THE WEATHER
Washington, Feb. 26—Fair and colder tonight; fair tomorrow.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 35 | 35 | | | | |

# Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA
CLOSING STOCK PRICES

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# Senator Cummins Bitterly Scores League of Nations Program; President Will Visit Capitol to Force Adoption of Big Bills

## GETS TEN YEARS 4 HOURS AFTER STORE HOLD-UP

### Youth Quickly Captured and Sentenced for Daring Daylight Robbery

### SALOON IS ALSO VISITED

### Bandits Force Patrons Downtown to Disgorge Valuables at Revolvers' Points

Four hours after a sensational daylight hold-up, in which a cashier of the American Stores Company was robbed of a satchel containing about $1500, Frank Moran, alias Dixon, twenty-seven years old, a prize fighter, was on his way to prison under a ten-year sentence for the crime. The money was recovered. An accomplice escaped.

The hold-up, which was staged in real western style, occurred at 8:30 o'clock this morning, at Thirteenth and Ridge avenue. A chase in which scores of persons, a motortruck and a commandeered automobile figured, ended at Twelfth and Arch streets with the arrest of Moran.

He was hurried through a Magistrate's hearing, rushed to the grand jury, indicted, convicted and sentenced by Judge McCormick in the Quarter Sessions Court four hours after the crime had been committed.

Charles Welte, a collector for the American Stores Company, of 2313 Wallace street, had entered the Ridge avenue store after having collected the receipts of yesterday from eight other stores. Moran, well dressed and dapper in appearance, with a pal, whom the police believe had followed Welte from another store, entered a few minutes later. Four customers and two clerks were in the store at the time.

**"Hands Up" Is Command**

"Hands up," commanded Moran, as he and the other highwaymen drew revolvers and covered those in the store. He then walked over to Welte, snatched the satchel, and backed toward the door. The bandits then snapped the lock and rushed into the street.

Welte, unable to get out of the door, climbed out of a window, called for help and started after the men, who were running down Ridge avenue toward Twelfth street. The customers in the store and several others took up the chase, which led down Twelfth street.

After several blocks had been traversed, the highwaymen leaped on a motortruck and outdistanced the pursuers. An automobile was commandeered by Welte and, as the chase proceeded, Patrolman Fogy, of the Tenth and Buttonwood streets station, was picked up and took a seat in the machine.

At Arch street traffic tied up the truck and the machine with the pursuers in it caught up. Fogy, revolver in hand, leaped upon the truck and covered Moran, who had the stolen satchel beside him on the seat. The other man had escaped, but no one seemed to know at what point he left the truck.

**Is Quickly Indicted**

Moran was rushed to the Tenth and Buttonwood streets police station and Magistrate Neff held him without bail for court. The witnesses and Moran were then sent to the City Hall by the magistrate, and after being questioned in the District Attorney's office a presentment was made to the Grand Jury and a true bill of indictment was found against him.

He was then taken before Judge McCormick, who was substituting in Quarter Sessions Court No. 2, and the facts presented to the jury. The jury returned a verdict for conviction in a few moments.

"Stand up," ordered Judge McCormick. "Where do you live?"

Moran replied that his home was in Connecticut.

"I sentence you to ten years' imprisonment for highway robbery," said the judge. The prisoner was then led from the room, and the next case was called.

A hold-up occurred last night within a hundred yards of Fifty-second and Market streets. John Rhoades, of 5110 Ranstead street, was on the steps of his home when a man who approached him suddenly drew a revolver and thrust it into his face. The thief had removed his victim's gold watch and chain and diamond stickpin and was about to remove his wallet when he inadvertently lowered the revolver. Rhoades knocked the weapon from the bandit's hand and

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## HIKES FOR VARE MEN

### Harrisburg Delegation Organizes to Keep in Physical Condition

*By a Staff Correspondent*

Harrisburg, Feb. 26.—Members of the Vare delegation in the House and Senate plan to keep in physical condition by taking a daily morning hike.

To promote the plan, the Edwin H. Vare Hiking Club was organized this morning, with Senator Vare as president, Representative James A. Dunn secretary and Representative Leopold C. Glass treasurer.

The club will meet each morning of the session at the Senate Hotel at 7 o'clock for a hike along the river drive.

Senator Vare has followed the plan of taking a daily tramp during the sessions of the Legislature for many years.

