WILL RESUME IRISH CONFERENCE TODAY

Sinn Fein Delegates Return to London After Consulting De Valera

ULSTER PREMIER ON HAND

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 7.—Further discussion of the plans devised by the Government and the Sinn Fein for settlement of the Irish problem was on the program of Prime Minister Lloyd George and Sir James Craig at the resumption of their consultations today. No decision or agreement was reached at Saturday's interviews between the British Premier and the head of the Ulster Cabinet.

The plans under consideration have to do with the question of fiscal autonomy proposed for the two Legislatures in Ireland. Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Secretary of War, both of whom are dealing with the financial side of the Irish question, were present to take part in the discussion.

The Ulster Premier has summoned to London some of his colleagues, including Lord Londonderry, rated as the most influential Ulsterite in English political circles, who is to arrive Wednesday.

The Sinn Fein does not believe that a renewal of the conference with its delegation can take place before Wednesday. Michael Collins and George Gavan Duffy are expected to return tomorrow from Dublin, where they went over the week-end, and will be prepared for another meeting with the Government representatives on Wednesday.

The situation, it is indicated, has not been altered by their interviews in Dublin with Eamon de Valera, the Sinn Fein negotiators having proceeded with their work in the conference according to a well-defined plan. They are waiting now to see how Craig takes the proposals submitted to him by Lloyd George, and declare it is the Government's business to secure his agreement before asking concessions from them.

Belfast, Nov. 7.—(By A. P.)—After raiding a place in Kent street last night, the police reported that they had discovered a prison maintained by the Republicans. A young man who was found confined in the place, they said, had been condemned to execution today. Three armed men acting as guards were arrested. A quantity of equipment was seized, including a complete wireless set, telephone apparatus and signaling flags.

Donaldson Warned About Wire Tapping

Continued from Page One

said. "Furthermore, Mr. Donaldson is not on trial as an insurance commissioner, but as a private citizen."

Colonel Pusey retorted that the Attorney General's office was going to stand by the commissioner.

Magistrate Beaton then ordered the hearing to proceed. Mr. Haggerty, who said he lived at the northeast corner of Eleventh and Filbert streets, was called as the first witness.

"Do you know Mr. Donaldson?" Mr. Scott asked the witness.

"I do."

"Do you know Mr. McCann?"

"Yes, I met him in my office," Haggerty said.

"Do you know anything of wire tapping in the office of J. Milton Young?"

"I went to see Mr. Donaldson in his office on Walnut street," the witness began, "and he told me he had information that a gang of New York area bugs were in Philadelphia and that they were about to, or had, committed arson.

"I told Mr. Donaldson that it was against the law to tap telephone or telegraph wires and that he would have to get permission from the Public Service Commission or some one higher in authority. I then told him I knew a man who worked for me about 1905, who spoke six languages fluently."

"Did you give Mr. Donaldson that man's name?" asked Mr. Scott.

"I did. His name is Frank Biederstadt," was the reply. "I also arranged to get in touch with him for Mr. Donaldson."

Note Tells of Wire Tapping

"Did you hear from Biederstadt after that?"

"Some time after that I found a note on my desk signed by Biederstadt, which stated Mr. George F. McCann cut in on two different lines, one of them in the office of J. M. Zimman, 813 Walnut street."

"When Donaldson brought McCann to your office what did he say he was?" asked Mr. Scott.

"He told me he was the manager of a political, who was going to take charge of the investigation," Haggerty replied.

"What did you do about the note you found on your desk?"

"I wrote a letter to McCann telling him we could not give him authority to cut in on wires and that he must stop it immediately. Some time after that Donaldson came into my office and said to me:

"'I understand you ordered the tapped wires taken down.' I told him yes, that they would have to come down at once. He said to me that it was too bad; that he would have to see some one in authority so it could be done."

Pusey Cross-Examines

When Mr. Scott finished his direct examination, Colonel Pusey began a crossexamination.

"Now, Mr. Haggerty," he began. Former Judge Gordon interrupted.

"The Deputy Attorney General has no right to represent the defendant in an individual capacity," he declared, addressing the Magistrate. "He should be with the Commonwealth."

Mr. Scott joined in his colleague's objection, stating that Colonel Pusey ostensibly had come as prosecutor and that in reality he was defending Donaldson.

"If a man is not a member of the bar, he could not appear for the prosecution or the defense," said Mr. Scott, "and your Honor would exclude him from the court proceedings. Colonel Pusey has appeared in a capacity in which you have the same power to exclude him from the proceedings.

"It was but a short time ago that Carroll, in the Bergdoll case," apparently referring to Major Vincent A. Carroll, a lawyer, "acting as a special attorney without compensation, was summoned, not by his chief, but by Washington, and was not allowed to appear for any one individual.

"Colonel Pusey places himself on record in taking the stand that he is talking."

Contends It Is Not Court of Record

Colonel Pusey rejoined:

"This is not a court of record and representation here either for the prosecution or defense is one of grace or courtesy. In this court a man does not have to be a member of the bar to plead a case, as Your Honor well knows. Any neighbor could come in and plead.

"I am here to see that the State is represented, and that fair play is used."

Mr. Scott replied he and his associate had no objection to Colonel Pusey's presence as a spectator, but that the ydid not intend allowing him to defend Donaldson.

Magistrate Beaton ruled:

"In the questioning of witnesses, Mr. Pusey will have to put his questions through Murdoch Kendrick, counsel for the defendant."

A general laugh met this ruling. Colonel Pusey then attempted to question the witness through Mr. Kendrick, but Mr. Scott interrupted.

"This is sheer mockery of the law," Scott asserted. The cross-examination then began with Mr. Kendrick asking the questions.

"Mr. Haggerty, do you know anything about the wire tapping anywhere except through the letter from Biederstadt?"

"No, sir," was the reply.

"You, personally, do not know if there was any wire tapping, do you?"

"No, sir," Haggerty replied. He was permitted to leave the stand.

The next witness was Henry Kent, Negro janitor, 524 Walnut street. Replying to Mr. Scott, he testified he met George F. McCann, a private detective, at the Walnut street place.

"Who did McCann tell you he was?"

"He said he was a detective," Kent replied. Asked if he knew anything about the wire-tapping the janitor said:

Saw Girl Making Notes

"I saw a telephone head-set on one of the girls' heads and she was writing notes. This was mostly at night when I was cleaning."

"When did you get the liquor?" Mr. Scott asked.

"Mr. McCann gave me a pint once or twice a week," Kent replied.

At this point Mr. Kendrick asked the magistrate to stop Mr. Scott's form of questioning, which the defense counsel called illegal. The magistrate did not interfere, however, and the examination continued.

"How many girls did you usually see writing?" Mr. Scott continued. He was told two.

"Didn't McCann ask you to introduce him to John Fox, the janitor of 520 Walnut street?"

Kendrick Again Objects

Mr. Kendrick again objected, but Magistrate Beaton did not interfere.

"Yes, sir," said Kent, replying to Mr. Scott.

When Mr. Kendrick again objected, Mr. Scott replied that the witness was in the pay of the insurance commissioner and was not telling the truth. To this the defense counsel stated:

BODY OF UNKNOWN NEARS NATIVE LAND

Five Destroyers Leave New York to Escort Cruiser Bearing American Hero

VETERANS TO PAY TRIBUTE

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 7.—Designated as an escort to the cruiser Olympia bearing America's unknown soldier to the homeland, five destroyers left here today under orders from the Navy Department to meet the cruiser and escort her to Washington. The boats were the Bernadou, Crowninshield, Beard, Williams B. Preston and Barney.

An additional escort consisting of ten airplanes, it was announced today at Rolling Field, will meet the Olympia here Tuesday when she enters the Potomac and will accompany the cruiser to Washington.

Rear Admiral Lloyd Chandler, ranking officer aboard the Olympia, today wireless ed the Navy Department asking that a Potomac River pilot be designated to board the cruiser tomorrow afternoon off Pines Point near the mouth of the Potomac.

The body will arrive in Washington Wednesday afternoon or evening and will be in state in the rotunda of the capital until Friday.

The public, and those official delegations and societies which have been given permission to place wreaths on the bier, will be admitted to the rotunda from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M. Thursday, it was stated, but no one will be admitted after that hour during the solemn night preceding interment at Arlington.

Permits already have been issued to more than sixty organizations, societies and foreign diplomatic representatives to place decorations on the casket.

Many former members of the Forty-second or Rainbow Division, are making their plans to reach Washington in time to pay their final respects to America's unknown soldier. J. Bentley Mulford, first vice president of the Rainbow Division Veterans, said today. Members of the division will hold a brief service during the time the body lies in state in the Capitol and will have a designated place in the funeral procession from the Capitol to Arlington.

Four American Indian chiefs, each a tribal hero, will pay to the unknown dead next Friday the highest honors known to their races by placing upon the casket a coup stick and war bonnet. Plenty Coups, of the Crows; Lone Wolf, of the Kiowas, and Ames Red Owl and Stranger Horse, of the Sioux, were chosen to confer the decoration by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Burke because of their prominence in the history of the West. Each is a high chief in his tribe, and has fought American soldiers. They will be dressed in full regalia.

The coup stick, pronounced "koo," is several feet long and was carried with warriors who considered it a brave deed to touch an enemy during a fight. When a warrior did so he cut a notch in the stick or attached to it an eagle feather.

The war bonnet was regarded by the warrior as the most important article of his regalia, and only proven braves were allowed to wear one. The long plume was made from eagle feathers. Consent of the tribe had to be obtained to make a war bonnet, and the making was an occasion for much ceremony, including singing and harangues. Each time a feather was laid in place the chief recounted the particular deed it represented. A perfect "tail" consisted of twelve feathers, with white plumes and black tips."

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Christian K. Deisler, 4541 N. Gratz st., and Winifred S. Smith, 1412 Louden st.
Joseph Shivers, 2230 N. 4th st., and Louise Ernest, 2153 N. Leithgow st.
Joseph Carota, 4069 Girard ave., and Ermelinda Indiano, Camden, N. J.
William Raymond, 603 Washington ave., and Bertha J. Caruso, 1739 Ellsworth st.
Sam Diamond, 539 Garrett st., and Sarah Goodkitz, 3009 Berks st.
John D. Bolson, 1331 S. Broad st., and Marion A. Walsh, 51 N. Farson st.
Archibald L. Wilmarth, Johnston, N. Y., and Mary E. Sullivan, 834 S. Alden st.
George F. Ford, 410 Green st., and Charlotte W. Lewis, 3836 Haverford ave.
Leon Brodsky, 1430 S. 8th st., and Sadie Weiss, 1430 S. 8th st.
Sarah Bardell, 907 Morris st., and Theresa Mistalis, 743 S. Darien st.
Joseph A. Furno, 22 Queen st., and Helen Pietrolizz, 830 S. Front st.
Harry C. Werneth, 2052 N. 16th st., and Thelma R. Locke, 2511 N. 18th st.
Tony Fudda, 2020 Norris st., and Margaret Santroce, 2020 Norris st.
George A. Sykes, Moorestown, N. J., and Gabrielle Ducrocq, 914 W. Dauphin st.

SHOOTS WIFE, KILLS BABY AND HIMSELF

After Wounding Woman, 19, Estranged Husband Murders Child and Ends Own Life

NOTE TELLS OF SEPARATION

Peter de Marco, of 1715 South Tenth street, shot his wife and baby and himself yesterday afternoon in her mother's home, at 1508 South Twelfth street, after a futile effort to effect a reconciliation.

De Marco died a few minutes after he sent two bullets into his breast. The baby, shot through the abdomen, died last night in St. Agnes' Hospital. The wife, Adelina, only nineteen years old, is in a serious condition in the same hospital, ignorant of her baby's death.

A little account book, found by De Marco's friend, Frank Papiano, who was at the dead man's home today, tells the brief story of the murderer and suicide's married life. De Marco was twenty-one years old, and his baby three months.

Entries in Account Book

The entries in the account book follow:

November 22, 1920—Married.
November 26, 1920—Went to work.
December 7, 1920—Laid off.
January 17, 1921—Went to work.
May 24, 1921—Went to work.
June 22, 1921—Laid off.
August 9, 1921—Fight.
August 13, 1921—Locked out.
August 23, 1921—Birth visit.
August 26, 1921—Visit.
August 27, 1921—Visit.
August 28, 1921—Visit.
August 29, 1921—Did not let me in.
September 12, 1921—Did not let me in.

The only other thing in the book, besides some accounts of his navy yard pay, is a registry mail receipt dated October 8.

Letter Tells of Separation

Also Pappiano found a copy of a letter, bearing the same date, evidently written for the husband by a law firm and addressed to his wife. It follows:

"My Dear Wife—We have been parted since August 9 or 10. The reason for the parting is something about which we need not worry. The baby was born, and since that time I have only been permitted the privilege of seeing the little girl four times. I have tried on many occasions to see both you and the baby since that time, but your parents will not permit it. I can't understand why it is that your parents and family are so bitter against me. Is it because I am out of work? If so, I can't help it.

"The lay-off at the Navy Yard was a general order, and, of course, I could do nothing but comply with it. I have tried to get a job, but can't locate one. You should understand that we have been bound together by the law and by the Church, and it is our duty to stick together. Your parents and my parents should not be permitted to interfere.

"I am more than willing to make a fresh start. Are you? I have never intended to shirk my responsibilities, but I certainly feel that I am entitled to the comforts of a home. I am asking you to live with me somewhere away from both our families. Please let me know.

"With all my love to the baby and to you, I am, Affectionately."

