# JAPANESE AGAINST PROTECTION PLEDGE

## Entirely Capable of Protecting Her Mainland Herself, Spokesmen Say

## SENATE PLANS CHANGES

By the Associated Press

**Washington,** Dec. 23.—Inclusion of the Japanese mainland within the meaning of the Four-Power Treaty is equivalent to treating the Japanese people with patronage, according to the view of many unofficial Japanese now in Washington, who think that on that account the treaty will be vigorously condemned by the opposition party in Japan.

Officials attached to the Japanese delegation have refrained from definite comment as to their interpretation of the terms "insular possessions" and "insular dominions," but the opinion was voiced that many of them held the same view as those who have not official rank.

The idea behind that position is that the bringing of Japan proper within the purview of the agreement when the mainland of the other three contracting parties is excluded is tantamount to regarding the Japanese as a weaker people who should receive especial consideration at the hands of the other nations. Such a point of view is decidedly offensive to Japan's national prestige and dignity, it was affirmed, because Japan feels entirely capable of protecting her homeland.

As the opposition in the Senate begins to assume more definite form it is apparent that the fight in many respects would be similar to that against the Treaty of Versailles. The irreconcilables will oppose the treaty even if reservations they will support are adopted.

Some of the proposed reservations already have been drawn in tentative form. Senator Borah has a draft declaring that "no action of the high contracting parties when acting under Article Two shall commit any nation, either legally or morally, to the use of force in meeting any exigency."

Another reservation to be offered from the opposition side would declare the treaty inapplicable to the homeland of Japan, touching the subject on which President Harding and the American delegates have differed. Senator McNary, a "mild reservationist" in the Versailles Treaty fight, and others, including some Pacific Coast Senators, have indicated that they leaned to the construction expressed by the President, which would make the agreement inapplicable to the principal Japanese islands.

The President is expected to submit tached to the document when it was signed, declaring questions of internal with the treaty the reservation at- domestic concern, such as immigration, shall not be held to come within the treaty's purview.

## *Irish Peace Treaty Favored by People*

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men as Michael Collins and J. J. McKeown, assured the adhesion of the republican army throughout the country.

Some of the correspondents also dwelt upon what they consider Eamon de Valera's loss of prestige, as indicated by the vote for adjournment, which he opposed. De Valera's statement that when he assumed the republican presidency he did not regard his oath as fettering his actions was regarded as considerably damaging his influence.

Question is raised in England as to how the adjournment will affect the position of the Sinn Feiners in prison who were lately reported as about to receive amnesty, also as to whether the withdrawal of British troops will now be effected, but nothing his transpired upon which to base even conjectures.

### Sees Fighting Anyway

Meanwhile there has been some speculation as to how far a real settlement of the Irish trouble would be effected by ratification of the treaty. The Dublin correspondent of the Westminster Gazette, while hoping and believing that it will be ratified, says in that case the Sinn Fein would still remain to be reckoned with.

The adjournment of the Dail Eireann and the delay in a vote on the treaty is editorially commented on today by the Evening Standard as possibly advantageous to the supporters of the treaty and at any rate not unwelcome to the ratificationists. It expresses the opinion that the passage of time is likely to weaken "the intellectual case" for the rejection of the treaty and particularly to undermine the position of De Valera.

The Pall Mall Gazette and Globe in its comment says that since Mr. De Valera opposed the adjournment, "we may perhaps assume that the vote of 77 to 44 with which it was carried is a rough index of the ratio of strength between himself and his opponents."

## MAYFLOWER IDEALS SPREAD

### Rule of Reason Prevails, Coolidge Tells New England Society

**New York,** Dec. 23.—Efforts to establish an international jurisdiction under any sanction of force have always resulted in failure, Vice President Coolidge told the New England Society at its annual dinner last night. "But this cannot mean," he said, "that, as in domestic affairs, so in international affairs, the rule of reason shall not apply."

"This, to me, is the great hope of the Washington Conference," he continued. "It is the consummation of ideals which, if we may claim, first found their practical application on the stern shores of New England, yet by the very New England theory which expresses them, are acclaimed to be the common heritage of all mankind.

"The voyage of the Mayflower is not done. Her course is set. With an ever-increasing cargo of ideals achieved she is sailing on, bearing the hope and ministering to the welfare of the world. Over her, in the prophecy of their ancient pastor, John Robinson, there is breaking forth more light. It is the increasing radiance of the higher law."

"From the great benefactions which have accrued from representative parliamentary government, there follows the obvious necessity that Legislatures should be free, that they should be under no domination save the obligation to serve the public welfare.

"The source of authority, the source of liberty, lie in the people themselves. But the safest repository of necessary public authority, the firmest and stanchest guardians of liberty, are the representative parliamentary bodies of the world. Unless through them there can be provided security against the rule of force, and a guarantee of the rule of reason, it cannot be provided at all."

### $200 in Dresses Stolen

The B. & S. Skirt Company's factory was entered last night and twenty-five dresses valued at $200 stolen.

## *Embezzler of State Funds Was Favored*

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ing postponement?" inquired Mr. Moyer curiously.

"You mentioned ex-Judge Koch asking for it."

"I should have said ex-Judge Shay. It was on his request as counsel for this man that a postponement was asked. Of course, it's the usual and courteous thing to grant such requests, and I offered no objections," said District Attorney Moyer.

Here is not the eternal but the extraordinary triangle in this remarkable case:

State Treasurer Snyder, who insisted on keeping in his employ a man who ultimately embezzled $7018 of the State's money; H. L. Brendle the individual accused, ex-Judge Albert L. Shay, an employe in the State Treasury Department, who is counsel for the man Brendle.

### Conditions Nearly Farcical

Treasurer Snyder, as a State official, is the prosecutor. H. L. Brendle, his employe, retained after he had been warned about Brendle's record in New York, and ex-Judge Shay, a State employe in Mr. Snyder's office, acting as counsel for his fellow employe.

Were it not that the episode involves a tragedy in one man's life, it would be a farce. As it is, it is a burlesque on Pennsylvania politics, and its low grade of official life in certain circles, which permits one department of the State Government to prosecute a man for stealing from it, and then defends him at the same time, in the same court.

In the general clamor rising from all parts of the state over the millions of dollars worth of unpaid bills for the support of public schools and charitable institutions heaped up for lack of money in the State Treasury, the starting point should not be overlooked.

It began at the last session of the legislature.

Its inception was a detailed presentation to the legislature of the State's income upon which all appropriations for the ensuing two years were to be based.

It was prepared in the office of Mr. Snyder when he was Auditor General. Whether through ignorance or carelessness, that statement to the legislature was misleading and is responsible for present conditions.

### False Idea was Conveyed

It conveyed a wholly false idea of the revenues applicable to the general expenses of the Commonwealth.

It is a well-known fact about the State Capitol that Mr. Snyder leaves the details of his office to his subordinates. If anything goes wrong, he has the convenient alibi, "I leave all those things to my subordinates."

The statement of cash receipts was a jumbled array of items which included not only all money available for the running expenses of the State, but all other income, such as the $4,000,000 in the automobile-license fund which can only be used for certain purposes under the law.

It gave to Auditor General Snyder's statement a fictitious value. If he was not aware of this fact, then his statement to the law-making body for its guidance was the result of an ignorance that was inexcusable in the State's chief fiscal officer.

Members of the Legislature, as a result of this presentation of the Auditor General and spurred on by their constituents and local charitable and other institutions, started on a rampage of expenditure.

### Everybody Got a Bit

It was a saturnalia of appropriation, and the spenders justified themselves by quoting the Auditor General's figures.

The estimate as prepared by Auditor General Snyder covered a sheet of paper nearly two feet square.

On the face of it, it represented total receipts for 1919 of $52,051,769.00. This included, as I have stated, funds pre-empted for special purposes; "earmarked," which cannot be used for any purpose except that for which they have been appropriated.

These should not have been included in the receipts available for the general fund from which the public schools, charitable and penal institutions, and general running expenses of the Government are paid.

After the "ear-marked" funds had been deducted there remained actually only $43,637,583.00.

The report of total receipts for 1920 was given by Mr. Snyder as $62,071,297.00, when the actual sum available for running expenses was only $45,789,253.00.

For two years then Auditor General Snyder's figures gave total receipts as $114,163,066.00, when, with proper deductions, the real figures were $89,426,836.00.

Members of the Legislature, the Governor, State officials and others had as a basis for appropriation in the Legislature this year $24,736,230.00 less than had been represented to them.

### New Auditor Exposed Facts

It was not until the certified public accountants employed by the new Auditor General, S. S. Lewis, got at the books and segregated the various items in this statement, weeks later, that the statement was untangled.

Governor Sproul and every official of the Commonwealth, with the possible exception of the statisticians who made up this table, could have no idea just where they stood. The Governor evidently "caught on" while he was working over the appropriations. Then he slashed millions from the inflated appropriation bills before the last one left his hands.

It was his belief that the new sources of revenue, the coal, the gasoline and the increased collateral inheritance taxes, would make up any deficit encouraged by the Auditor General's statement.

Auditor General Lewis has recognized and decried this haphazard, scatter-brained system. In an address on State finances before the State Chamber of Commerce on October 11, he placed the blame squarely, but diplomatically, where it belonged when he said:

### Definite Information Lacking

"Lack of definite information from the fiscal officers of the Commonwealth is one of the causes for the appropriation by the last Legislature of money in excess of the revenues of the State."

State Treasurer Snyder confesses that he didn't retain a copy of his figures to the Legislature.

There were three hundred copies of this mimeographed report of the State income delivered to the House, Senate and others interested.

There is a scramble in Harrisburg today to find a copy of one of these reports.

I cited yesterday the case of Fertig, the $6000-a-year Assistant Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau, who in two years received $10,000 from him on the grounds of "extra legal service."

Mr. Fertig, as I pointed out yesterday, is an extremely fortunate State official, as with his salary of $6000 a year and his receipts of $10,000 in two years from Auditor General Snyder, he enjoys an annual income of $11,000 or more than some members of the Governor's Cabinet receive.

Letters have been written by Auditor General Lewis to State Treasurer Snyder requesting information on this Fertig subject. No reply has been forthcoming as yet.

### South Second St. Home Robbed

Thieves entered the home of Anna Wasusga, 1523 South Second street, some time last night and stole several rings and $230.

# SAY HARDING WILL FREE DEBS TODAY

## Socialist Leader Expected to Be Among Those Released for Christmas

## GENERAL AMNESTY DENIED

**Washington,** Dec. 23.—President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty held a final conference last night over the number of war-time offenders who will be released from the Federal prisons this afternoon. Mr. Daugherty called at the White House yesterday morning, but was unable to complete a review of the cases.

Action one way or the other will be taken in the case of Eugene V. Debs. If his name is not on the list of those freed in the grant of Christmas amnesty it will mean that President Harding has decided executive clemency shall not be extended at this time.

It was learned yesterday that the Debs case was before the President for consideration prior to his announcement to be made late today. Little doubt is expressed here that Debs will be able to spend a part of Christmas at least, at his home in Terre Haute.

President Harding is expected to make a statement at the time he gives out his list of pardons. With it will probably be a digest of all the cases in which offenders are to be released.

It was stated officially yesterday that Mr. Harding and the Attorney General are weighing the merits of each case individually and that, while the public holds the Debs case apart from the rest, no special favoritism will be shown in any instance. So far as the Department of Justice is concerned, the fact that he received a million votes for President will have no bearing.

Emphatic statements were made that while a larger number of cases than usual are being acted upon, there will be no general grant of amnesty.

## UNPLEDGED RUSSIAN GOLD MAY AID VOLGA SUFFERERS

### Hoover Believes $10,000,000 Can Be Used for Importing Food

**Washington,** Dec. 23.—Negotiations are in progress between the American Relief Administration and the Soviet Government for an arrangement by which the Soviet authorities would use the remainder of the unpledged gold taken from the old Russian imperial treasury in importing foodstuffs to aid famine relief in the Volga basin, it was announced yesterday by Secretary Hoover.

The negotiations, Mr. Hoover said, have been in progress for some time and are proceeding satisfactorily. Funds held by the Soviet authorities, which would be available for that purpose are believed to approximate $10,000,000. The American Relief Administration, Mr. Hoover said, has strongly expressed the view that the American people cannot be expected to contribute charity on a large scale unless the Soviet authorities also expend their every resource in mitigation of suffering among the Russian people. Creation of a buying commission to purchase food under the congressional authorization for distribution in the Volga famine district of Russia was announced by Mr. Hoover.

## DAUGHERTY PROBES H. C. L.

### Nation-Wide Inquiry Into Retail Prices Ordered

**Washington,** Dec. 23. — A nation-wide investigation into the retails prices of food, clothing, shoes and fuel has been ordered by Attorney General Daugherty in which particular emphasis will be placed on ascertaining the reason for the failure of retail prices to keep pace with the decreases in wholesale and producers' prices. Mr. Daugherty asserted prices for commodities are too high.

William J. Burns, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, Mr. Daugherty said, had received instructions to detail as many men as possible for the work of probing prices, and every effort will be made to get to the bottom of the situation in every section of the United States. It was indicated that the Federal District Attorneys and the State Attorneys will be asked to co-operate and will discuss the question of prices and the existence of price conspiracies when they meet next month at the Attorney General's suggestion to inaugurate a law-enforcement campaign.

### Shipbuilders Aid Poor

The New York Shipbuilding Corporation today distributed more than one hundred baskets of food to sick or disabled employes and to the families of former employes who are in need.

## *City's Help Hinges on Fair Buildings*

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money are not to be of a permanent type the city's outlay would have to come from current revenues, Chairman Burch said. The tax rate for 1923, he added, would have to be adjusted to make the large appropriation possible.

Richard Weglein, president of Council, said Council will put plenty of "pep" into the Sesqui-Centennial and do everything possible to further it.

"Council next Thursday will take up the Sesqui-Centennial and make efforts to have it a big success," he said. "I am positively in favor of the fair. It would be criminal for this proposition to fail, because Philadelphia is known in all parts of the world.

"Several months ago Council took legislative action when they appropriated $50,000 for preliminary expenses. Next week we will go into the matter fully, when the members of the executive committee will appear and tell us their requirements.

### Wants Site Selected Soon

"At the meeting of the executive committee yesterday I suggested that a site be selected as soon as possible, so those expected to help would have something tangible before them. Then when we have plans things will go along speedily."

Representatives of the Engineers' Club, the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and the Philadelphia Real Estate Board met at the Engineers' Club at luncheon today to consider plans of all three organizations for the site.

Committees representing all three of these bodies, at the request of the Executive Committee on the Exposition, have been hard at work on the preliminaries of selecting the spot where the fair is to be held.

When they assembled at the Engineers' Club for luncheon, the committees found the walls of the hall covered with sketches and drawings of various sites which have been proposed in all parts of the city, including Fairmount Park, South Philadelphia, Tacony and Bridesburg.

The luncheon, which was informal, and with no designated speakers, preceded the real work of the meeting, which was to consider and co-ordinate the proposals of the various committees.

William P. Parker, consulting structural engineer, who is chairman of the statistical committee of the Engineers' Club, said:

### Aid From Other Expositions

"We have gathered together a tremendous lot of data of all sorts. It is now our task to apply this information to the various sites suggested. There have been separate meetings held this morning and all last week of the three committees.

"We have obtained a mass of statistics from other expositions which have been held, and these must be applied separately to each site. There are many most important factors which must be considered. The question of waterfront, for instance; the question whether the buildings will be permanent or temporary; the question whether the resulting structures and improvements and constructions of various sorts will be of injury or benefit to the city when the fair is over, are all questions which must be answered. Also the availability of light and power must be considered, and transportation facilities must be looked into and analyzed.

"The work is divided in this way: the Real Estate Board is considering the availability of the land, whether it can be acquired and how; how much will be needed; how much can be obtained, and it must guard against excessive costs.

"The sites are being studied by the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects from the standpoint of their availability, as the location for what I might call an 'architectural dream.' The architects also must consider the type of architecture to be employed; how the buildings would fit in with the surroundings, and how the type of architecture employed will fill the needs of the years to follow the closing of the exposition if the buildings are made permanent.

"The very biggest task falls to the engineers. It is for them to take all these factors and to decide what can and what cannot be. An architectural dream is a beautiful thing, but it is of no use if from an engineering standpoint it is impracticable. The same thing applies to every other feature of the undertaking, so these agencies are co-ordinating their efforts, that a site as nearly ideal as possible may finally be recommended with all the reasons therefor."

Some members of the Executive Committee of the Sesqui-Centennial may be unseated and replaced with men whose interest in the plans for the great fair is more than passive, Mayor Moore has announced.

He voiced his impatince with the slow manner in which plans are being developed at a meeting of the committee yesterday in his office.

He pointedly remarked that men to whom the work of developing financial plans for the fair has been intrusted have fallen down in their duty. Despite the enthusiastic indorsement of already formulated plans by Secretary Hoover and other Washington officials, Philadelphians at the forefront of the campaign to finance the fair have held back, he said.

E. T. Stotesbury is chairman of the financial committee to which was intrusted more than a month ago development of financial plans. It has been said there has been little tangible evidence of work by that committee. Mr. Stotesbury, it is said, is in Florida.

The net result of the Mayor's criticism was an announcement that the Executive Committee would ask a $2,500,000 appropriation by the city for the fair. It is understood a similar amount will be asked from the State and possibly $500,000 from the Federal Government.

## SANTA RIDES THE WAVES

### Departing Ships All Prepare for Holiday Cheer

**New York,** Dec. 23.—(By A. P.—Santa Claus today had reserved passage on ships the world over.

The old gentleman with white whiskers and red raiment, who conventionally is pictured dropping down chimneys ashore, is just as nimble descending smokestacks afloat. He demands that his own particular holiday be observed at sea as well as on land.

Pursers of almost every passenger liner that cleared this port this week put in a requisition for Christmas trees, mistletoe and holly. Ship officers were busy planning a program of music for Christmas Eve, and a bountiful feast for the following day.

### Train Kills Alexandria Woman

**Huntingdon, Pa.,** Dec. 23.—Returning from prayer-meeting in Reformed Church at Alexandria, Miss Emma S. Harnish was struck and killed by a freight train of the Pennsylvania road at a crossing near the depot. She leaves a sister, Mrs. John A. Peters, of Tiffin, O., and a brother, S. Reid Harnish, of Alexandria.

## WARSHIPS SENT TO EGYPT

### Removal of Zagloul Pasha from Cairo Provokes Hostile Demonstration

**Malta,** Dec. 23.—(By A. P.)—Two British warships have received orders to proceed to Egypt immediately. Other units of the British Mediterranean fleet are under orders to leave at the shortest notice.

**Cairo, Egypt,** Dec. 23.—Said Zagloul Pasha, one of the Egyptian Nationalist leaders, who refused yesterday to obey an order issued by the military authorities that he and his chief followers cease all political activity and leave Cairo, was escorted to the railway station here today by British troops. His removal was accompanied by some disturbances, in the course of which there was a considerable smashing of glass. Later the plans were changed and Zagloul was transferred to a motor car and taken to Suez.

### Mustard Gas Routs Rattlers

**New York,** Dec. 23.—(By A. P.)—Second Corps headquarters at Governors Island today received from Husum, Wash., details of an experiment conducted by the Department of Agriculture to rid the State of venomous reptiles by means of mustard gas. The gas was forced into a bed of lava rock, which previously had proved an impenetrable fortress for rattlers. Soon there appeared snakes ranging from infants a few inches long to bull rattlers nine feet in length. Dazed and blinded, they easily were clubbed to death.