Each morning, accompanied by a band of faithful followers, he walks several miles before breakfast. After the hike the Senator takes a rub-down. This treatment, he declares, keeps him in fine physical condition.

SUNNY, SONNY!
*Fair's the word the tablets show.*
*Moderate northwest winds blow.*
*Moderately cold on Thursday.*
*Today's the overcoat and furs day.*

## EMPLOYER MUST REPORT SALARIES EXCEEDING $1000

### Internal Revenue Bureau Announces Regulations Governing "Information at Source"

The internal revenue bureau today announced regulations under which business concerns will be relieved of much of the annoyance caused heretofore in the reporting of "information at the source."

Under the new revenue act, all persons or business interests paying $1000 or more to any one individual for salary, wages, rentals, interest or other form of compensation are required to file a report of this payment. It was learned today that the filing date for these returns probably will be extended sixty days beyond March 15.

By the new rules, reports are not required for corporation dividend payments, payments by brokers to customers, bills paid for merchandise, freight, storage, telephones, telegrams and similar charges; traveling or similar business expenses; insurance premiums and interest on bonds.

Rents paid to real estate agents need not be reported, but the agent must report rents paid to landlords if more than $1000 for the year.

Forms for the reports now are ready for distribution.

## MRS. WILSON'S HAT THE RAGE

### Is of New Shade, Described as "Heart of a Rose"

Girls, what is it?

We refer, of course, to the color of Mrs. Wilson's hat, a turban bought in Paris and just returned from the Peace Conference.

All Boston was stirred by its unusual shade, and now Washington is trying to puzzle out a name for it. The elite are demanding that their milliners produce "that color Mrs. Wilson wears."

"It isn't maroon, and it isn't rose," said Albert A. Aellendorf, president of the New England Retail Milliners' Association. "The color is somewhere in between."

Philadelphia experts are at sea. "Take the heart of a red rose, a splash of purplish pink from the sunset, and add a dash of deep, rich mahogany, and maybe you'll get the color," said one.

"Heart of a rose is about the best name I can give this new color," said another authority."

## DIX ALIENS MADE CITIZENS

### 11,000 Soldiers Granted Final Papers Since Last June

Eleven thousand soldiers from Camp Dix, born in allied and neutral countries, have become citizens of the United States since June last, when the law providing for the recognition as citizens of men who have done army and navy service for the United States went into effect.

War service men of alien birth are not required to get first papers, after a residence of two years. Soldiers are also relieved of the five years' residence restriction imposed on civilians of foreign birth. They get their second papers simply on the certification of their loyalty by two officers.

## "NEAR-BEER" BAN LIFTED

### Grain Now Available for Temperance Beverage, Official Advised

The ban on the use of grain for the manufacture of "near-beer" was lifted today.

"Manufacture of 'near-beer,' containing less than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume, from grain only, now permissable," is the wording of a telegram received by Collector of Internal Revenue Lederer, from Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Grain for the manufacture of near-beer was banned on December 1, 1918. There is no limit to the amount that the manufacturers may now use, according to Mr. Lederer, so long as the strength complies with the law. The tax on "near-beer" is 15 per cent of the sale price of the producer.

## WAR COST NAVY $1,591,970,884

### Daniels Reports to Senate Total Expenditure Was $1,853,593,383

Washington, Feb. 26.—(By A. P.)—Increased expenditures of the Navy Department due to the war amounted to $1,591,970,884, Secretary Daniels informed the Senate today in response to a resolution.

"The total expenditures for the navy," said Secretary Daniels in a letter to Vice President Marshall, "reported during the period from April 1, 1917 to November 1, 1918, amounted to $1,853,593,383.

"Assuming that the expenditures for the navy on a peace basis during this period would have continued to increase at the same rate as during the decade from 1907 to 1916 in which time the annual cost of the navy grew from $98,392,144 to $152,821,540, the total expenditures for the navy on a peace basis from April 1, 1917 to November 1, 1918, would have been $261,622,499. Deducting this from the total expenditure of $1,853,593,383, shows that the expenditures were $1,591,970,884 above normal, and this amount is therefore chargeable to the cost of the war."

## ASKS PROBE OF PALMER

### Senator Frelinghuysen Wants Alien Property Work Investigated

Washington, Feb. 26.—Congressional investigation of the work of A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, Republican.

Without discussion, the resolution was referred to the Senate Commerce Committee which, the New Jersey Senator proposed, should conduct the inquiry.

