THE WEATHER
Washington, Feb. 17.—Fair today; cloudy and warmer tonight.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
92	95	98	100	99	95	96	96		

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

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RISE FOR FIREMEN AND POLICE URGED IN COUNCIL BILL

Patrolmen Would Get $5 a Day, While Others Would Receive $180 More Yearly

ORDINANCE, IF PASSED, EFFECTIVE ON APRIL 1

Introduced by Charles B. Hall, Measure Is Referred to Public Safety Committee

A maximum wage of $5 a day for patrolmen and an increase of $180 a year for firemen are provided in an ordinance introduced this afternoon in Council by Charles B. Hall.

It is provided that the advance shall take effect April 1. More than 5300 city employes will benefit if the measure meets the approval of Council.

Richard Weglein, the president of Council, referred the measure to the public safety committee, after which it will go to the finance committee before being voted on by Council.

As Mayor Moore and others prominent in the city administration approve of better pay for the police and firemen, it is predicted that the ordinance will pass.

Police Schedule

The following increases are provided in the bill: Three thousand seven hundred and forty patrolmen shall be advanced as follows:

First and second-year men receiving $1314 and 1533 to $1642.50 and $1825.

Seventy-four sergeants from $1680 to $1900.

One hundred and thirty-seven house sergeants from $1680 to $1900.

One hundred and twenty-one street sergeants from $1800 to $2000.

Forty-eight lieutenants from $2185 to $2300.

Six captains from $2420 to $2500.

Sixty-eight City Hall guards from $1314 to $1460.

Two lieutenants of guards from $1800 to $1900.

Firemen Increases

Increases in the salaries of firemen are provided as follows:

One thousand two hundred and forty-seven hosemen will be advanced in accordance with the following schedule:

First year men from $1320 to $1500.

Second year men from $1440 to $1600.

Third year men from $1560 to $1700.

Eighteen tillermen from $1620 to $1750.

One hundred and two drivers from $1560 to $1700.

Sixty-one firemen from $1560 to $1700.

Sixteen assistant engineers and stokers from $1620 to $1750.

Eighty-four lieutenants from $1680 to $1800.

Eighty captains from $1800 to $2000.

Ten battalion chiefs from $2300 to $2500.

Indorsed by Mayor

In introducing the ordinance, Mr. Hall said:

"The program of increases is in harmony with the administration policy, and has the hearty indorsement of the Mayor and the directors.

"This means an increase in the appropriation for this year in order to provide for these salary increases of $1,124,780 for the nine months beginning April 1 next. We have on hand in cash to finance this program $350,000, which will carry salary increases up to August.

"I guarantee that under the new charter ways and means will be found to finance the whole program fully. There is no question about this, as I have investigated the financial aspect thoroughly."

RETURN OF ROADS NEAR

Director Hines Orders Closing of Offices of U. S. Administration

Washington, Feb. 17.—(By A. P.) Discontinuance of all regional and district offices of the railroad administration on March 1 was directed today by Director General Hines as the second step in demobilization of the federal railroad organization.

Plans for creation of new divisions and discontinuation of others in general headquarters here were ordered recently in preparation for return of the roads and the establishment of the railroad administration as a liquidating agency.

Other orders outlining general policies in winding up railroad affairs of the government are under consideration.

31 JURORS 'CAN'T BE FOUND'

Search by Sheriff and Court Officers Reveals Unusual Fact

Judge Rogers has satisfied himself that the thirty-one jurors of a panel of seventy who were reported "N. E. I." —which stands for "non est inventus," and in English means "can't be found" —were really missing.

The judge, surprised at the many missing ones reported by the sheriff, sent his own court officers out on a little still-hunt expedition. They reported that the sheriff's returns were in every instance, save one, correct. In the one instance, that of William Fouser, 2779 Emerald street, the sheriff had reported the juror dead. The court officer said he heard Fouser was alive, but had moved. He couldn't be found, anyhow.

ONE-WAY STREETS BEST

Perfect Results Obtained Here, Cincinnati Councilmen Report

Philadelphia's system of one-way streets is the best solution of traffic congestion in any eastern cities. This opinion was expressed today by a commission of Cincinnati councilmen, which visited New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Washington and this city recently.

The Cincinnati committee made its official report to its council this morning. The report is based upon the proportionate number of accidents in the congested districts.

Philadelphia and Boston traffic regulations had obtained perfect results, the committee said, while Pittsburgh was rated at 90 per cent and Washington 80. In New York the condition is still serious, they said.

$100,000 TO REMOVE SNOW

Director Winston Asks Council for That Sum for Central City

Director Winston forwarded a letter to Council today, asking for $100,000 to pay for snow removal in the central section of the city.

The heavy storms of this winter have made the appropriation necessary. It is four times as large as ordinarily provided for this purpose. No money for snow removal from this territory has been provided so far by Council.

The section specified by the director is bounded by Vine and Pine streets and the two rivers.

WARMER WEATHER HERE

Mercury Registered 34 Degrees at Noon—Higher Tomorrow

Warmer weather came to town this afternoon to stay awhile. It will linger over tomorrow anyway, according to the forecaster. Nothing really torrid, but warm enough to make it safe to leave the milk and eggs in the back kitchen without fear of freezing.

Also, it is due to be cloudy this evening, and tomorrow. It may even snow a bit tonight, though not enough to give the snow-removal contractors any concern. In fact Mr. Bliss, the local weather forecaster, doesn't mention snow at all in his forecast. The weather sharps down in Washington are looking for a little snow in eastern Pennsylvania, however, but only of the flurry variety.

The thermometer had touched 34 degrees at noon today, in pleasant contrast with the sharp cold of yesterday. It's due to go considerably higher tomorrow. The coldest tonight should not be lower than 30 degrees, and tomorrow afternoon the forecaster expects the mercury to go up to 45 degrees, or maybe even 50.

HUGHES NOT IN RACE

Asks That Name Not Be Used—Edwards's Papers Filed

Omaha, Feb. 17.—(By A. P.)—Charles E. Hughes has written a letter to County Clerk Frank Dewey asking him not to proceed with plans to present Hughes's name in the state primary as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

"I cordially appreciate your personal interest and the friendly sentiment you express," Hughes's letter reads. "I am utterly unwilling, however, to undertake a second candidacy. I am deeply interested in Republican success and anxious that there should be Republican unity, but there is no lack of available men, and I do not recognize any obligation to permit my name to be used. I must, therefore, ask you not to bring my name forward."

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 17.—Petitions to place the name of Governor Edward I. Edwards, of New Jersey, on the Democratic ballot in the presidential preference primary, April 5, were filed with the secretary of state today.

The petitions lacked the required 100 signatures, but it is understood these will be forwarded before March 1.

ACCIDENTS KILL 2, HURT 1

Trolley and Truck Fatal to Men, Car Hurts Woman

Two men were killed and a woman injured in trolley and motortruck accidents reported this morning.

James Wallace, eighty-two years old, 809 Cameron street, a watchman employed in United States Mint, was fatally injured last night when he slipped and fell in front of a trolley car at Francis and Brown streets.

James Doyle, of 5 Laboratory hill, Falls of Schuylkill, was fatally injured when struck by a motortruck yesterday afternoon at Bustleton pike and Roosevelt boulevard. He was at work for the Highway Bureau when injured. He was taken to the Frankford Hospital, where he died last night. Herman Amenn, of East 124th street, New York, driver of the truck, was arrested.

Mrs. Mary Dyson, fifty-six, 1623 Unity street, Frankford, was the third victim. She was struck by a trolley car near her home last night, and suffered concussion of the brain. She was taken to the Frankford Hospital.

LANE TO ENTER OIL TRADE

To Become Executive of Two Companies at $50,000 a Year

Los Angeles, Feb. 17.—(By A. P.)—Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, will become an executive of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Co. and the Mexican Petroleum Co., when he relinquishes his official position, it was announced here today by E. L. Doheney, president of the two companies.

Mr. Lane's salary, it was reported, will be approximately $50,000 annually. He will have offices in New York, but will frequently visit Los Angeles, where the companies named maintain extensive offices. His duties will be those of legal adviser and vice president.

AGED MAN FOUND DEAD

Had Lived in Lodging House for Last Fifteen Years

William Steigel, seventy-five years old, was found dead early today in his room in a lodging house on North Lawrence street near Callowhill.

An attendant, who had missed the aged man, went to his room and found him on the bed. Physicians said he had been dead a couple of days. Steigel had lived at the North Lawrence street house for the last fifteen years. He had no relatives so far as can be learned.

GIRL OF 15 VANISHES

Carried Off in Auto, and Young Admirer Suspected

Norristown, Pa., Feb. 17.—While going to work at Lees Mills, Bridgenort, this morning, Angelina Duesick, fifteen years old, the pretty adopted daughter of Frank Deangels, 409 Holstein street, Bridgeport, was seized by four men, who whisked her away in an automobile.

It is alleged that a young man who had been paying attentions to the girl met her near her home, and when the auto was reached aided in her disappearance.

COMMITTEE TO SEE HINES

Rail Executives Name 25 Men to Discuss Labor Problems

New York, Feb. 17.—(By A. P.)—The Association of Railway Executives today named a committee of twenty-five to confer with Director General Hines in Washington Thursday on railroad labor problems arising out of the relinquishment of government control March 1.

This action was taken in response to a request of Mr. Hines.

MOORE RAPS FALSE POST-WAR ECONOMY OF ADMINISTRATION

Hits Loss of Public Buildings Bill and Assails Waste in Experimentation

SAYS INADEQUATE SUMS HAMPER PORT GROWTH

Terms City Hall Overcrowded, Asks for New Customs and Federal Buildings

Mayor Moore today scored the national administration for false post-war economy in discussing the proposed new postoffice building for Philadelphia.

The Mayor's support has been enlisted in the fight for a new building to relieve the present Federal Building, which the Mayor characterized as "crowded, dingy and in need of repair."

Mayor Moore berated the loss of the public buildings bill, to which, he said, there was an appropriation attached for the purchase of a new site and the beginning of a new custom house for this city.

While on the subject of public buildings, the Mayor said the City Hall was also crowded.

"We have just completed a survey," he said, "which will enable us, we hope to save some space for the new city service, which seems to have been pretty well absorbed in previous years without regard to efficiency."

Mayor Moore's statement follows:

"The cry of economy has gone up in Washington, and the efforts of congressmen to obtain appropriations for such worthy improvements as postoffice buildings, customs houses and rivers and harbors are scared off by the howl of 'pork barrel.'

"Philadelphia suffers like all other sections of the country in this respect. While in Washington it seemed to me a 'penny wise and pound foolish' policy.

Great Waste in Experiments

"Untold millions were spent on war experimentation, including great waste in aviation, in unnecessary cantonment expenditures and in the purchase of land, when many of our rivers and harbors, postoffices and customs houses, which are revenue producers, were utterly disregarded. We have to thank some of our Middle West friends for this condition. The representatives from semi-arid sections are after $25,000,000 for reclamation projects, and they cannot see the wisdom of spending money along the seaboard.

"It is true that the custom house at Philadelphia is crowded and unfit for modern customs purposes. At my request, an appropriation of $750,000 was included in the public buildings and grounds bill to buy a new site and begin the erection of a new customs house, but that bill goes down for the present session of Congress.

"It is the same way with the rivers and harbors bill. Instead of permitting us to use the twenty-five or thirty million dollars necessary to keep public works going and to maintain such important revenue channels as the Delaware river, we are cut down to a lump sum appropriation of about $9,000,000, to be doled out to the most worthy objects.

Not Able to Continue Work

"The result is waste, since, if we are not able to go on with the work already started, we have to begin all over again if that work is neglected for a year or two, as will now be the case.

"It is true that the postoffice is crowded, dingy and in need of repair. We have had bills in Congress looking to an improvement of the situation. But they have gone down with the public buildings bill on the grounds that such bills mean 'pork' for the various congressional districts.

"It is also true that the City Hall is crowded and that we have just completed a survey which will enable us, we hope, to save some space for the new city service, which seems to have been pretty well absorbed in previous years without regard to efficiency."

Overland Strike Declared Off

Washington, Feb. 17.—The long strike of machinists at the Willys-Overland automobile plants at Elyria, O., and Elmira, N. Y., was called off on recommendation of the International Association of Machinists, it was said today at national headquarters here. The recommendation was approved, it was said, in votes of the local unions last Sunday.

Girl Missing

Susan Grear, a 14-year-old Girl Scout of 2530 North Twenty-second street, disappeared mysteriously last night after attending a Scout rally at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Broad and Mt. Vernon streets. Her father is Richard Grear, a private detective

GIRL SCOUT GONE; CASE IS MYSTERY

Susan Grear, on Way Home From Church, Disappears From 13th and Mt. Vernon

FATHER IS A DETECTIVE

A mother's fear is spurring the police in a city-wide search today for Susan Grear, fourteen years old, who has been missing since last night from her home at 2530 North Twenty-second street.

The mother, Mrs. Richard Grear, fears that the girl has been carried away by kidnappers and is in serious danger.

Miss Grear, who is unusually large for her age, and looks to be seventeen years old, left her home at 6.45 o'clock yesterday evening to attend a Girl Scout meeting in the Sunday schoolroom of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church at Broad and Mt. Vernon streets.

She attended the meeting and lingered for a few minutes after the other girls had departed at 9:30 o'clock talking to Sister Mildred. Then she passed out of the door. That was the last seen of her by any one who knew her, so far as has been learned today.

What has happened to the girl is merely a matter of conjecture. Her distracted mother does not believe that she is voluntarily absent, and is convinced that she is held captive somewhere. Her frantic appeals have pressed forward the searchers.

Mr. Grear, who is a private detective, is taking an active part in the hunt for his daughter.

Miss Grear, when she disappeared, wore a blue chinchilla coat over a blue dress. Under the coat was a peacock-blue sweater. On her head was a blue tam o' shanter. She had on brown shoes and stockings.

Last summer it was necessary to perform an operation upon Miss Grear to remove a needle from her left leg. The operation made a scar upon the calf resembling the letter "H." On her right arm are scars from burns.

Miss Grear's young friends, including the Girl Scouts, are doing all that they can to help in the search.

KRAUSE'S PAY $4.31

Draws Half of Salary for Work Done as Children's Investigator

Rudolph Krause, who used to be a saloonkeeper and lately was a children's investigator under the county commissioners has collected $4.31 as one-half the city's indebtedness to him for his work. Kraus was ousted yesterday, after two days' service.

The amount was decided on by County Commissioner Kuenzel after he and his chief clerk had done some frenzied arithmetic, trying to decide how much a day a man ought to be paid in February, providing his salary was $1800 a year and this was leap year, and five Sundays and two legal holidays had to be accounted for. They made it $4.31 a day. Anybody who wants to figure it for himself is welcome to.

The county offices pay twice a month, on the 1st and the 15th. Krause got fired conveniently for the midmonth payday, hence got his $4.31.

On March 1 he'll get the rest of what is coming to him, another $4.31.

FANNIE AND FRIDAY 13TH ALMOST SANK ZAREMBO

Black Cat, Sneaking Aboard at Antwerp, Gives Sailormen on Philadelphia-Bound Ship a Harrowing Voyage

"A heck of a mascot you turned out to be—'specially last Friday the 13th," said Chips, the carpenter of the steamship Zarembo, lying at Pier 34 south, as he looked scornfully down at the sleeping form of a large black cat.

"You brought us luck, all right—lots of it—only most of it was bad. Cat, as a mascot, you're a failure," he concluded, and Fannie, the cat, twitched her black tail in her sleep.

"You see, I guess we oughtn't to be too hard on Fannie," explained Chips, rubbing his bristly chin, "because she's crazy. She's a cuckoo cat and no mistake. We knew that from the first time she sneaked aboard the day before we sailed out of Antwerp.

"She came aboard January 23, ran wild on February 13—and I'd like to know when she's going to cut loose again.

"We were for putting her ashore before we left, but somebody, I wish I could remember who, said she would make a fine mascot. We couldn't catch her anyway, which was another reason for letting her stay aboard.

"Wildest Cat I Ever Saw"

"She was the wildest cat I ever saw, but from the way she took to the ship I'm certain she had been going to sea for some years. She picked out a bunk in the bosun's locker, and the first seven days out she stayed in there without anything to eat. She wouldn't let any of us come near her and all she'd do was set in there on the hawsers and yowl.

"There's nothing that gets on your nerves like the yellin' of a crazy cat, especially when you know she's black, and it kind of set us all on edge.

"Well, we were in a blow, and pretty bad too, from the first day out. Hardly a day would pass but what the wind would mount to a gale, and we hit swells and rain squalls right along. By the beginning of the second week of February most of us began to figure it was about the worst crossing we'd ever had.

Fannie Had an Awful Yowl

"By this time Fannie had chummed up a little with the boys in the galley and took some nourishment, but she was still awful queer and would go off and yowl in the bosun's locker on the least occasion.

"Then came along this Friday the 13th. I noticed on the day before that the following was hoodoo day, and I says, 'Watch Fannie.'

"The night of the 12th the wind hauled over to west-sou'west and blew up a gale by the end of the last watch. All that night the wind kept mountin', blowin' up from moderate to fresh to strong gale. The sea was heavy, with the swells breaking freely over the side.

"The first thing I see on sticking my head out in the spray in the morning

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

DUTCH TO WATCH KAISER, BUT WON'T SURRENDER HIM

Holland, Replying to Allies, Will Promise to Guard Former Monarch Closely

GERMANY TO TRY WAR CRIMINALS, ALLIES AGREE

Entente Will Keep Hands Off Procedure at Leipsic, Says Note

Former Kaiser's Crimes as Charged by Allies

Responsibility for the world war, costing 10,000,000 lives.

Bombardment of hospitals and other undefended places.

Destruction of merchant and passenger ships without warning and without examination.

Wanton destruction of religious, charitable, educational and historical buildings and monuments.

Use of deleterious and asphyxiating gases, explosive and expanding bullets, poisoning of wells, directions to give no quarter.

Abduction of girls and women for immoral purposes and attacks on women.

Putting hostages to death, pillage, confiscation of property, wanton devastation of property.

Deporting, torturing starving and massacring civilians; also interning civilians under brutal conditions and forcing civilians to labor in connection with military operations.

By the Associated Press

The Hague, Feb. 17.—Holland will answer the second note sent by the Entente with regard to the status of former Emperor William of Germany by reiterating her original position refusing to surrender him, but acquiescing in the request to guard him closely, it was declared today.

The Dutch answer will be dispatched within a few days.

London, Feb. 17.—(By A. P.)—Germany has been informed she may try men accused by the Allies, while Holland may intern William Hohenzollern and satisfy the allied powers. Notes to this effect were sent to Berlin and The Hague by the supreme allied council.

Trials of Germans under charges preferred by the powers will be under close surveillance by the Allies, who will not waive their rights in case there is suspicion of unfairness or of a miscarriage of justice. The powers will not intervene physically in the conduct of the cases against the accused Germans, but will leave their disposition in the hands of the Supreme Court at Leipsic.

Holland Rebuked by Allies

Holland was rebuked by the Allies for her failure to express in her first reply to the Allies her disapproval of the crimes committed by the former emperor, and was reminded she must assume responsibility for Count Hohenzollern and his family and for dangerous propaganda that may be carried on from Dutch soil.

The allied reply to Germany states that Germany's proposal for trials at Leipsic is compatible with Article 228 of the peace treaty.

After stating that the Allies have carefully considered the German note of January 25, the reply says:

"The powers observe, in the first place, that Germany declares herself unable to carry out the obligations imposed on her by Articles 228 to 230, which she signed. They reserve to themselves the power to employ in such measure and form as they may judge suitable the rights accorded to them in this event by the treaty.

"The Allies note, however, the German Government's declaration that they are prepared to open before the court at Leipsic penal proceedings without delay, surrounded by the most complete guarantees and not affected by the application of all judgments, procedure or previous decisions of German civil or military tribunals before the Supreme Court at Leipsic, against all Germans whose extradition the allied and associated powers have the intention to demand.

Compatible With Treaty

"The prosecution which the German Government itself proposes immediately to institute in this manner is compatible with Article 228 of the peace treaty and is expressly provided for at the end of its first paragraph.

"Faithful to the letter and spirit of the treaty, the Allies will abstain from intervention in any way in the procedure of the prosecution and the verdict in order to leave to the German Government complete and entire responsibility. They reserve to themselves the right to decide by the results as to the good faith of Germany, the recognition by her of the crimes she has committed and her sincere desire to associate herself with their punishment.

"The Powers reserve to themselves the right to decide whether the pro-

Continued on Page Six, Column Three

DERCUM NOT SUMMONED

Specialist Says He Wasn't Called to Confer on Wilson

Dr. F. X. Dercum, of this city, one of the consulting specialists who have been attending President Wilson, said today there was no truth in a report that he had been summoned to Washington yesterday to consult with the President's physicians.

Doctor Dercum also said he had not been summoned to attend a consultation of physicians there today. He declined to discuss President Wilson's illness.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson continues to show improvement and was up early today, shaving himself and going about his usual routine, Rear Admiral Grayson said. The statement was prompted by published reports that his patient had a relapse last night.

The cabinet probably will not meet this week, Doctor Grayson continued, adding that if the President desired to call one his physician would not object.

Europe Begins to Settle Affairs Without U. S. Aid

Entente Cannot Risk Warfare by Waiting for Agreement With Wilson, Whose Actions Tend to Retard Reconstruction

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Feb. 17.—The administration is at some pains to have it understood that the President's Adriatic note "was not an ultimatum." And Europe is busy assuring the world that it was not an ultimatum, now that it has been assured from this country that its first construction of the note was "too sweeping." Ultimata are ugly things between friends. Neither side wishes it to be understood that one has been sent.

The fact appears to be that at the end of a series of notes disapproving the recent Adriatic proposals of the big three, Lloyd George, Clemenceau (now Millerand) and Nitti, the President sent one note of seven lines. Our relations with Germany during all the submarine sinking controversy never became so strained that we sent Germany a note of seven lines. Diplomacy is long winded, full of almost Oriental courtesy.

It takes diplomacy seven pages to say anything at all. When diplomats receive, at the end of a disagreement, a note of seven lines, they naturally take it to be, as the London Times says of the President's note, "by implication an ultimatum."

Europe Settling Own Problems

Now, whatever Mr. Wilson's threat was, whether it was to take the United States definitely out of participation in European affairs or not, the United States is effectively out of Europe. Europe is settling its own problems. It has made up its mind that it cannot wait upon the decision of the United States.

It is going ahead with the re-establishment of peace on the continent, desiring not to affront Mr. Wilson and still less the United States, but forced by its own necessities to settle its disputes and get back to work.

The public may take it from the dispatches from London just as if it had the text of the allied replies to Wilson just what these replies will be. The old machinery of the Peace Conference is in operation. Sir George Riddell is giving out for Lloyd George official information to the press as to what the British and French replies are.

The Allies defend their Fiume solution. They say it is not so unfavorable to Jugo-Slavia; furthermore, they say that they were forced to seek a compromise with regard to Fiume because the problem of the Adriatic could not remain indefinitely in the present state.

U. S. Fails to Aid Powers

Throughout the notes which the Adriatic situation has called forth, the Allies have dwelt upon the impracticability of carrying on the settlement of international problems with the United States Government occupying its present position. In one note the difficulty of transmitting everything to the United States for approval when all the other powers are represented by plenipotentiaries is dwelt upon.

The United States is doing nothing to save Europe from destruction, yet by objecting to the compromise that Europe finds necessary to complete its own salvation it is keeping Europe from settling its own affairs and getting back to work.

There are various problems in Europe which, to use the language inspired by Sir George Riddell, cannot remain indefinitely in their present state. There is the Russian problem and the Turkish problem. Both are vital to the welfare of Europe, especially of England.

Continued on Page Six, Column One

SENSATION IN ERZBERGER'S SUIT AGAINST HELFFERICH

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—A sensational turn was given to the trial of the libel case of Mathias Erzberger, minister of finance, against former Vice Chancellor Carl Helfferich, when the commercial treaty with Germany came for consideration by the court. Herr Erberger asked that the public be excluded in view of the possibility that state secets might be discussed. After retiring for fifteen minutes the court returned and ordered spectators out of the room, not even Doctor Helferich's private stenographers being permitted to remain.

DUBLIN'S LORD MAYOR-ELECT TAKEN FROM JAIL

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Tom T. Kelly, Lord-Mayor-elect of Dublin, was conditionally released from the Wormwood Scrubbs prison last night and taken to the homeof a friend prior to his removal to a nursing home. He had been under arrest since May 25, 1916, on charges arising out of the Irish revolt.

3 ACCIDENTS DELAY NAVY YARD RIDERS

Two Cars Jump Tracks, Third Held Up in Short Space of Time

MISTAKE ADDS TO TROUBLE

Three accidents on Philadelphia Rapid Transit lines leading to and from the Philadelphia Navy Yard occurred this morning in rapid succession, delaying hundreds of workers and forcing many to walk. A misunderstanding added to the transit tie-up.

On the heels of the protest against trolley service to the navy yard by Admiral Hughes, before the Public Service Commission, the three delays to traffic exasperated navy yard workers and Philadelphia Rapid Transit officials alike.

Shortly before 8 o'clock a route No. 2 car jumped the south-bound track on the League Island boulevard. This held up all south-bound traffic for twenty-five minutes, and many of the disgusted passengers left the car and walked the rest of the way to work.

At 8:15 a route 33 car jumped the track at Thirteenth and Porter streets, blocking the way for navy yard-bound cars which come down Twelfth street to Porter and then go west to Fifteenth street and thence to the yard.

Scarcely had the car at Thirteenth and Porter streets been replaced on the rails when there was a third accident affecting League Island traffic at Fifteenth street and Oregon avenue.

Some of the cars which were held behind the Thirteenth street accident were also caught behind the Oregon avenue derailment.

An old track on Shunk street, which runs parallel to Porter street, was pressed into service to get south-bound cars around the Oregon avenue obstruction.

Cars were run over the Shunk street line from Fifteenth street, and sent south on Thirteenth street and the north-bound boulevard track. Just as the diverted trolleys were halfway down the boulevard they met several north-bound cars. As a result the diverted cars, laden with passengers, already late for work, had to be backed all the way to Shunk street to allow the north-bound cars to pass.

The Weathervane

Temperature rising
Steadily, steadily.
You'll grant 'tis surprising
Readily, readily.
Clouds both tonight and tomorrow
we'll know
While southerly breezes still "moderate" blow.

BERGDOLL INSANITY TESTS ARE BEGUN

Medical Board of Three Officers Conducts Probe Into Draft Dodger's Plea

SLACKER'S MOTHER CALLED

Grover Cleveland Bergdoll today began playing his lone card, insanity, to forestall court-martial next week at Governors island, New York, for draft dodging.

A medical board of three army officers began official tests of the arch-slacker's sanity and plan to continue them twice daily for a week.

The court-martial is scheduled to begin February 23. It will start as scheduled unless the medical officers uphold the insanity plea.

Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, the dodger's mother, will be questioned this afternoon by the medical board. The officers have a mass of documentary evidence brought out at proceedings here several years ago when relatives sought but failed to prove Bergdoll insane.

The examinations of Bergdoll are secret. He was relieved this morning of his duties as clerk at Castle William, on Governors island.

Ever since the slacker's attorneys won postponement of the court-martial by pleading insanity Bergdoll has been under close observation.

Grover Bergdoll's capture at his mother's home at Fifty-second street and Wynnefield avenue, was the sensational ending of a chase which led all over the country.

The searchers had passed and repassed a window seat on the broad landing where the stairs turn between the second and third floors.

One of the patrolmen had a sudden idea. He wondered if the window-seats might not be hollow and with his companions proceeded to investigate. They found Bergdoll hiding under some blankets and newspapers. He was rushed to the federal building, and within an hour was on his way to Governor's Island, New York, to await trial by court-martial.

Mrs. Bergdoll was placed under arrest at the same time after she had threatened the officers with a revolver, and was held in heavy bail.

Erwin Bergdoll, brother of Grover, who also is sought by the authorities for the same offense, has been urged by his mother to give himself up.

President Saves Man From Prison

Washington, Feb. 17.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson has commuted the sentence of two years' imprisonment of J. C. Seebach, of Red Wing, Minn., for alleged disloyalty during the war. An additional penalty of a fine of $3000, the Department of Justice announced today, was allowed to stand.

PRESIDENT TOLD ALLIES HE MIGHT RECALL TREATY

Adriatic Note Warned Entente Against Proceeding Without Consulting United States

MEMORANDUM NOT THREAT, WHITE HOUSE ASSERTS

Wilson Places Blame for Possible American Withdrawal on Premiers

POWERS' ANSWER READY

Supreme Council Will Hand Note to Ambassador for Transmittal Tonight

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 17.—President Wilson in his "memorandum" to the Allies concerning their proposed Adriatic settlement informed them that the United States might have to consider withdrawing the treaty of Versailles from the Senate if the Allies went ahead with their plans without the consent of the United States.

This statement was made officially here today, with the further statement that the American position was outlined not in the nature of a threat, but as a statement of a situation created "not by an act of the American Government, but by an act of the British, French and Italian premiers," which would place the United States in the position, if it were a party to the treaty of Versailles, of subscribing through the pact to rights of sovereignty and other agreements to which it was opposed.

Treaties Declared Inseparable

The treaty of Versailles and the Anglo-Franco-American pact are considered inseparable as far as the question is concerned, and if President Wilson should determine to withdraw the treaty of Versailles, it would mean that the American-French pact would be withdrawn at the same time, it was explained.

State Department officials take the position that the French press is endeavoring, through setting up a cry of threat on the part of the American Government, to place the blame for the situation which has arisen at America's door, "instead of on the acts of the foreign premiers, where it belongs."

It was reiterated that on December 9 before Acting Secretary Polk left Paris, the American, British and French representatives had agreed on a settlement of the Adriatic question, and it was charged that subsequently, without consulting the United States, the allied premiers sitting at Paris adopted a new agreement which was transmitted to Ambassador Wallace for the approval of the American Government.

Sent Ultimatum to Jugo-Slavia

This, it was said, came as a great surprise to the American Government, which sent a communication to the premiers asking whether they proposed to settle the question without consulting the American Government.

The premiers were said to have replied that they did not intend to do so, but later sent an ultimatum to Jugo-Slavia that unless it accepted the new settlement the terms of the original treaty of London would be carried out.

London, Feb. 17.—(By A. P.)—The allied supreme council has completed the draft of its answer to President Wilson's Adriatic memorandum, and will hand it to Ambassador Davis tonight for transmission to Washington.

The council declined today to make public President Wilson's communication or its reply. It is stated that the publication of the texts will probably be left to the American President.

It was stated authoritatively today that the forecast of the allied reply, published in France, should be taken with reserve.

Paris, Feb. 17.—(By A. P.)—London advices all refer to the President's Adriatic note as a "veto," statements from Washington notwithstanding.

In writing on this subject, "Pertinax" of the Echo de Paris, who is exceptionally well informed, says the postscript of Mr. Wilson's memorandum from which the note was drawn up contained "the most brutal menace that if his warning was unheeded he would withdraw both the treaty of Versailles and the Anglo-Franco-American pact from the Senate."

"Pertinax" points out the Allies are on the horns of a dilemma and concludes:

"It is only too obvious the Allies will maintain their formula of January 20." (Here the writer refers to the virtual ultimatum sent to the government of Jugo-Slavia asking that it agree to the compromise proposal relative to the Adriatic or have the treaty of London carried into effect.)

M. Trumbitch, foreign minister of Jugo-Slavia, has evidenced great satisfaction in the knowledge that President Wilson intends to take part in discussions about the Adriatic, according to a London dispatch to the Journal. Premier Nitti, of Italy, who is said to be in perfect accord with Premier Lloyd George, is reported to have decided not to leave London until a final settlement is reached.

Rome, Feb. 17.—(By A. P.)—At a meeting of the council of ministers yesterday Vice Premier Nortara read President Wilson's note to the supreme allied council relative to the Adriatic question, and also communicated the decision of France and England to stand by the compromise agreement sent to Belgrade on January 20, notwithstanding Mr. Wilson's objections.

The council also considered a message from Premier Nitti, now in London, regarding the possibility of his going to Belgrade in the hope of reaching an understanding with the Jugo-Slav Gov-

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