Decides to See Baby

The end of the domestic tragedy came yesterday when De Marco, with a friend, started out to see the arrival of General Diaz. He decided to stop at his mother-in-law's home, and see if he could take the baby to see his own mother. He left his friend on the corner while he went in.

According to Mrs. De Marco's family, he had talked with his young wife but a short time when there was a shot. The husband snatched the baby from her arms as she fell, carried it upstairs, shot it and set its clothing afire, perhaps with the flash of the explosion. Then he shot himself, falling dead beside his dying child.

The girl's mother, Mrs. Concetta Coscarella, was in the house at the time, as were her sister, Hortense Coscarella, a cousin, Julia Celli, and Mrs. Sarah Coscarella, the grandmother.

After being married in November of last year, the young couple went to live with Marco's mother. The two women did not get along well, and later De Marco took his wife to live with her sister, Mrs. Mary Ambruso, at 928 Snyder avenue. Marco wanted his young wife to return to his mother's home, but she refused and finally the couple separated.

ASK CAPTAINCY FOR HERO

New York Veterans' Society Demands Promotion for Sgt. Woodfill

New York, Nov. 7.—(By A. P.)—Promotion to a captaincy of Sergeant Samuel Woodfill, selected by General Pershing as the outstanding American hero of the World War and designated to represent the infantry at the burial of the unknown soldier at Arlington, on Armistice Day, was demanded in a telegram to Secretary of War Weeks, made public today by the New York camp, Society of the Fifth Division.

Sergeant Woodfill earned a captaincy in the Fifth Division by heroism, but resigned it to recenter the ranks after the war. The message, copies of which went to the chairman of the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs, declared the United States would be "parading her injustice before the eyes of the assembled Allies" unless Sergeant Woodfill were restored to his war-time rank before he took part in the Armistice Day ceremonies.

Bid Vice Consul Kline Adieu

Monroe H. Kline, chief boarding officer on the Delaware River for the Bureau of Immigration, severed his connections with the department last night and will leave New York tomorrow for Warsaw, Poland, to begin his duties as Vice Consul of the United States. Mr. Kline was tendered a reception Saturday evening at the Gloucester station and his work for the last fourteen years was praised by Commissioner James L. Hughes and his assistant, James Ettinger.

Vare Links Harding to Phila. Candidates

"The entire Republican ticket in this city will be easily elected tomorrow, with a majority in the neighborhood of 200,000," Senator Vare said today in summing up the election situation. "This will be nearly as great a majority as Harding received a year ago.

"It will be a great pleasure to the regular Republicans and the Independents as well when they learn how well this great city is backing up President Harding's policies in Washington.

"The issues are clear-cut. First, a big reduction of taxes, and, second, the backing up of President Harding's policies at Washington."

ITALY HONORS MAYOR MOORE

Ambassador Ricci of Italy is shown pinning the decoration of a chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy today during the reception to General Diaz in City Hall

Phila. Lauds Diaz; Italy Honors Mayor

Continued from Page One

boys of the Greek Church were out in red cassocks and white surplices. They stood at attention as the general passed.

Greeted by 15,000 at City Hall

On the Parkway the General was met by a squad of mounted patrolmen, who galloped ahead. When the City Hall was reached the horsemen lined up to one side, saluting with their long sticks as the General passed.

General Diaz made a complete circuit of City Hall before entering at the north entrance. At least 15,000 were assembled on the Parkway and at City Hall to greet him, and they set up a cheer. Others as the trim figure in blue uniform appeared.

He was smiling, as last getting out of his automobile and walking through a forty-foot lane kept clear by the police to the north entrance, and then up the stairway leading in the wall to see the gallery which leads through the Municipal Court to the Mayor's reception room.

The stage had long been set for the coming of the famous Italian. In the Mayor's reception room waited Ambassador Rolando Ricci, Italy's chief diplomatic representative in the United States, accompanied by his staff, consisting of Commendatores Cittorio Fasloni, A. Bagelli and Count Davide Constantini, of the Italian Embassy; Chevalier Luigi Silliti, the Italian Consul here, and Chevalier Guido di Vincenzo, Vice Consul.

Cabinet at Reception

The Mayor, with Director Caven standing by his side, and other members of his cabinet about him, formed a group near that of the Italian Ambassador.

Mayor Moore and his cabinet stood under the great painting of William Penn over the broad fireplace in the reception room. There were present besides the official parties only specially invited guests.

With the Mayor were two distinguished American naval officers, Rear Admiral Nulton, commandant at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and his aide, Commander G. W. Simpson.

Warrior Is Gallant Figure

It was just 11:30 o'clock when General Diaz and his staff were announced at the Mayor's reception room. The general made a gallant figure, striding in under the dazzling lights of the great chandelier, with his brilliant staff behind him. He is not a large man, shorter than Mayor Moore. His face is sunned and weather-beaten, and his hair is wiry, clipped close and brushed straight up, and of a pepper-and-salt color. His eyes twinkled with a fine, human, humorous smile under a pair of shaggy gray and black eyebrows. He is slim and graceful, and carries himself almost as easily as the youngest of his aides.

He wore a few medals and a long bar of service ribbons, denoting all the prized decorations in the gift of the allied armies. About his neck was the chain and on his breast the large gold medal of the Italian Order of the Annunciation, the most prized decoration in the gift of the Italian King, a medal which belongs to its owner only during his lifetime and returns to the Crown when he dies.

The Mayor and the General smiled as they advanced to greet each other.

The Mayor said, as he took the general's hand:

"General, I think we will dispense with speeches unless you feel like talking."

Speeches Dispensed With

The general's eyes twinkled, and he answered in Italian:

"I have lost my voice today, and if I were a singer I would be ruined."

The entourage laughed, and the Mayor said:

"The gates of the city are open to you; the hearts of our people belong to you, and you are very welcome to Philadelphia."

Decoration for Mayor

Then the Italian Ambassador stepped forward to present the Order of the Crown. "In presenting this order," said the Ambassador, "I am proud to render to you, Mr. Mayor, an honor suggested by the Italian Consul, which I was only too happy to recommend to his majesty, the King of Italy."

The Ambassador produced the order, a gold crown wreathing a cross with arms of equal length, the coronet set with precious stones and the whole suspended from a ribbon of striped red and yellow.

The Ambassador advanced to pin the medal on the Mayor's coat, but found he had no pin. The crowd indulged in a smile that made every one feel at home when the Ambassador failed to find a pin, and no one else seemed able to supply the lack. At last a young woman in the crowd blushingly volunteered and the medal was put in place.

"This is the day set aside for honoring the Commander-in-Chief of the Italian Army," said Mayor Moore, "and I would not for a moment depart from the program we have prepared for him. But the compliment you have done me cannot be passed unnoticed.

"From the first day Ambassador Ricci arrived, I may say who know him, America and Italy have understood each other better. The King made an admirable choice in his representative. I am grateful for the decoration which has been bestowed on me and beg the Ambassador, if it be permissible, to convey my thanks to the King.

"For many years I have been in close touch with Italian affairs. In Congress I made a special study of the Italian problem, seeking a solution which would best safeguard the interests of the Italians coming to this country. We have 150,000 Italians in this city who are among the best of our citizens. This is an honor to them, not to me."

When he arrived at Independence Square General Diaz was given a tumultuous greeting by the 10,000 persons who had gathered there, who included a large number of his fellow countrymen.

The General was escorted into Independence Hall by the Mayor. When the General was taken into the Signers' Room the Mayor addressed him as follows:

"In this room, preserved in its originality, the First Congress of the United States met. It was here that the Declaration of Independence was signed." Then pointing to the chair at the head of the table, the Mayor continued: "In this chair sat Washington, Jefferson and Hancock. None but great men have sat in it. Now we ask that you sit in it.

Honors Great Americans

The general seemed greatly affected. Removing his cap he let his hand rest gently on the chair. After a pause he said in a soft voice:

"Your great men were so great that I think it too much honor for me. It is only fitting for me to place my hand on it. This act tells how much Italy honors those men who brought you your liberty. Let the great spirit of George Washington bless the union in spirit of our two countries."

General Diaz then signed the visitors' book.

He was next led to the Liberty Bell. Here Mayor Moore addressed him again.

"This bell," said the Mayor, "gave notice to the world that the Declaration of Independence had been signed.

"It is our most sacred relic—the far-famed Liberty Bell."

Before answering General Diaz laid on the Bell a great wreath of crysanthemums and asters of yellow and white, in the center of which was a red, white and blue shield bearing the white cross.

"I give this," he said, "in the name of the Italians of America." Then he turned to the Mayor and the assembled party.

"I appreciate it," he said to the Mayor. "We have the bell of San Juisto in Trieste and the bell in the tower of Buon Consiglio in Trieste, where they proclaimed to the world that Trieste had gained her liberty even as you have."

The party then left Independence Hall, emerging into the courtyard. The crowd let out another mighty cheer as the general appeared. Mayor Moore introduced the visitor to the crowd.

"I bring you," Diaz said, "to the people of Philadelphia the greetings of the people of Italy. It fills me with joy to see you. It has thrilled me to touch the sacred relic which stands for the freedom of the country of which you are so justly proud."

Ambassador Ricci then spoke to the crowd thanking them for the great cordiality of the welcome that has been showered on General Diaz.

TURKISH-FRENCH TREATY OBJECTIONABLE TO BRITAIN

Memorandum Protesting Against Recent Pact Expected Today

Paris, Nov. 7.—(By A. P.)—A memorandum from Great Britain, voicing certain objections reported to have been raised in England to the treaty recently concluded between France and the Turkish Nationalist Government at Angora is expected in Paris today and will be cabled to Premier Briand in Washington.

The provision in the new agreement relating to certain rights given the nationalists for the transportation of troops and material over the Bagdad Railway, which is one of the reported chief points of objection by the British, is declared to be the same as a provision in the agreement approved in London last March. This provision, however, was subsequently rejected by the nationalists.

Great Britain, it is asserted, has been constantly in touch with the Franco-Turkish negotiations and Baron Hardinge, the British Ambassador in Paris, was aware of the purposes of the trip to Angora of Henry Franklin-Bouillon when he left Paris to negotiate the agreement. French officials declared they saw in the new accord no violation of the Anglo-French alliance.

The reaching of the Franco-Turkish agreement on the eve of the Washington conference is commented upon here as placing France in the position of releasing a large body of troops from duty in Cilicia, thus further demobilizing the French army and contributing a practical bit to the reduction of the world's armaments.

To Operate on Senator Harreld

Washington, Nov. 7.—(By A. P.)—Senator Harreld, of Oklahoma, was to undergo an operation today at Walter Reed Military Hospital here. The Senator's physicians looked upon the operation as a minor one [illegible] expressed no anxiety as to its [illegible]

CARSON, RENSHAW GET MAYOR'S O. K.

Election of Magistrates Like Them More Important Than Party Regularity, He Says

PRAISES THEIR RECORDS

Mayor Moore declared today the getting of efficient magistrates was a bigger question in tomorrow's election than the question of party regularity.

The Mayor's views were made known when he indorsed Magistrates Carson and Renshaw, Voters' League candidates, for re-election. Magistrate Renshaw is a Democrat. Both of these officials were selected by the Mayor at the opening of his Administration to sit in City Hall as committing magistrates.

Both Magistrates Carson and Renshaw called on the Mayor this morning. They are candidates for two of the six places to be won by a minority party.

"These two magistrates," said the Mayor, "have been doing splendid service at the Central Station. They were requested by the Mayor to serve in the earlier stages of the Administration and have worked faithfully and efficiently. The Mayor said he had no hesitation in saying to Magistrates Carson and Renshaw that he hoped they would be re-elected tomorrow.

The Mayor stated that the magisterial office, so long as the law provided for magistrates, was one calling for men who were posted in the law, and who would be fearless in the performance of their duties. He had found these two magistrates of that type and felt that they deserved support irrespective of party.

Five Big Offices on List

Five important county or "row" offices are to be filled tomorrow, although the contest fir six minority magistrates probably will furnish the only fight at the polls.

The reason for this headaisical situation is that the Republican candidates for the big offices are certain of election because of the preponderance of their party vote here.

One interesting feature of the balloting will be the vote polled by Judge Bonniwell, of the Municipal Court, Democratic candidate for Justice of the State Supreme Court.

Judge Bonniwell has been making a rather peppery fight against his Republican opponent, Justice William L. Schaffer, former State Attorney General, who was appointed to Pennsylvania's highest bench by Governor Sproul and who now seeks election for a full twenty-one-year term. The balloting for this office will be State-wide.

Vote on Memorial Hall

Electors also will vote "yes" or "no" on the proposal to erect a memorial hall for soldiers, sailors and marines, a project indorsed by the American Legion and the Republican City Committee.

The county offices to be filled are District Attorney, City Treasurer, City Controller, Register of Wills and Receiver of Taxes. Seventeen magistrates also will be elected, with the majority, or Republican, party to get eleven of the seventeen.

The Democrats, the Voters League and the Charter Party will scramble for the six minority places. Two women, Edna M. Snyder and Margaret Hack, are among the Democratic nominees for magistrate, and the Voters League is supporting Miss Katherina K. Foster.

As there are eleven Democratic candidates, however, the chances of the two Democratic women are regarded as very slender. It is believed the Vare organization will throw support to six of the Democratic male nominees, in order to squelch the Voters' League candidates, Miss Foster, Carson, Magistrate Price, Samuel McReynolds and John F. Monahan.

Although the ballot tomorrow will be slightly larger than an ordinary newspaper page, voting will be far simpler than it was at the September primary, with its hundreds of candidates struggling for a place in the public sun.

A vote can be cast for all the candidates of any of the parties simply by marking a cross in the party square at the top of the party column. Another cross can be made to indicate the voter's will on the proposed memorial hall, thus completing the vote by two crosses.

If the voter, however, desires to split his or her ballot, crosses may be marked opposite the names of individual candidates preferred. This, of course, can be done when the individual candidates are of a party affiliation different from that party whose square was marked.

Method Explained on Ballot

This feature of the balloting is explained on the ballot in this way:

"To vote for an individual candidate of another party, after making a mark in the party square, mark a cross mark opposite his name." The "his" in this explanation also means "her."

Incidentally, ten parties will be listed on the ballot. In the order named, they will be Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Prohibition, Charter, American, Single Tax, United, Voters' League and Welfare. The United Party is the labor party.

Opposing nominees for Receiver of Taxes are W. Freeland Kendrick, incumbent, Republican; William M. Moore, Democrat; Alice Coggins Longaker, Socialist; Charles J. Schoales, Single Tax, and Adrian C. Balson, United.

Contestants for Register of Wills are Magistrate William F. Campbell, Republican; John W. Graham, Jr., Democrat; Abraham A. Kantor, Socialist; Vivian Frank Gable, Prohibition and Charter; Claire Pawling Plummer, American; Robert C. Macauley, Single Tax, and William J. Higgins, Jr., United.

Thomas F. Watson, chairman of the Republican City Committee, is the Republican nominee for City Treasurer. His Democratic opponent is Jesse L. Collet. Other nominees are: Abraham J. Cotcher, Socialist; William Jamieson, American; William R. Kline, Single Tax, and Mary Murray, United. WillB. Hadley is the Republican nominee for election to his present office of Controller. His opponents are Nicholas Albrecht, Democrat; Alfred E. Scott, Socialist; Edwin Wolf, Prohibition; Frederick E. Mayer, Single Tax; William Murray, United.

Rotan for Re-election

District Attorney Rotan is the Republican nominee for re-election. Opposing him are Robert J. Sterrett, Democrat; Charles J. Bauer, Socialist; Evan B. Lewis, Charter and American; Joseph B. Chamberlain, Single Tax, and Albert H. Coggins, United.

Judges Stern, of Court No. 3; Davis, of No. 3; Martin, of No. 5, and Judges Gest, Thompson and Gummey, of the Orphans' Court, are candidates for re-election. Each of these Judges also has the Democratic, Prohibition and Charter Party nominations.

John E. Walsh, an ally of David H. Lane, is the Republican nominee for the Municipal Court, to fill the place created by an act of the 1921 Legislature. Mr. Walsh also has the Democratic nomination.

The eleven Republican nominees for the majority magistracies are John F. Dugan, Dennis F. Fitzgerald, John J. Harrigan, William F. Beaton, Frank X. O'Connor, Joseph Coward, Edward F. Roberts, William J. Glenn, Edward J. Holland, Joseph M. Perri and Amos M. Scott.

Democratic candidates are James H. Toughill, who was appointed by Governor Sproul; Charles E. Magner, William H. Belcher.

Renshaw, Henry J. Burns, Francis E. Scullin, James P. Darby, Lewis J. Dorn, Miss Snyder, Henry C. Kline and Miss Hack.

Rival Nominees for Row Offices

Receiver of Taxes

W. Freeland Kendrick—Republican.
William M. Moore—Democrat.

Register of Wills

William F. Campbell — Republican.
John W. Graham, Jr.—Democrat.

City Treasurer

Thomas F. Watson—Republican.
Jessie L. Collet—Democrat.

City Controller

WillB. Hadley—Republican.
Nicholas Albrecht—Democrat.

District Attorney

Samuel P. Rotan—Republican.
Robert J. Sterrett—Democrat.

STRIKE OF PENNSYLVANIA MINERS UP TO OPERATORS

Will Become Effective Tonight Unless Check-Off Is Retained

Pittsburgh, Nov. 7.—(By A. P.)—Whether the strike order affecting some 40,000 miners in District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, will become effective tonight at midnight depends upon the action to be taken by the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association this afternoon.

President Gibbons, of the United Mine Workers, said the machinery of his organization could be placed in motion to call off the strike within a few minutes after he had been officially notified by the operators that they had decided to continue collection of the check-off. No forecast came from the operators as to their possible action.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 7.—(By A. P.)—Reports received this morning at headquarters of District No. 11, United Mine Workers of America, indicate that the miners of the district have returned to work.

Athens, O., Nov. 7.—(By A. P.)—In compliance with orders from officials of District No. 6, United Mine Workers of America, virtually every union miner in the Hocking coal field returned to work today.

SENTENCE WOMAN SLAYER

Mrs. Southard Gets Ten Years to "Life" for Killing Husband

Twin Falls, Ida., Nov. 7.—(By A. P.)—Mrs. Lyda Meyer Southard, convicted here last week of the murder of Edward F. Meyer, her fourth husband, was sentenced today in District Court to from ten years to life imprisonment.

SENATORS CLASH OVER BONUS PLAN

Lodge Opposes Simmons' Proposal for Payments With Interest on Foreign Debts

NEAR VOTE ON TAX BILL

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 7.—The Senate, entering what may be the final round of the endurance fight over the Tax Revision Bill, tackled the amendment by Senator Simmons proposing to use the interest on the foreign debt to finance the bonus.

In urging his amendment, Senator Simmons said he believed it was the intention of President Harding to pay the soldiers' bonus out of the interest on the foreign debt. This view also was taken by Senator McCumber, one of those in charge of the tax bill.

Senator Lodge took the position that the bonus should not be contingent upon so uncertain a proposition.

"Whenever we pay the bonus, as we undoubtedly shall," said Senator Lodge, "I want the payment to be a real payment. This proposition, under the pretense of giving a bonus, gives only an uncertainty.

Uncertain on Interest

"No one can tell when we will begin to get the interest on the credits given to the foreign countries. We certainly are not going to use force to collect it. The promise that we will provide the bonus from this interest is virtually giving the soldiers nothing."

Senator Simmons told the Senate that he regarded as absurd the proposal to pay the bonus by means of a sales tax. He declared the business of the country would not indorse that proposition and that the Republicans would not willingly enact legislation that the big business interests did not want.

Opposing the bonus, Senator Nelson, a Civil War veteran, said he would like to see everything possible done for the wounded and for the men who fought overseas, but that he had no sympathy with the claims of the 2,000,000 men who remained in this country. He compared their experience with those of the soldiers of the Civil War, and said that the latter upon returning home, instead of demanding a bonus, did everything possible to assist in aiding the Nation.

"I believe the great majority of the World War soldiers are opposed to this bonus," Senator Nelson declared, "and I believe the politicians of the country will find that they cannot bunco the soldiers with any proposition of a bonus."

Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, declared that the proposal for a sales tax in connection with the bonus was "ridiculous."

"A sales tax for this purpose will never pass the Congress," he declared, adding that the people behind a sales tax—the business interests—were the ones most opposed to the soldiers' bonus.

"The power of these business interests," he added, "kept a bonus declaration out of both Republican and Democratic platforms."

Hope of Republican leaders for an early vote on the tax bill is based on the agreement that a Senator can speak only once and then only for ten minutes on any amendment and on the bill itself.

Women to Discuss Opportunities

Industrial opportunities for women is the subject of the conference this evening in Central Branch Y. W. C. A., 1800 Arch street. It is the last of a series of five Monday night conferences which have been held at the association, covering various fields of work for women. Miss Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, Washington, will lead the discussion.

Important Chinese Carvings

of

Jade, Lapis Lazuli, Agate, Carnelian, Amethyst Hair Crystal, Old Ivory, Turquoise, Malachite, Old Amber, Rose Quartz, Soapstone and Rock Crystal.

The quality of the work is exquisite, and the collection includes vases, lamps, ornaments, koros, seals, bowls, table screens, statuettes, boxes, trays and plates.

Also

Jewelry: Jade finger rings, pendant earrings, bracelets, pendants, charms, brooches, necklaces, pendant hat pins, hair ornaments, cigarette cases and tubes—many with decoration of precious stones.

Umbrellas with handles of carved jade; and handbags with carved jade catches and other ornamentation.

The Display

is well worth careful examination, even though there is no inclination to purchase, and visitors will be most cordially welcomed.

However, these articles are for sale, and present a wealth of choice to those who would select

A Wedding Gift
or Christmas Remembrance
of Especial Charm

Foyer, Main Floor

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.
JEWELRY - SILVER - STATIONERY
CHESTNUT AND JUNIPER STREETS

DEATHS

ADAMSON.—Nov. 6, Dr. C. E. ADAMSON, 1016 N. 63d st., Overbrook. Due notice of funeral will be given.

GRAY.—Nov. 6, CHARLES, husband of Mary E. Gray. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services, Thursday, 2 P. M., at his late residence, 5649 Willows ave. Interment private. West Laurel Hill Cemetery. Remains may be viewed Wednesday evening.

FOGG.—At Salem, N. J., Eleventh Month 6th, 1921, ROBERT S. FOGG, in his 75th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral, from his late residence, 57 Market st., Salem, N. J., on Fourth-Day, Eleventh Month 9th, at 2 o'clock. Interment at East View Cemetery, Salem, N. J.