THE WEATHER
Fair tonight with coldest about 32 degrees; Thursday increasing cloudiness becoming unsettled by night.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
36	37	39	40	40	41	42	42	41	

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA
CLOSING STOCK PRICES

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4-POWER PACT ON ISLANDS OF PACIFIC LOOMS

Agreement for Joint Consultation Planned, but No Alliance or Entente

FORMAL TREATY PROPOSED; SENATE ACTION NEEDED

Understanding Would Supplant Anglo-Japanese Arrangement, Designed to Prevent War

SEPARATE TREATY ON YAP

Far Eastern Committee Adopts Resolution for Future Integrity of China

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 7.—The four-Power agreement being considered by the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France, it was learned today from official American sources, would be an agreement for joint consultation on any matters affecting interests of those nations in the Pacific islands and not an alliance or technical entente.

The agreement is in process of being reduced to treaty form, it was said, and if accepted is to be submitted to the Senate.

The proposed undertaking is designed to do away with the Anglo-Japanese alliance and proposals have gone to Japan for renunciation of that alliance if the new agreement should be consummated.

As now under negotiation the agreement is to be limited to the Pacific islands. Under the tentative proposals each of the Powers would agree to consult each other before going to war on any differences that might arise relating to those islands.

Will Not Deal With Forts

The agreement, American officials said, would not deal with fortifications in the Pacific nor with questions relating to the Island of Yap. Neither would it deal with any matters affecting China, but only those relating to islands of the Pacific.

The questions at issue between the United States and Japan relating to cable facilities and other matters affecting the Island of Yap are to be dealt with in a separate treaty, which was said to be near completion.

The proposed four-Power agreement to deal with the Pacific islands is said to have already been given approval in principle by British representatives at the Washington Conference. The substance of the proposed treaty, it was said, has been cabled to London, Tokio and Paris. The formal responses of the British, Japanese and French Governments still remain to be received, however.

Americans Hopeful

The opinion in American quarters was hopeful for final negotiations of the new treaty.

The American delegates had another meeting early today, and it was reported discussed at length the situation relating to the four-Power agreement. This, it was said, was regarded in American quarters as a separate proceeding from the American proposals for limitation of naval armament, but it was expected that an accord on both the Pacific islands treaty and the naval program might be reached almost simultaneously.

Some formal and official expression from the American delegation was in prospect.

In American circles it was said that a full understanding of the proposed agreement, with the official statement that an alliance or even an entente was not the aim, would remove much of the criticism which already has developed in some quarters. All four of the American delegates were reported as favoring the four-Power agreement.

One American official said he had no doubt that when the agreement was fully understood it would meet with bipartisan support upon being submitted to the Senate. Those who have advocated American entrance to the League of Nations, it was said, would be consistent in giving their support to the new proposed agreement.

Designed to Keep Peace

The explanation given in American quarters to the negotiations emphasized that it was designed to keep peace in the Pacific by dealing with all matters relating to Pacific islands but without being complicated by agreements relating to China or territory other than the Pacific Islands.

Also it was said that the simplicity of the four-Power agreement in its single obligation for consultation between the Powers before a declaration of war should win it favor.

The scope of the proposed treaty is said to be well understood between the representatives here of the four Powers. France, it was said, was being invited to join the agreement because of her possession of islands in the Pacific.

The agreement, according to information from American sources, would not deal with Hawaii nor interfere with further fortification of the Hawaiian Islands.

First confirmation that the suggestion for a new international concert has taken definite form was given today by the British. An authorized British spokesman said that "certain suggestions were formulated and telegraphed to London," after the conference last week between Secretary Hughes, Arthur J. Balfour and Admiral Baron Kato.

Although no official statement has been made by the Japanese, it is known that the delay in receiving a more definite statement of position from the Japanese capital is attributed generally to questions raised by this new phase of the negotiations

Continued on Page Twelve, Column Three

FLORIDA—ATLANT'C COAST LINE. Preeminently the Florida Route with choice of 4 through trains daily. Call at office, 1609 Chestnut st., Phila., or ph. Loc. 5393.—Adv.

Dr. Lorenz, Opposed by U. S. Surgeons, May Go Home

Great Austrian Specialist, Unable to Silence Criticism, Ready to Quit

Promises He May Reconsider When Urged by Dr. Copeland

DR. ADOLPH LORENZ

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 7.—Dr. Adolph Lorenz, famous Austrian surgeon, announced today that in view of opposition to his professional activities in this country from the medical profession, he would discontinue further free clinics and return to Vienna as soon as possible.

This statement by Dr. Lorenz was unqualified, but later when urged by Health Officer Copeland to change his mind and continue working in this country he said "I might, I might."

He made his announcement of intention to go home at the office of Copeland, where he went to examine seventy-five crippled children. Dr. Lorenz explained his decision in the following statement:

"In view of the widespread and great opposition to my professional activities in this country from the ranks of the medical profession, which I had hoped to conciliate, I feel I must discontinue all my plans and return to my Vienna.

"I harbor no malice against the American profession and hope they will soon reconsider and accept the proffered hand of friendship with their Austrian brethren. If once the ice is broken the current will do the rest and in the near future a reconciliation must take place anyhow.

"First, my great mission was to thank the American people for all they have done for the starving little children of Vienna. I did not fail in this. My endeavors to conciliate the pro-

Continued on Page Twelve, Column Six

CHINA MAY WRECK FAR EAST PLANS

Hope for Harmony Clouded by Resignations of Pekin's Representatives

SHANTUNG CAUSE OF CLASH

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger
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Washington, Dec. 7.—Events in China within the next fortnight perhaps will determine how seriously the resignations of the Chinese advisers should be taken.

It is known here that the decision of the Powers leading to the direct negotiation of the Shantung issue between China and Japan led to exactly the sort of outbreak of students' organizations and radical bodies in China as did the decision of the Versailles conference, leaving it to Japan to return Shantung upon her own terms.

Americans here interested in persuading China to proceed moderately foresaw what would happen and sent long messages to China assuring the Chinese that the Conference would deal fairly and that China had most to gain from co-operating with the great Powers and making the necessary compromises.

Fail to Check Agitation

These messages have failed to check the commotion across the Pacific, and it is known here that the resignations of Mr. Liang, Admiral Tsai and Secretary Tyau and perhaps along with Mr. Wang, one of the delegates, are due to pressure from home and from the Chinese in this country.

They are not merely the individual expression of opinion of those who have resigned; they reflect the most powerful and active minority in China which prevented the acceptance of the Versailles treaty and which evidently means to prevent the acceptance of any decision reached by this Conference.

A foreign expert here who has lived long in China and who regards the resignations as unwise and impractical, said of course these people have to go back to China. It is easy for Mr. Koo and Mr. Sze to make compromises. They do not return to their native country, at least not immediately. The extremists in China make it dangerous for the delegates and advisers who participate in a Shantung settlement negotiated directly with Japan even under the eyes of the Americans and British.

May Reject Settlement

This expert's remarks are significant of the situation in China itself. How it will affect the Conference depends upon developments in China itself. If the country may be aroused, the Shantung settlement now being negotiated may be rejected by the delegates. Indeed, the result of the whole Conference may be rejected.

On the other hand, Chinese protests may influence Japan to make further concessions. For it is evident that Japan wishes to have this Conference succeed and desires to have her own relations with China made as smooth as possible.

The resignations are only a development of the threat heard early in the Conference that China would withdraw. China has it in her power practically to wreck the Far Eastern conference, for her refusal to accept its decision would be extremely embarrassing to this delegation. This country would then have to elect between sympathizing with Japan as having offered all that could reasonably be expected and supporting China in her refusal to have a settlement imposed upon her by the great Powers.

Americans Irritated

Considerable irritation is felt in the American delegation over the Chinese resignations. The feeling among the Americans and the British is that those who have resigned are extremists and impractical, who will do the cause of China harm. But there is anxiety over the extent to which they reflect sentiment at home and over the danger of political disturbances there.

It is this question, what China is going to do and how China's action in this Conference may affect American relations with Japan, which has caused the Japanese delegates to raise an issue over the naval ratio and delay decisions upon it until the Far Eastern problems become clearer.

When you think of writing, think of WHITING.—Adv.

P. R. T. PARK SEEN AS CROOKS' HAVEN

Millbourne Residents Fear Influx of Bootleggers and Bandits

JUDGE ADMITS TESTIMONY

Bandits, kidnappers and bootleggers were added today to the various classes of undesirables feared by residents of the vicinity of Sixty-third and Market streets if the P. R. T. erects its proposed amusement park there.

This was brought out before Judge Johnson, in Media, by witnesses testifying in the suit to prevent the erection of the park for which the P. R. T. admits plans have been drawn.

Long argument by P. R. T. counsel failed to prevent the taking of this testimony. The defense argued that the testimony was anticipatory and founded on conjecture.

"The people who live in this community are the ones who should judge just how the park would affect their home life," it was argued in answer, and Judge Johnson decided to permit all the witnesses to testify.

James T. Rodd, of Stonehurst, feared that among the thousands who would visit the park would be bootleggers.

Claude W. Manbeck, a young married man living in Stonehurst also, spoke of the possibility of his three-year-old daughter being kidnapped by one of the undesirables the residents expect with the opening of the park.

Samuel Abrams, a resident of Millbourne, testified he purchased his home last summer and said that if the amusement park was allowed to be constructed he "could not live in the house."

He said he had purchased his home with the idea of settling in a quiet, restricted community, and the construction of an amusement park would turn the neighborhood into a carnival grounds. He also testified that the proximity of the amusement park would decrease the value of his property.

Other residents of Millbourne who testified included Mrs. Mary D. Stevenson, Mrs. Othelia Weisenbeck, Mrs. Margaret M. Lukens and Samuel Edelman. Stonehurst residents who voiced complaint included Mrs. Rebecca Hill Kramer, Mrs. George H. Kuhlman, Mrs. Lucy Kuhlman, Wilbert R. Sands, Mrs. W. H. Taylor, Jacques Ferber and Mrs. Ray Loveland.

TRY $1,000,000 RUM CASE

Wealthy Brooklyn Cafe Man Accused of Liquor Conspiracy

Cleveland, Dec. 7.—(By A. P.)—H. S. Dyer, prohibition agent of Columbus and Youngstown, was the first witness called today by the Government in the trial of Moe H. Baron, wealthy Brooklyn cafe owner; Ike Simons, Pittsburgh ore broker, and Hyman Barnett, Pittsburgh restaurateur, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government.

Mr. Dyer read to the jury letters that he says were found in the possession of Baron when he was arrested last summer in Youngstown on the allegation that he was transporting whisky from Pittsburgh to that city to be sold for beverage purposes.

The deal, according to Assistant District Attorney Joseph C. Breitenstein, in his opening statement to the jury yesterday, involves 10,000 cases of bonded whisky with a bootleggers' value of $1,000,000.

SHED TOO MANY NICKELS

Man With Small Change and Gun Suspected of Trolley Hold-Up

When Edward Drayson, conductor of a Route No. 36 trolley car, reached the end of his run, at Elmwood avenue and Island road, shortly after 9:30 o'clock last night, he was held up by a young man with a gun, who robbed him of his overcoat, $8 cash and $35 in car tickets.

Later, last night, Patrolman Motten saw a young man running toward him dropping nickels. At Eleventh and Chestnut streets the patrolman stopped him and was forced to use his nightstick when the other attempted to draw a gun.

He gave his name as Arthur Water, twenty-one years old, of Smedley street near Balbridge. He was held on suspicion of holding up Drayson, as his pockets were filled with small change.

CHANDLERS LEVIED ON CLIENTS AFTER SELLING THEM OUT

Mendenhall Admits Collecting Margins and Interest on Non-Existing Securities

PROCEEDS DUMPED INTO SPECULATION POT, HE SAYS

A feverish juggling of accounts which levied a toll of interest and margins even on customers who had been sold out, was described today by Earl Mendenhall, of the bankrupt firm of Chandler Brothers & Co., which went to the wall last July.

"If we had told them we would have been gone; we hoped to make it up later," Mr. Mendenhall replied, when asked why trustful clients were not told the stocks they thought they were trading in had been sold out and no longer existed as far as the firm was concerned.

The cross-examination today of Mr. Mendenhall and of Fred T. Chandler, Jr., before John M. Hill, referee in bankruptcy, was in some respects the most sensational since the collapse. The atmosphere in Mr. Hill's Penn Square Building office was electric with excitement as the astonishing play of question and answer rolled on.

The few creditors at the hearing saw the veil torn away from a vast medley of speculations in which they and other creditors were made to appear as shorn lambs without the slightest protection from the storms that swept the market.

The proceeds of all the stocks owned by customers and sold out by the firm now bankrupt were tossed in helter-skelter in a speculating pot without any record of the individual ownership of the shares, according to the testimony.

F. T. Chandler Got Boost

It was also brought out that Fred T. Chandler, Jr., was left only a 10 per cent interest in the firm in the will of his father, Fred T. Chandler, Sr., but that this interest was boosted to a 51 per cent or controlling share by an agreement among Percy M. Chandler and members of the reorganized firm.

Alexander Conn, attorney for Mrs. Martha A. Romiger, of Atlantic City, took part in the examination which was conducted chiefly by J. Howard Reber, attorney for the trustee of the bankrupt. Mrs. Romiger lost $25,000 in the crash.

"Mr. Mendenhall, were you a witness to the will of Frederick T. Chandler, Sr.?" asked Mr. Conn.

"Yes."

"Who was his partner in the original firm?"

"Percy M. Chandler. At the death of Frederick T. Chandler, Sr., a new firm, Chandler Brothers & Co., was formed."

"Did you know that that will provided that there should be an appraisal of Frederick T. Chandler, Sr.'s estate and his interest in the firm?"

"Yes. The appraisal made was never filed to my knowledge" Mr. Mendenhall replied. "The executor was Percy M. Chandler."

"Why did the Real Estate Trust Company renounce its co-executorship?"

"It was asked to by the beneficiaries."

"Did Percy M. Chandler have anything to do with that?"

"Yes, I think he did."

Agreed to Larger Interest

"How was Frederick Chandler, Jr., given a 51 per cent interest without an investment of cash in the firm?"

"By term of an agreement between the executor of the estate and the other partners."

"If you will look at the will, you will see that Frederick T. Chandler, Jr., is entitled to only 10 per cent interest in the estate of his father," said Mr. Conn. "If he was entitled to only 10 per cent, on what basis was it agreed to give him 51 per cent?"

"It was an amicable agreement."

"Did not the executor, Percy M. Chandler, have the real, substantial interest in the firm and allow it to be used in his behalf by Frederick T. Chandler, Jr.?"

"What do you mean by real interest, cash?" Mr. Mendenhall countered.

"Either cash or any other way that Percy M. Chandler may have had and retained in this partnership, although it was not in his own name," Mr. Conn replied. "In other words, Mr. Mendenhall, was not Percy Chandler a silent partner in Chandler Bros. & Co.?"

"No, he was not."

"Then why did he dominate its actions?"

P. M. Chandler Had "Influence"

"Because he was executor under the will of Fred T. Chandler, Sr."

"But the firm had dissolved and F. T. Chandler, Jr., had the 51 per cent interest. How about that?" Mr. Conn persisted.

"We considered the good will and the continuance of the firm."

"How much money did Percy

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

ROB CHESTNUT HILL HOME

Thieves Ransack House of Stephen Ager and Get Jewelry

Thieves looted the home of Stephen Ager, 8838, Crefeld street, Chestnut Hill, last night while he and his wife were at the movies.

Railroad stock valued at $1100, naturalization papers belonging to Mr. Ager, $80 in cash and a woman's gold wrist watch were stolen.

100 DEAD IN GERMAN BLAST

Bodies of Only Thirteen Recovered From Rhenish Prussia Works

Berlin, Dec. 7.—(By A. P.)—The bodies of only thirteen of the more than 100 persons killed in the explosion yesterday at the Nobel Dynamite Works at Saarlouis, Rhenish Prussia, have been recovered. The number of injured has not been ascertained.

The explosion, which occurred in an oil tank, destroyed the greater part of the factory. Houses in the neighborhood suffered badly, roofs being blown off and the walls collapsing. Fire which started in the ruins spread to the surrounding forests.

The best writing papers are WHITING papers.—Adv.

SAYS HE WAS DRUGGED BY CIGAR AND ROBBED

Graeme Park Man Victim of Hold-Up at Willow Grove

Clarence McCoy, employed by J. Welsh Strawbridge, at Graeme Park, north of the city, has reported to the Abington police that he was robbed of $176 by two men while waiting for a trolley car at Willow Grove, after being drugged by the smoke of a "cigar."

McCoy says he was drugged and while in this condition the men took the money from an inside pocket and escaped.

"The men engaged me in conversation," McCoy said, "and one of the men asked if I could change $500 in notes of large denominations. He said he was about to negotiate a real estate deal, and did not want the agent to realize just how much money he had. I told them I had only $200.

"One of the men, who had introduced himself as the Rev. Mr. Harris, was puffing away at a large cigar and exhaling the smoke in my face. I noticed it had a very unusual odor, but thought nothing of it until I suddenly became dazed, and leaned against an iron pole for support. It was the smoke that drugged me."

PURE ENGLISH AS SHE IS DEFILED IN ONE COLLEGE

Curriculum a "Horse Brush"—Chivalry "When You Feel Cold," Etc.

Newark, Del., Dec. 7.—"The United States is a Nation of poor speakers and bad spellers, and our mistakes in grammar are the jokes of other countries," Dr. Clyde Jackson, professor of English at Temple University, told the students at the University of Delaware last night. He declared that slang was becoming too prevalent, although a little of it was permissible to add force to a statement. "Remember, every time you open your mouth some one looks into your mind," the professor told the students.

Dr. Jackson attacked with vigor the usual attitude of college students toward good language. "Money could safely be hidden in the dictionaries of most of our college libraries," he declared.

Speaking of the results of an examination recently held in a college, he cited the following answers given to some of the questions:

"Coffee is made in a perambulator."

"A curriculum is a brush to smooth a horse's hair."

"Chivalry is when you feel cold."

"If care is not taken with dusty corners microscopes will breed."

"A molecule is what an Englishman wears in his eye."

"Stability is work in a stable."

FIRE IN GOWN SHOP

Stock in L. Stone & Co.'s Store in Walnut Street Destroyed

Fire swept through the basement of L. Stone & Co.'s gown shop at 1306 Walnut street, today, and destroyed a quantity of stock.

The blaze was discovered at 8:15 o'clock by employes of Edward R. Williams, a tailor who occupies the second and third floors of the building. The gown shop had not yet been opened for business.

Dense smoke was pouring up a rear stairway into the first floor shop when the alarm was given. Firemen smashed windows to get at the fire, which was drowned out before it reached the first floor.

Firemen believe the blaze resulted from an overheated oil-burning heater which ignited a pile of rubbish and then communicated to boxes and other materials.

HAS A GOOD MEMORY

Lower Merion Patrolman Recalls Hold-Up Man Sought for Year

Sergeant Patrick Mullin, of the Lower Merion police, arrested a hold-up man in the Ardmore railroad station last night on a description given him a year ago.

At that time the grocery store of Robert Jones, 220 West Spring avenue, Ardmore, was robbed of $50 by two men who struck Mr. Jones with a club and knocked him unconscious. Then the two men stole an automobile from Thomas Flaherty, of Bryn Mawr, and escaped.

The man arrested last night, due to Sergeant Mullin's unfailing memory, proved to be Ira Mitchell, of San Francisco, who is well known to the police. He confessed and said his partner in the hold-up was Frank Blackman, twenty-five years old, of Wilmington.

Today Sergeant Mullin went to Wilmington and located Blackman, who had the stolen automobile in his possession. He was brought back to Ardmore.

WOULD KEEP ARSENAL HERE

A. B. Johnson Protests at Plan to Remove Plant to Jersey

While directing a protest to Secretary of War Weeks against the removal of the activities of the Frankford Arsenal from this city to New Jersey, Alba B. Johnson, president of the Chamber of Commerce, has written to Philadelphia Congressmen in Washington asking them for support in this protest and for all available information on the subject.

As soon as a definite response is received from Secretary Weeks the Chamber will consider the matter in a board meeting and take steps to block the removal of this industry from Philadelphia.

President Johnson pointed out to Secretary Weeks that the removal was unjustifiable from the standpoint of economy. It would seem, he said, that this would be the establishment of a new and unusual kind of economy "to make unnecessary expenditures of money to put up a new plant when the Frankford Arsenal is equipped for the work."

RELIEF SHIP SAILS

Carries Food for Stricken Armenians From Philadelphia Children

The steamship Allagunsh gave a shrill blast of her whistle at 8 o'clock this morning and steamed away from the Washington avenue wharf laden with food for the famine sufferers of Armenia.

The food was collected in Philadelphia and environs by the Near East Relief. The ship is bound for Batum on the Black Sea and the supplies will be carried inland. Beginning with January the roads are closed to travel so the Allagunsh will have to put in by Christmas or the wishes of the Philadelphia school children who helped fill the ship will not be gratified.

DO YOU WANT A JOB? THERE ARE plenty of them advertised in the Help Wanted columns today on page 25.—Adv.

IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS SET FREE BY KING

Royal Proclamation Issued Granting Amnesty to Offenders Interned in Ireland

SIR JAMES CRAIG SEES HOPE FOR FUTURE PEACE

Telegraphs Lady Craig That It May Yet Be Attained by United Effort

DECLINES TO DISCUSS PACT

Some Ambiguities in Treaty That Require Elucidation, He Tells Parliament

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 7.—King George today issued a proclamation releasing all political prisoners interned in Ireland.

Approximately 3400 interned persons are affected by the release order, which relates to all persons under internment as distinguished from those who have been tried and convicted, it was stated by the Irish office.

The following announcement was made from Downing street:

"In view of the agreement signed yesterday between the British and Irish delegations His Majesty has approved the release forthwith of all Irish interned under Article XIV.-B. of the Restoration of Order in Ireland Act, instructions to this effect have been given."

Advices received here today from Belfast are to the effect that Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, told the Ulster Parliament he did not think it expedient to make any statement with regard to the details of the new Irish proposals. He said there were ambiguities here and there in the document, and that he desired more time to study its provisions.

He said he did not believe settlement and peace would be furthered by rushing tactics, and added that there would be a party meeting tomorrow, after which, if his colleagues so desired, he would cross to London in order to bring to a very definite point some of those questions which seemed to him to require explanation.

Sir James strongly criticized Lord Chancellor Birkenhead's reference in his speech at Birmingham yesterday to the action of the Ulster Parliament in Tyrone, and warned the imperial ministers against "irritating the Ulster Royalists" by such speeches as those of Lord Birkenhead.

The Premier is said to have sent the following message today to Lady Craig, who is at Rathfland, County Down:

"It now appears to me that peace may possibly be within sight, if all work together to that end with patience and good will."

It is certain that the treaty will undergo searching examination before receiving the approval of Ulster, and many modifications undoubtedly will be proposed. Her consent, however, is not necessary as, under the treaty terms, she is given the option of retaining her present status, after revision of her boundaries by a commission.

Favorable action by the Dail Eireann is thought to be fairly well assured, and that of the Imperial Parliament, which has been summoned to meet December 14, is a foregone conclusion should the Dail approve the treaty.

King Comes to London

King George came to London from Sandringham today to preside at a meeting of the Privy Council and sign a proclamation calling a special session of Parliament for Wednesday next to consider the momentous agreement reached yesterday between Great Britain and Ireland for the establishment of the Irish Free State. Should the agreement be approved, of which little doubt is entertained, the session will last only a few days and the Parliament will adjourn until the regular session in

Continued on Page Twelve, Column Two

Terms on Which Peace for Ireland Is Based

The terms upon which peace is expected at last to be established between Ireland and England after 750 years of continual disagreement and intermittent warfare are, in brief:

The Irish Free State shall have its own Parliament, a Prime Minister responsible to that body and a Governor General appointed by the British Crown.

The members of that Parliament shall take an oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the Irish Free State and swear to "be faithful to his Majesty King George V and his heirs and successors by law."

The people of Ulster shall choose within one month whether to take part in the Parliament of the Irish Free State. If they elect not to participate, the prerogatives and powers now held by the Orange Government and Parliament shall be retained by them and protected by the British Crown. If Ulster decides not to join, a rectification of frontiers is to be undertaken.

The Irish Free State assumes a share of the British national debt and war expenditure, the amount to be determined by negotiation on the basis of relative population.

The Parliament of the Irish Free State shall have complete control of Irish tariffs, financial affairs and ports.

British military forces shall be withdrawn from Ireland.

DRY AGENT HELD; KEEPS U. S. BADGE

Headley, Accused of Liquor Plot, Refuses to Give Up Credentials

ANGRY SCENE IN COURT

William R. Headley, a suspended prohibition agent, and three other men were held to the Federal Grand Jury today after a stormy scene between Headley's attorney and a prohibition official.

R. H. Abel, enforcement agent in charge here, demanded the surrender of Headley's badge and other credentials. Henry M. Stevenson, the accused man's counsel, berated Abel and said the credentials would not be turned over without a written order from Headley's superiors.

The accused agent and the other defendants were arrested after a raid on the headquarters of the American Medical Company, 137 North Third street, and the seizure of three drums of alcohol in a garage in Germantown.

Headley today was held in $5000 bail by Commissioner Manley and $3000 bond each was required for Clement Goodman, Conrad Goodman, and Max Laupheimer.

James Kominakis, an internal revenue agent, testified he posed as a buyer of alcohol and that the others agreed to sell him contraband spirits.

Headley formerly was assigned to the New Jersey prohibition force. During the hearing he was approached by Special Agent Mallet, who asked Headley to hand over his badge and papers. Mr. Stevenson intervened and said he had the credentials.

Mr. Abel then was summoned. He made a formal demand on the lawyer who angrily refused and criticized the prohibition officials for what he said were their illegal methods.

WOMAN STRUCK BY AUTO

Miss Bertha Barrin Severely Cut. Driver Gives Up

While on her way to work this morning at 7:30 o'clock, Miss Bertha Barrin, twenty-one years old, of 4100 North Forty-first street, was struck by an automobile at Fortieth street and Girard avenue.

Miss Barrin, who was severely cut about the face and body, was taken to the Lankenau Hospital, while the driver of the automobile, Frank Lamb, of 1612 North Sixty-second street, gave himself up to the police of the Thirty-ninth street and Lancaster avenue station.

HUSBAND FINDS WIFE A SUICIDE IN THEIR HOME

Mrs. