treadway recalled every small detail of his movements the night of the tragedy and the days following, when with "Boots" Elliott and Joseph "Archie" Moss, the last named indicted with the girl for the lesser crime of being accessory after the fact, he fled from Philadelphia to Wheeling, W. Va.

When Treadway's examination ended, Assistant District Attorney Speiser began a terrific cross-examination, sweeping at the defendant's narrative with the force of a cyclone.

"Boots" Harland Tells

The courtroom was as crowded today as it has been on every day of the trial. Some of those most vitally concerned, however, were absent. Mrs. Peirce, wife of the murdered man, was not there, nor was the girl who claimed Treadway as her husband, was later claimed by Edwin Duffy as his wife.

Sitting well down in front was Mrs. Naomi Brogle, sister of Treadway, who, with her husband, had come from the West to be at the trial, and who firmly believes in Treadway's innocence.

Ross Rogers, husband of "Boots," also was in court, sitting back with the crowd. He was white faced. He sank in every word. A man sitting beside him, not knowing who he was, poked now and then over the testimony.

Treadway was sworn. He was questioned by Mr. Minnich, who asked, after the witness had given his name and address:

Knew Moss Two Years

"How long have you known Elliott?"

"I met him three weeks before the day Peirce was killed."

"How old are you?" "Twenty-three years."

"How long have you known Moss?" "Two years."

Continued on Page Twenty-two, Column One

Visiting Bishop

Ledger Photo Service

Bishop Theodore W. Henderson, who is taking part in the annual session of the Philadelphia Conference at the Wharton Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church

WOMAN, 60, KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Mrs. Annie E. Lawrence, Pittman, N. J., Run Down and Fatally Hurt

FIVE OTHERS ARE INJURED

A motorcar accident which occurred last Wednesday resulted in death today to a sixty-year-old woman, while other collisions and accidents of the last three days brought five persons before Magistrate Renshaw in Central Station today and another before the coroner.

Mrs. Annie E. Lawrence, of Pitman, N. J., died in Jefferson Hospital. She was struck on Market street near Eighth by a car driven by Samuel Schwartz, Federal street, near Eighth. He drove the woman to the hospital and then gave himself up to the police.

Miss Evelyn Mason, 704 Locust avenue, was held without bail to await the action of the coroner in the case of Thoma Smith, 44 Regar street, who died yesterday from injuries received when run down by Miss Mason, at Lena street and Chelten avenue Tuesday.

Samuel Mark, 1140 Girard avenue, was held under $1000 bail for court, charged with severely injuring Mrs. John Dick when two cars crashed at Farragut and Chestnut streets Wednesday evening. Mrs. Dick is in the University Hospital and may not recover.

Tony Charli, 715 Fitzwater street, was held under $500 bail, charged with injuring Rocco Delgrasso, 1225 Latona street, at Broad and Fitzwater streets, yesterday.

Theodore Thompson, 2501 South Fifty-eighth stret, was held under $500 bail charged with running down and injuring Mike Patritz, 757 South Ninth street, yesterday.

William Jacobs, 5838 Pine stret, was allowed to sign his own bond. He is charged with striking and injuring with his motorcar William Cæfel, five years old, 718 Noble street, yesterday.

The coroner held W. R. Alton, 1540 North Frazier street, this morning, on the charge of running down and killing six year-old Doris Hamilton, 1635 Wakeling street, Monday. The accident occurred at Harrison and Darrah streets.

RAISINS IN RUM BLAST ALTER PATTERN ON WALL

Camden Man's Repairing of Shoes Interrupted by Explosion

Home-made liquor will keep holes in the children's shoes just as the good old distillery stuff did. Rudolph Elke, of 411 Liberty street, Camden, will swear to that on a pile of prescription blanks, a temperance tract, or anything you say.

Rudolph was mending his children's shoes in the front room of his home this morning. On a stove simmered a bright copper kettle with a spout that seemed to have no end. The fire brightened and the kettle boiled. Rudolph, busy, didn't watch the pot. He just let it boil.

"There's been a bomb explosion on Liberty street," some one phoned to Camden police headquarters. "Send the police, quick!"

Two motorcycle patrolmen, Faust and Krehe, were off with a rattle and roar. When they got to the Elke home, the picture was not so bad as delineated by phone. Still and all, it was not so good.

The front windows were glittering in bits upon the street. A fancy chandelier had left its moorings for a short nose dive, which ruined its illuminating properties forevermore. Raisins dotted the wallpaper, but there were no cookies around them. The patrolmen deduced from that fact that this was no vendetta between bakers, at any rate.

Then in walked Mrs. Elke, slightly scalded, and Helen, a daughter, also more or less burned. Rudolph himself was sorting out the children's shoes, hoping he might yet finish the patching.

"He's had punishment enough," said the patrolmen. Dropping each a raisin into his gasoline tank, they rode back to the station house at good speed.

Fewer Shifts Than Usual. Bishop Berry Announces

Fewer shifts than usual in Methodist Episcopal pulpits will be made this year, Bishop Berry today told members of the Philadelphia Conference in session in the Wharton Memorial Church, Fifty-fourth and Catharine streets.

The bishop warned that "foolish arrangements" made by churches and pastors before the conference would not be ratified when the time came to assign charges to the conference members.

METHODISTS URGE STATE TO INCREASE PAY OF TEACHERS

Conference Also Recommends Passage of Towner Bill to Give Schools Federal Aid

CLERGYMEN HAVE THEIR OWN SESSIONS FOR BUSINESS

The Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal conference turned its attention to education today, recommending a $12,000,000 state grant toward higher pay of teachers, and petitioning Congress to create a federal department of education.

The conference urged passage by the State Legislature of the educational advancement measures sponsored by Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, state superintendent of public instruction. The Legislature, it declared, should pass revenue-raising bills that would make a $12,000,000 grant possible.

Two resolutions embodying the recommendations were passed without a dissenting vote at the third day's session of the conference at the Wharton Memorial Church, Fifty-fourth and Catharine streets.

The session was opened at 9 o'clock with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Edward S. Node, of the First Church, Germantown, one of the most important charges in the conference.

Favor Towner Bill

The Rev. Alpha G. Kynett then presented the report of a special committee named Wednesday by Bishop Berry to act on the Smith-Towner educational bill now in Congress.

Dr. Kynett said the committee's study of the bill convinced the members the bill's provisions were designed to afford co-operation with the states and not to set up federal control of education.

The committee chairman said Congress is flooded with protests against the measure. It is significant, he stated, that many of the names signed to the petitions indicate the foreign origin of the signers.

Dr. Kynett then offered this resolution:

"The Philadelphia annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in session assembled, representing 400 churches in the eastern part of Pennsylvania with a membership of considerably over 100,000, and with adherents of more than 250,000, knowing thoroughly the sentiments of our constituency as supporters of the public school system of the United States, and having considered the provisions of the Smith-Towner bill for the establishment of a department of education which places the capstone upon our public school system; having considered the objections brought by many organizations well known as unfriendly to the public school system of the United States, respectfully urge and petition the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to speedily consider and pass the Smith-Towner bill."

Appeal for Teacher Rise

The appeal for increased pay for teachers follows:

"Recognizing the inadequate payment of the public school teachers in Pennsylvania and the grave need of strengthening our public school system, we respectfully petition the Legislature of Pennsylvania to pass the various bills known as the Finegan measures, together with an appropriation of at least $12,000,000 of state aid necessary to carry the increased salaries of our public school teachers into effect.

"We urge the passage of said bills for raising revenue as your wisdom may decide in order to make such an appropriation possible."

The conference directed the forwarding of the Smith-Towner resolution to Senator Penrose and Congressman George P. Darrow. It ordered the other resolution sent to Senator Vare and State Representative James A. Walker.

Dr. Edwin C. Broome, superintendent of public schools, was a guest of the conference today. He was given an enthusiastic reception, the applause continuing until he arose and bowed his acknowledgments. The new superintendent said there is need for more spirituality in the educational system.

"We are working along similar lines with similar objectives," Dr. Broome said. "It is a pretty big struggle and one in which not only the schools but also the churches should take a part.

Tells of Agitators

"Education should be more spiritual than it is, although I do not mean it should be religious in a denominational sense. The education of ignorant people is not the biggest problem. Germany had a population of high average intelligence, but they had the wrong kind of wisdom.