Senator Frelinghuysen's action follows a great deal of informal discussion among Republican Senators of alleged political appointments in the Alien Property Custodian's office and of the necessity for an inquiry. Monday the Senate adopted, without debate, a resolution by Senator Calder, of New York, calling on the custodian for a report on all property taken over by him.

## MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT; DYING

### Roy Stoner, Harrisburg, Unable to Tell How He Was Wounded

Harrisburg, Feb. 26.—Roy Stoner was found early today in front of the house where he boarded with a bullet through his head.

He is in a dying condition at the Harrisburg Hospital, unable to tell how he was wounded.

## SKIP-STOP BILL GIVES REGULATING RIGHT TO COUNCILS

### Measure Introduced Into House Plans for Safety and Convenience

### P. R. T. MAN SURPRISED

### Connelly Asserts Municipal Legislators Have No Power in Matter Now

A bill giving City Councils the power to regulate trolley skip-stops was introduced in the House at Harrisburg today.

About the same time, City Solicitor Connelly had given an opinion here that Councils had no jurisdiction in the matter.

The bill was introduced in the House by Representative Benjamin R. Golder, Philadelphia.

It would give each municipality in the state power to regulate street railway lines within its limits by ordinance. Strong opposition from the traction interests is expected.

The bill follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that municipal corporations are empowered to adopt ordinances regulating the operation of street railway cars within their respective limits.

**For Safety and Convenience**

"Such ordinance may include provisions designating the street intersections at which and the circumstances under which such cars shall be stopped for the convenience and safety of passengers and the public. No ordinance shall be adopted by any such municipal corporations in any manner violating the franchises of any street railway corporation."

Mr. Golder said he introduced the bill because of the widespread complaint against skip-stops in Philadelphia.

"It is a pretty poor condition," he said, "when a city cannot give relief to its citizens. It is also an unfortunate condition when business men are forced to go time after time to the traction company and plead for relief without getting any satisfaction. Under the present law the traction company has an unfair advantage."

**P. R. T. Official Surprised**

H. G. Tulley, vice president of the P. R. T., exhibited surprise when told of Representative Golder's bill. "It is the first intimation I have had that such a measure would be introduced. Through a committee representing the United Business Men's Association, the P. R. T. officials had effected a satisfactory arrangement concerning the skip-stop system.

"We eliminated many of the objectionable skip-stops and then asked the business men to give us six months in which to prove that the system, as modified, is workable. It will take that period to readjust the system and eliminate objectionable features. The business men were very fair and granted the request."

**Opinion on Previous Bill**

Mr. Connelly's opinion was given in connection with the Colborn bill introduced in Councils several weeks ago by Common Councilman William T. Colburn, Forty-sixth Ward.

This measure provided that all cars must stop at every hundred block and slow down to safety stop on approaching intersecting streets.

This bill passed Common Council and was half way through Select Council when Councilman McGoach, Thirtieth Ward, moved that it be referred back to the Committee on Street Railways.

Mr. Connelly told the committee today that the whole matter would have to be referred to the Public Service Commission.

A hearing before the Public Service Commission was held several weeks ago, when the commission approved the plan of having the skip-stop question threshed out at conferences between the business men and representatives of the Rapid Transit Company.

**Policeman Saves Burning Station**

Prompt action on the part of Patrolman Connor, of the Tacony police station, saved the freight station of the Rapid Transit Company at Tacony lane this morning, when fire was discovered in a corner of the building. Connor noticed the flames and, securing a bucket nearby, he rushed to a creek which is close to the station. After several trips he succeeded in putting out the flames before they had done much damage.

### "Marusia, What Ails You?"

"Mother," I gasped, "let me have an ax. I am going to kill Afanasi."

"Holy Mother, have mercy!" she exclaimed. I seized an ax and ran home.

Afanasi returned home drunk and began to taunt me with the loss of my precious savings. He gripped a stool and threw it at me. I caught up the ax.

"I will kill you, you bloodsucker!" I screamed.

This is but one of many gripping incidents in the story told by Maria Botchkareva, Russian soldier and patriot, a biography which gathers interest as it proceeds.

Today's installment is printed on page 8. BEGIN IT TODAY!

(c) Harris & Ewing.
HOMER S. CUMMINGS
He has been elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee to succeed Vance McCormick

## CUMMINGS GETS M'CORMICK'S JOB

### Connecticut Man Made Chairman of Democratic National Committee

### FOR AGGRESSIVE FIGHT

Washington, Feb. 26.—Homer S. Cummings, of Connecticut, was elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee today and the committee voted a complete reorganization for an aggressive campaign in 1920.

The resignation of Vance McCormick as chairman, tendered several months ago when Mr. McCormack went to Paris as an adviser at the Peace Conference, was accepted formally with a resolution of thanks to the retiring chairman for his work. A similar resolution was adopted in accepting the resignation of Carter Glass, who resigned as secretary when he became Secretary of the Treasury.

The reorganization contemplates that the standing officers of the committee shall include, in addition to the chairman, two vice chairmen, a secretary who shall be a member, an executive secretary, who may or may not be a member, a treasurer, who shall be a member, a director of finance who may or may not be a member, and a sergeant-at-arms, who may or may not be a member.

**Two Western Vice Chairmen**

J. Bruce Kremer, of Butte, Mont., and Samuel B. Amidon, of Wichita, Kan., were named as vice chairmen; E. G. Hoffman, of Fort Wayne, Ind., secretary; W. R. Hollister, of Jefferson City, Mo., executive secretary; W. D. Jamieson, of Shenandoah, Ia., director of finance.

Wilbur W. Marsh, of Waterloo, Ia., and Colonel John I. Martin remain, respectively, as treasurer and sergeant-at-arms.

The selection of vice chairmen from Western states was pointed to as indicating the purpose of the committee to conduct a vigorous campaign in that section.

Virtually every member of the committee was present at the meeting, only a few sending proxies.

**Woman Sits as Proxy**

Mrs. George Bass, of Chicago, chairman of the woman's bureau of the national committee, sat with the committee with the proxy of National Committeeman Charles Boeschanstein, of Illinois, who held the proxy of the committeeman from New Hampshire. Mrs. Bass thus gained the distinction of being the first woman to participate in the proceedings of the committee.

Mrs. Bass, in behalf of the voting women of Illinois, invited the committee to meet again in Chicago the latter part of May or early in June, when it was proposed the women's advisory committee of the national committee should be invited to attend. The invitation was accepted and the date of the Chicago meeting will be announced later.

## FOOD WINS HUNGER STRIKERS

### Sixteen Suffragists Held at Boston Break Their Fast

Boston, Feb. 26.—(By A. P.)—All of the sixteen woman suffragists committed to jail yesterday on their refusal to pay fines of $5 each for "sauntering and loitering," in connection with the demonstration of the National Woman's party here Monday, during the reception of President Wilson, ate their noonday meal today, said Deputy Sheriff Carey, disposing of reports of a hunger strike. He said they probably would not be compelled to wear jail clothing.

All had abstained from supper last night, but six accepted breakfast given them this morning. All were quiet and orderly according to officials of the Suffolk County jail.

## BLOW AT WILLS' FEE HERE

### Attorney General Drafting Bill to Regulate Collections in State

*By a Staff Correspondent*

Harrisburg, Feb. 26.—A bill, now being drafted by Attorney General Schaffer to regulate the collection of fees by registers of wills in the various counties of the state is expected to be introduced in the House next week.

Representative Dawson, Lackawanna, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, will sponsor the measure.

Mr. Dawson said today that the bill had not been completed in time to present this week. It will cut down the fees in Philadelphia County considerably.

## IOWAN FEARS DISASTER TO U. S. IN LEAGUE

### Tells Senate America Will Be Submerged in Paris Covenant

### WILL VOTE AGAINST PLAN WILSON SUPPORTS

### Declares Power of World Alliance Should Rest on Moral Force

### SEES DEFEAT OF PACT

### Republican Outlines Agreement Which He Says Would Be Acceptable

*By the Associated Press*

Washington, Feb. 26.—Although declaring his full sympathy with the purpose to form an international peace tribunal, Senator Cummins, of Iowa, Republican, said in an address today in the Senate that he was opposed to the proposed constitution of the league of nations because he believed some of its provisions would strike at American sovereignty.

Presenting the outline of agreements he would favor, Senator Cummins said the league draft, as presented at Paris, would form a "world nation" with "polyglot and incoherent power" that would submerge the American republic.

In the course of his address he urged speedy conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany and immediate inauguration of reconstruction work to avert unrest.

The Iowa Senator expressed approval of many of the provisions of the tentative charter of the world league. Those he attacked deal with submission of national questions, disarmament and provision for mandatories and for reciprocal territorial guarantees.

**Says He Would Vote Against It**

"There is some good in it" (the proposed constitution), said Senator Cummins. "There is more that is bad in it. As now proposed, I would unhesitatingly vote against it."

In presenting definite proposals for a league that he asserted could be formed without any surrender of American sovereignty, Senator Cummins said:

"First, we ought to agree, and all other nations ought to agree, that justiciable disputes—those issues that can be determined by the application of recognized law to established facts—should be settled either by arbitration or adjudication; and we ought to agree, and all other nations ought to agree, without equivocation or reserve, that we will abide by and perform the award or judgment.

"Second, we ought to agree, and all other nations ought to agree, that with respect to other international disputes war shall not be made until some permanent, regular, international body shall have fair opportunity to discuss and examine it."

**Depends on Moral Influences**

"On such questions there should be no award, no judgment, and the sanction should be confined to moral influences, which time, thought and free discussion will awaken.

"Third, if any nation should refuse to submit a proper controversy to judgment or refuse to perform the judgment when rendered, or refuse to delay war, I am willing to agree that ostracization shall be the penalty inflicted.

"Fourth, the compact should contain a program of disarmament, and, after all, in disarmament lies the hope of permanent peace. The constitution proposed is most disappointing in this regard, for a careful study gives us little right to believe that there will be any disarmament among the strong powers."

The Iowa Senator said the proposed constitution would "neutralize all the benefits of a peaceful settlement of disputes between nations, affirmatively destroy the national structure and commit the United States to a course that must end in humiliation and disaster."

**In Conflict With Constitution**

Some of the provisions, he asserted, were in direct conflict with the United States constitution, and, under the proposed charter, this nation would cease "to be distinct."

Analyzing the principal provisions of the league's constitution, Senator Cummins said that Article X, providing guarantees against agression and for territorial and political independence of states, "is the most destructive, unjust and reactionary proposal ever submitted."

"It will be rejected with a storm of obloquy," he asserted. "We are solemnly

Continued on Page Six, Column Five

## CHINESE BECOMES U. S. CITIZEN

### First Naturalization in History of Federal Court Here

The first Chinese in the history of the Federal Court here was admitted to American citizenship by Judge Thompson today. He is Ko Fuk, a steward on the U. S. S. Bainbridge, and he was admitted under the special act of May 9, 1918, which made all aliens who had served in the military forces of the United States eligible for citizenship.

Judge Thompson held that despite the strong bars of the Chinese exclusion act of 1882, the terms of the act of May, 1918, were sufficiently broad to include Chinese among the aliens entitled to citizenship for their services in the war.

Four Japanese, also stewards in the navy, were granted citizenship papers by Judge Thompson under the same law.

## *Dual Monarchy Directed to Pay Interest on Debt*

### *Supreme Council Takes Action on Enemy Obligations—French Senate Votes Confidence in the Government*

*By the Associated Press*

Paris, Feb. 26.—The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference has decided, according to a Havas report, to telegraph to Vienna asking that coupons of the Austro-Hungarian debt falling due on March 1 be paid.

This action followed a report before the council by Signor Crespi, of Italy, on behalf of the Inter-Allied Financial Commission, who pointed out that there are funds in Austro-Hungarian banks to make the payment, but expressed a fear that such payment might create a kind of precedent which could later be used against the different states of the former Austro-Hungarian empire.

The telegram to be sent to Vienna will specify that payments made on the coupons will not affect the apportionment of the Austro-Hungarian debt among the different states which formed the dual monarchy, it is reported.

**French Vote Confidence**

The French Senate gave the government a vote of confidence by acclamation, following an address by Victor Boret, Minister of Provisions, during which he outlined the activities of his department relative to meeting the high cost of living throughout the country.

The council of the great powers continued the discussion of Poland and authorized Marshal Foch to send a series of inquiries to the Inter-Allied commission now in Warsaw. Until a reply is received, the question of getting the Polish division into Poland by way of Danzig will be deferred.

The council also began a hearing on Morocco, in which France seeks to terminate the present unsatisfactory international supervision. Henry White, for the United States, and Arthur J. Balfour, for Great Britain, spoke in favor of the observance of the "open door" in any readjustment, so that all countries would enjoy equal trade facilities.

**Lloyd George Going to Paris**

The British Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, will return to Paris Saturday and remain for three days. Russia will be among the subjects considered during his stay.