"The greatest danger lies in this wrong kind of wisdom and the insidious attacks on the government are generally due to people who have wisdom, the wisdom of a serpent. I have on my desk at the present time a letter saying that America is all wrong and that our principles are wrongly based.

"These letters which are cunningly

Continued on Page Eighteen, Column One

CHICAGO COPS KILL BANDIT

50 Patrolmen Battle With Outlaw, Who Dies, Pistol in Each Hand

Chicago, March 18.—(By A. P.)—Facing more than fifty policemen, a bandit with a pistol in each hand today was shot to death after he had kept up a steady fight with them until his ammunition was exhausted.

Several policemen were wounded, and one, Detective Mix, is in a critical condition.

Mix, noticing the bandit loitering at a street corner early today, started to question him. The man opened fire and ran. Re-enforcements came to Mix's rescue and the bandit finally was cornered.

WORKERS OPPOSE SOVIETS

Adopt Resolution Declaring Against Lenine and Third Internationale

Berne, March 18.—(By A. P.)—The executive committee of the International Metal Workers' Union, which claims a membership of 2,500,000, today adopted a resolution declaring against Lenine and the Third Internationale of Moscow.

The committee urged union members in all countries to oppose new wars and militarism to the utmost and seek to achieve general disarmament to bring about permanent peace.

Eleven Basic Principles Laid Down by Rail Men

1. Eight-hour day.
2. Proper overtime rates.
3. Shifts permitting reasonable living arrangements.
4. Reasonable rules for safety and protection of health.
5. Definition of work of each craft.
6. Formulation of apprenticeship rules.
7. Four years' apprenticeship for mechanics.
8. Right of majority of each craft to determine what organization shall represent them.
9. Right to select a committee to handle grievances.
10. Limiting of craft seniority to local shops.
11. Right to organize without discrimination.

LABOR LEADERS QUIZ RAIL HEADS

R. S. Binkerd First Witness Called Before Federal Board at Chicago

ATTERBURY WILL TESTIFY

By the Associated Press

Chicago, March 18.—Cross-examination of high railroad officials by labor leaders began today before the Railroad Labor Board.

T. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the Railroad Executives' Association; Robert S. Binkerd, his assistant; Carl Gray, president of the Union Pacific, and W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, appeared at today's hearing in response to the requests issued by the board at the demand of the labor side.

Frank Walsh, attorney for the labor unions, conducted the cross-examination, announcing before it started that he planned to bring out evidence which would prove the roads had not been sincere in their dealings with the unions on the national agreement question and that the matter really could have been settled in a conference without coming to the labor board.

Judge R. M. Barton, chairman of the board, requested both sides to confine their statements to relevant matters and said that questions dealing with financial control of the roads or with matters which belonged under the Interstate Commerce Commission would not be permitted.

Binkerd First Witness

Mr. Binkerd was the first witness called to the stand.

In reply to Mr. Walsh's questions, Mr. Binkerd outlined the formation of the executives' association and its labor committee. The association is composed of representatives of 141 class one railroads, he said, and the labor committee was organized on November 21, 1919, in response to a request from a council of executives. It was formed originally to deal with the Esch-Cummins act, he said, and was composed of eleven members.

Eleven basic principles satisfactory to labor and on which labor would be willing to negotiate agreements, were laid down by B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor, prior to the taikng of testimony of the railroad executives.

"These fundamentals, upon which the national agreements are based, consist only of those elementary principles and safeguards which enlightened public opinion has sanctioned and officially declared necessary to the well being of the men and women employed not only in the transportation industry, but in all basic industries," Mr. Jewell said.

Eight-Hour Day Fundamental

The fundamentals which are the basis of the national agreement are as follows, Mr. Jewell said:

"The eight-hour day, proper overtime rates for work in excess of eight hours, arrangement of working shifts for reasonable living arrangements by employes and their families, reasonable rules for the protection of health and safety of employes, definition of the work of each craft to be performed by mechanics and helpers, formulation of apprenticeship rules, four years' apprenticeship requirement for mechanics, right of the majority of each craft to determine what organization shall represent them, right to select a committee to handle grievances, limiting of craft seniority to local shops and not permitting interchange of seniority with other shops or crafts, and right to organize without discrimination.

"If machinery is to be successfully established for the peaceable settlement of disputes," said Mr. Jewell, "these fundamental principles are an absolute necessary preliminary.

"We have no doubt that the railroad labor board will sanction these fundamentals. We know the public will support them when it really knows the truth.

Declares Adjustment Easy

"Our reason for summarizing these fundamentals at this time is to demonstrate how easy it won'd have been, had the railroads been sincere, to meet with those who have been selected and instructed by the rank and file of railroad employes to adjust the whole matter on national agreements.

"With rounded and smooth-running machinery would now be in operation and peace on railroads and goodwill between management and employes would prevail where now exists growing distrust, dissension, dissatisfaction and increasing rumblings of a fast-approaching, costly and vicious conflict.

"Even now, if representatives of the railroads were sincere in their attitude and not engaged in a unguided attack upon railroad employes, all questions as to national agreements and national adjustment boards could be quickly settled."

SLEEPING POLICEMAN QUITS

Harrisburg Force Relieved of Recruit With Napping Record

Harrisburg, March 18.—J. Johnston became a city patrolman just a month ago. The first night police headquarters were notified he was asleep on his beat. A watch has been kept upon him, and it is said, he was discovered asleep on his beat every night. He was asked to resign. He did so without protest yesterday.

THREE AMERICANS SHOT IN FIGHT WITH MEXICAN OUTLAWS

U. S. Soldiers Engage in Three-Hour Battle With Smugglers on Rio Grande

MANY BELIEVED WOUNDED BY BORDER PATROL FIRE

By the Associated Press

El Paso, Tex., March 18.—United States soldiers and immigration officers early today were patrolling the Mexican border near here, where from 10 o'clock last night until 1 a. m. they had exchanged shots with a party believed to be Mexican smugglers, in which three Americans were wounded.

The Mexicans opened fire on three American immigration officers who discovered the Mexicans fording the Rio Grande, which is about fifty yards wide at that point. The return fire of the immigration officers apparently wounded one of three Mexicans wading the river, and was immediately answered by riflemen concealed in bushes on the Mexican side.

Five more inspectors and 100 soldiers of the Forty-eighth Infantry from El Paso responded to a call for assistance and for more than an hour the firing continued briskly, the Americans firing at the flashes of the Mexican guns. An occasional scream of pain from the Mexican side indicated that the American fire was not without results.

At 1 a. m. the Mexicans' fire died down and a dim light was visible moving about on the Mexican side. C. A. Perkins, inspector in charge of the immigration men, said he believed the Mexicans were attempting to smuggle over liquor or drugs. The three Americans wounded were Private M. J. Kolier, Co. D, Forty-eighth Infantry, shot in left arm and scalp wound; Private —— Petroski, shot through hip, believed serious; Joseph Thomas, immigration inspector, scalp wound.

MEXICAN BANDIT KILLED

Pedro Zamora Shot in Battle With Federal Troops

Mexico City, March 18.—(By A. P.)—Pedro Zamora, for the past ten years one of the most formidable bandits operating along the western coast of Mexico, is dead as a result of wounds received in a recent battle with federal troops near the town of Zenzontla, state of Jalisco. His body was identified yesterday by a number of his followers.

Zamora was associated with various revolutionary factions for years. He was a first lieutenant of Villa, after which he joined Zapata. Finally he operated independently in the states of Jalisco, Michoacan and Colima, and an extensive area in these states was under his control for a long time. At the beginning of the administration of Provisional President de la Huerta the bandit surrendered, but within a few months headed another uprising. Last August he raided the towns of Autlan and Quatlan, from which he carried off a number of captives. Among those taken prisoner by Zamora were seven Americans and several British subjects.

MINERS TO FIGHT WAGE CUT

Union Head Announces Attempts to Reduce Pay Will Be Resisted

Indianapolis, March 18.—(By A. P.)—Any attempts to reduce wages of coal miners in the United States will be resisted by the miners' union, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared today in announcing such a policy had been approved by the union's executive board, now in session here.

The union miners, it was said, have contracts at present wage scales that continue until March 31, 1922.

Wage reductions proposed in Washington, southeastern Kentucky and Tennessee, it was said at the union headquarters, are regarded as a possible forerunner of similar proposals throughout the country. Mr. Lewis' statement referred specially to the states, and added a general declaration applying to the coal industry as a whole.

"The United Mine Workers," said Mr. Lewis' formal statement, "has said from the first that it would not permit wage reductions, in view of the fact that the great majority of the mine workers are not making more than a living wage as it is."

TAKES CHAIR ON TROLLEY

Germantown Man Makes Sure of Getting Seat

An old fellow sat on Chelten avenue stopped with a grinding of wheel at Magnolia avenues last night. It was crowded—all seats were taken and people were standing.

There climbed aboard a man of middle age with a sober face and a chair. Gravely the man planted his chair on the conductor's platform, and then sat himself firmly upon it. There he sat, unmoved by the mirth which the spectacle provoked.

"Do you always carry a chair when you ride on a trolley?" some one asked him.

"It is the only way I can get even with the P. R. T.," he replied with the suspicion of a smile.

THIEF KILLS BUFFALO MAN

L. P. Graves Shot in Abdomen While Returning to His Home

Buffalo, N. Y., March 18.—(By A. P.)—Luther P. Graves, an officer of the Lindair Products Co., died today from a bullet wound believed to have been inflicted by a robber.

The shooting occurred shortly after midnight as Mr. Graves was returning to his home in North street. Two shots were fired, one striking Mr. Graves in the abdomen.

The police theory is that Mr. Graves stumbled upon thieves who were trying to gain entrance to one of the two houses between which he was passing to reach his home.

Mr. Graves was twenty-eight years old and was graduated from Yale in 1915.

Her Chauffeur Will Be Glad

Patrick—his last name doesn't matter—mailed the letter in which Mrs. Walter Cox tried for limpin' lim'rick 77. He has been very much interested. When he reads this, she says he'll be jubilant about it. Sure, because for a line full of puns, hers hits on all cylinders.

LIMERICK NO. 77

The boss of the shoe store said, "Joe,
Here comes a good customer; show
Her the very best style."
And Joe said, with a smile,
"My 'sole!' The 'last' 'vamp' 'eyelet' go!"

AND JACK'S JINGLE FOR THE KIDDIES WILL BE FOUND THIRD PAGE FROM LAST

Mrs. Walter Cox, 2029 Sansom st.

MAYOR HITS FAULTY CIVIL SERVICE LAW

Tells Conference City Charter Provisions Have Caused Big Waste of Money

WARNS COMMISSIONERS

The city has lost thousands of dollars because of the city charter's restrictions regarding the selection of employes from civil service lists, said Mayor Moore today at a meeting in City Hall.

The gathering was in the Mayor's reception room and was attended by members of the charter revision committee, committee of seventy and Civil Service Reform Association.

Other speakers vigorously opposed any change in the civil service regulations.

The Mayor pointed out that in addition to causing loss of money, the limitations of the charter seriously interfered with the work of many departments by causing great loss of time. Directors, he asserted, were kept busy appearing before the Civil Service Commission.

He asserted that men highest on the eligible list in the bureau of police often were not fitted for the post of lieutenants and that at present many house sergeants are filling the positions. In this connection the Mayor declared an investigation of the police bureau is now under way and may result in an explosion.

After outlining the purposes of the meeting, the Mayor said:

"If you are predicating your opposition to proposed civil service changes in prospect of safeguarding this city against some mulhooley, who might become Mayor in two and a half years from now, I want to tell you that if you do not succeed in electing a resolute Mayor you won't elect the council you want.

Mayor Sounds Warning

"If the present organization now opposing the administration elects its Mayor, it will elect a majority of Council. The present Civil Service Commission will be put out of business and the civil service bars will be let down.

"The suggestions are nonpolitical. Too much of the time of the Mayor and directors is taken up with civil service. A prominent man who now sits in this room came into my office three or four days ago to complain about conditions caused by a strike in the northeast.

"I tried to get in touch with Director Cortelyou and found that he was engaged before the Civil Service Commission against wise certain laborers had been dropped.

"The other day I wanted to talk with the director of public works about a contract involving thousands of dollars and found he was before the Civil Service Commission combating the efforts of three who wanted to put street cleaners who could not speak the language under civil service."

The Mayor also told of the case of a nurse in the Philadelphia Hospital who had been doing excellent work and who resigned because she had to take a civil service examination.

Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg, wife of a former Mayor, asked Mayor Moore if it were true that before the present charter was enacted, selection from more than two highest on the eligible list could be made in picking city employes.

The Mayor said that was true and that other cities were giving more leeway in this connection.

Assistant City Solicitor Ernest Lowenguth then outlined amendments proposed by the Mayor to the charter.

Amendments Suggested

Mr. Lowenguth made the following suggestions for the proposed charter amendments:

First, Councilmen to be elected into two classes, beginning in 1923. This would become effective at the time Mayor Moore's successor is elected. Council-

Continued on Page Twenty-two, Column Six

FRANCE IN POSTAL PACT

Chamber Adopts Convention Approved by International Congress

Paris, March 18.—(By A. P.)—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted the universal postal convention approved by the International postal congress in Madrid in November last.

During the debate Paul Laffont, secretary of state for posts and telegraphs, announced that France was negotiating with several South American countries for a reduction of the fifty-centime postage provided for in the convention. He declared the aim would be to bring about an agreement particularly with Argentina and Brazil.

3 CHAINED BODIES FOUND

Georgians Are Mystified at Ghastly Discoveries in River

Cuthbert, Ga., March 18.—(By A. P.)—County authorities here are investigating the finding of three manacled bodies of Negroes in the Yellow river. The bodies of two Negroes, chained together, were found in the river on Sunday, and yesterday the body of another Negro was found chained to a stack of rocks resting on the river bed.

None of the three bodies has been identified, nor have there been any reports of racial trouble or tragedies in this section which would account for the deaths.

MAYOR'S CREW OF TROLLEY SAVE 4 FROM FIRE

Quit Car and Carry Children to Safety From Home at 609 South Seventh Street

PISTOL SHOTS GIVE ALARM

A man, his wife and two children were saved from suffocation during a fire at the store and dwelling of Michael Goldberg, 609 South Seventh street, today by the quick action of a trolley car crew. The flames, which also damaged an adjoining building, caused about $5000 loss.

Smoke was pouring from the windows of the second floor of the place when the car was passing. The motorman and conductor jumped from the car, groped their way upstairs and aroused the family. While Goldberg carried his wife to the roof of a rear shed, the carmen searched for the children.

They found Rebecca, seven years old, and Louise, five years, huddled in each others arms in a rear room.

Throwing their coats about the children, the rescuers attempted to carry them down the stairway. Flames barred their escape in this direction and the men were compelled to climb to the roof of a rear shed. From this point they jumped to the ground with the children in their arms.

The flames spread to the adjoining store and dwelling occupied by Samuel Mandel and his family. They were aroused by smoke and all escaped in their nightclothes.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Helen Miller, 602 South Seventh street. She shouted "murder" to attract attention. Her shouts were heard by Matthew Beard, a baker, 706 South Seventh street. To help matters along he fired a revolver several times. The shots were heard by a patrolman who turned in the alarm.

During the excitement thieves smashed the window of the store of I. Snyder, 705 South Seventh street. They were frightened off.

WARN GERMANY ON SILESIA

Allies, in Note, Assert Berlin Will Be Held Responsible for Disorders

Paris, March 18.—(By A. P.)—The council of ambassadors today handed a note to the German plebiscite delegation here concerning the concentration of German troops on the Upper Silesian frontier.

The communication, which is couched in terms similar to the warning sent to Berlin Thursday by the French Government, recalls that the maintenance of order in Upper Silesia is exclusively under control of the interallied commission. Germany, it says, will be held responsible for any disorders arising from the entry of armed German forces into the plebiscite area.

A similar note was sent by the council to the Polish plebiscite delegation.

Berlin, March 18.—(By A. P.)—The interallied plebiscite commission has ordered a suspension of telegraphic and telephone communication with Upper Silesia from Saturday to Monday. A plebiscite will be held in Upper Silesia Sunday to decide some whether Poland or Germany shall have sovereignty over the district.

Press telegrams are expected from the commission's order. It will be subject to the approval of the authorities in Silesia. The sale of wines and other spirits probably will be prohibited during the same period.

READING BANDIT IDENTIFIED

Fourth Member of Gang Caught in N. Y. and Recognized by Woman

Reading, Pa., March 18.—Word was received in the Reading police today that Harry Bernstein, arrested in a raid in New York yesterday, with a companion and seven automobiles, was identified by Mrs. Harry Shanaman, of this city, as a man who boarded at her house at the time of the robbery of the People's Trust Co. at Wyomissing last month and was addressed as Palladino, who, with another man, on the day after the robbery, talking not and a companion along.

Bernstein is said to have given the name of Williams now, and Williams is believed to have been the ringleader of the half dozen bandits who held up the bank employes and patrons, taking them in the vault and robbed them of $185,000 in cash and securities. It is alleged that $65,000 worth of stolen bonds have been found on Bernstein. Three other suspects are in jail here.

DRY AGENT TRANSFERRED

Daniel C. Chapin Quits Prohibition Office for Revenue Service

Washington, March 18.—(By A. P.)—Daniel Chapin, prohibition agent for the state of New York, who failed in his service intelligent for that state today, received the Dewitt C. Chapin, who will resign to Chicago to succeed Izard in charge. Mr. Chapin has been in the service for more than fifteen years. No details gave no reason for the change.

Alfred M. Burgess, of Santa Fe, N. M., has been appointed to be the President as register of the Santa Fe land office.

When you think of writing think of WHITING—Adv.

VIVIANI LEAGUE OFFER MUST BE MADE BROADER

Proposition Merely to Eliminate Article X Will Meet Polite Refusal

OPPOSITION TO COVENANT STRONG IN WASHINGTON

French Envoy Believed Seeking Conditions Under Which U. S. Would Join

TREATY MAY BE REWRITTEN

Failure of Germany to Pay Reparations Excuse for Scrapping Versailles Pact

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

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Washington, March 18.—Rene Viviani, former premier of France, who is coming to the United States as a representative of his government, with a proposition to revise the League of Nations covenant, will find in Washington a strong disposition not to enter the present league, even with the amendment he will propose.

If M. Viviani asks the United States to join the league with Article X eliminated, he will meet with a polite refusal. But the probability is that the French statesman's purpose in coming is to find out what amendments the United States would require to enter the present organization, rather than to offer any one specific amendment, such as to Article X. The scope of his mission probably is broader than is indicated in the dispatches from Paris, which merely say he is coming with a proposition to eliminate Article X.

M. Viviani is a member of the revision commission of the League of Nations. Mr. Balfour is also a member of that commission. It has been reported here that Mr. Balfour would also come to Washington, but that suggestion is discredited.

Questions to Be Settled

Negotiations with regard to the league will take two directions. The questions to be settled are these: What amendments to the existing covenant would this country require as a condition of entering the present league and what peace can be found of divorcing the present league from certain duties with respect to the enforcement of the treaty of Versailles so that the present league can be abandoned and a new association substituted for it?

The obstacle to accepting the present league is that it is charged with administrative duties in the Saar Valley and at Danzig. It has authority over disarmament under the treaty. It is responsible for the mandates for German territory. It will be necessary virtually to negotiate a new treaty with Germany to get these duties into other hands than those of the present league.

One way in which the United States is to find that the most effective its failure to join the league and to insure which is prescribed time, has existed for a long time and this gives the Allies authority to transfer the duties of the present league to the status of the Rhine cities and Danzig and thus insure the present League of Nations of its responsibilities in this regard to our connections.

This method of getting the present league out of the way so that it would be possible to negotiate for a new association without any moral reproach that the United States should take the same view of the treaty provisions in Germany as it is in France. It would remove the United States from any charge that it is trying to destroy the League of Nations.

Task Full of Difficulties

The task is one full of difficulties. It may be that the interests of Great Britain and France in referring to these responsibilities to Article X. Mr. Harding said Mr. Hughes, Secretary of State, and Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee, had discussed the question of disarming the present league in respect of a "clean" amendment to Article X. Mr. Harding said Senator Lodge would oppose any amendment which would mean the entrance of the United States into the league. Mr. Harding said Senator Lodge would be willing to accept a resolution that would provide for a conference of the United States with the Allies on the question of the Versailles treaty.

Mr. Harding said the President is willing to accept a resolution that would provide for a conference of the United States with the Allies on the question of the Versailles treaty.

Current Division Exists Course

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