The commission to study Belgian claims held its first meeting yesterday and elected Captain Tardieu president. The commission made a general examination of the scope of its work and ordered the chairman to request the Supreme Council for additional instruc-

Continued on Page Six, Column Four

### FAIL TO IDENTIFY MENNERWISCH'S SIGNATURE

Witnesses called by counsel for Mayor Smith to identify the signature of Herman Mennerwisch, who left the Mayor $6000, failed to identify the testator's signature at a hearing in the case today before Register of Wills Sheehan. Relatives of Mennerwisch are contesting the will.

### THIRD OF AMERICAN ARMY DISCHARGED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Thirty-nine per cent of the army officers on duty November 11, last, and 33 per cent of the enlisted personnel had been discharged by February 19, the War Department announced today, on the basis of complete returns to the General Staff. The total strength of officers and men November 11 was 3,670,888, while discharges to February 19 numbered 1,338,428.

## ATTACK IS OPENED ON BARTOL WILL

### Millionaire Actuated by "Insane Prejudices," Say Disinherited Daughters

### SIGNATURE IS ASSAILED

Protest against probation of the will of Henry Weichman Bartol, millionaire, who cut off his two daughters from any share in his $3,000,000 estate, was begun at a hearing today before Robert Boyle, attorney for Register of Wills Sheehan.

Mrs. Lucy Cheyney Farr, of Wilkes-Barre, and the Baroness Katheren de Moncios, of Paris, France, are the two daughters who seek to set aside the provisions of the will. Absence from this country of Captain Henry G. Bartol, the son, who is with the American army of occupation in Germany, caused continuance of the hearing until March 12.

The greater part of the estate is bequeathed to the Franklin Institute.

Mr. Bartol's estate consisted of property in this country worth $3,000,000, and other property in France, where he had made his home for many years, worth $100,000. It is set forth in his will that his place of residence was Philadelphia, and that his place of business was 608 Chestnut street.

**Two Inks Used in Signing**

Efforts to attack the validity of the will were centered on the fact that the document, which was executed in September, 1911, was signed twice by the testator, each time with ink of a different color. Witnesses to the signature could not explain the reason for this. A codicil was added to the will by Mr. Bartol last year.

G. L. Bishop, John H. Lawson and J. A. Tuttle, all officials of the Girard Trust Company, were witnesses to Mr. Bartol's signature, and both Bishop and Lawson swore to the authenticity of the document this morning. Albert A. Jackson, vice president of the trust company, identified the witnessing signature of Tuttle, who is in France.

Ira J. Williams appeared as attorney for the trust company executors of the will, while the natural heirs were represented by Maurice B. Saul.

**Allege "Insane Prejudice"**

Referring to mention made by Mr. Bartol in the will of the estrangement of himself and Mrs. Bartol, Mr. Saul said the testator's daughters had been disinherited because of "insane prejudice" against them for siding with their mother at the time their parents were divorced. He contradicted the contention that Mr. Bartol could justly be considered a resident of Philadelphia because of his long stay in France.

Mr. Bartol was a member of the prominent Philadelphia family of that name. He was interested in the sugar refining business and had been living in Nice, France, with his second wife. He divorced his first wife twenty-five years

Continued on Page Six, Column One

## REDS START BIG SAXONY REVOLT

### Seize Plauen and Other Industrial Centers—New Baden Uprising

### ALLIED TROOPS ASKED

*By the Associated Press*

Berlin, Tuesday, Feb. 25.—Spartacans and Radical Socialists have launched a movement to overthrow the existing government in Saxony, where the newly elected Diet was to assemble today. A general strike has been proclaimed and railway communication with Halle, one of the principal junction points in Saxony, has been broken. The Spartacans are reported to have taken possession of Plauen and other industrial centers.

Independent Socialists at Leipzig have issued a manifesto demanding the retirement of the Weimar government, declaring that it is "an impediment to Socialism and the liberation of the proletariat." The Independent Socialists are reported working feverishly for a proclamation of a Soviet republic in Saxony.

After Radical demonstrations at Pirna and Plauen, the Radicals seized the plants of non-Socialists and ordered the officers of the seized plants to leave. The work has been stopped in many Saxon factories by the seizure of power stations and the interruption of overland transmission of electric power.

The uprising at Plauen, a city of 105,000, was engineered by armed sailors and unemployed civilians, who quickly gained possession of the town hall, banks, postoffice and other public buildings. The barracks were turned over to them after negotiations.

The break in railway communications at Halle suspends through service between Berlin and Weimar and Munich for the time being, as the only expresses running have been routed through Halle.

At the latest advices the revolt has not developed in Dresden nor resulted in any overt act at Leipsic, the two leading cities of Saxony, the government at Dresden being still in control.

Special dispatches from Mannheim today say that peasant revolts are breaking out in various districts in Baden as the result of friction between the workingmen's councils and the peasants. The peasants, it is said, are resentful at the dictatorship of the Soviets.

The transfer of a radical infantry battalion from Gotha, twenty-five miles west of Weimar, whose presence constituted a continuing menace to the security of the National Assembly and the partial disarmament of the radical workmen of Gotha, have been carried out successfully.

Copenhagen, Feb. 26.—(By A. P.)—A fresh revolt broke out at Mannheim yesterday. Spartacan forces occupied the

Continued on Page Six, Column Four

## WILSON PLANS SESSION WITH PARTY CHIEFS

### Floor Leader Asks Democrats to Leave League Debate to Republicans

### G. O. P. PLANS FIGHT ON NAVAL MEASURE

### Executive Opposes Special Session Until His Return From France

### DESIRES NO APPROVAL

### Penrose Says Nation's Chief Acts Without Knowledge of Situation

Washington, Feb. 26.—In accordance with his decision to call no extra session of Congress before his second return from France, President Wilson planned today to aid, by his presence at the Capitol, efforts of the Democratic leaders to force through the big appropriation bills and other important legislation before adjournment next Tuesday. Conferences at the Capitol were arranged for today or tomorrow, as work at the White House would permit.

Senator Martin, the Democratic floor leader, urged upon committee chairmen the necessity for quick work, and asked his colleagues to leave all speech-making to the Republicans. He even called upon Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, to abandon prepared addresses on the league of nations. Senator Owen had announced his intention of speaking today, and Senator Hitchcock planned to deliver his address tomorrow.

**Republicans to Block Bills**

Republican opposition to the President's program lost no time in taking shape. An indication of the Republican position was given in an announcement of Republican Leader Lodge and other naval committee members of plans to oppose the naval bill's building program, approved by the committee today on a partisan vote.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, said:

"The President's plan is made without adequate knowledge of the situation."

Republicans generally declared it was physically impossible to pass all of the measures. They asserted that recent speeches by Democratic Senators and failure to carry out the Democratic conference order for night sessions had contributed to the legislative congestion. Attention was called to the fact that remaining appropriation bills aggregated more than $5,000,000,000, while only five working days remained before adjournment.

In addition to urging prompt action at this session on the big appropriation bills, President Wilson will endeavor to expedite passage of the oil leasing and water power bills, the provision continuing the United States employment service and Secretary Lane's bill to appropriate $100,000,000 for the reclamation of land to be opened to soldiers and sailors.

**Does Not Desire Indorsement**

An official denial was made today of reports that the President desired a vote of approval for the principle of a league of nations. It was pointed out that the league was to be a constituent part of the peace treaty which would come up for ratification at the next session.

President Wilson continued today the hard pace he set for himself yesterday. He was at his desk early and had before him a great mass of business. White House attaches said that after his conference last night on the legislative situation with Senator Martin and Senator Simmons, he saw Senator Bankhead in regard to the water power bill and then continued work in his own room until nearly midnight.

The steady stream of callers at the executive offices continued today. Among them were Secretary Glass, Alien Property Custodian Palmer and Governor Stanley, Senator-elect from Kentucky.

The President was said to be anxious to make another public address before returning to Europe, but was not certain that he would have the time. As his stay is limited by plans already made for him to sail March 5, he probably will not make a decision as to a speech until the legislative situation clears and he can estimate the time available to him.

The announcement that President Wilson is opposed to a special session of the incoming Congress until after he returns from Europe, probably about June 1, was made last night by Senator Martin, Democratic leader of the Senate, who, with Representative Kitchin, Democratic leader of the House, conferred with the President.

**Opposes Democratic Leaders**

The Democratic leaders of Congress urged the President to issue the call for the special session to convene within a few weeks after the present Congress adjourns on March 4, because the calendars of both branches of Congress are so clogged with pending legislation that many important measures that are considered essential cannot be passed in the five days remaining of the present session.

The President's opposition to an early session of the next Congress, in the face of urgent requests from both the Democrats and Republicans that he convene the new Congress without delay, has created a situation that will probably result in a bitter fight between

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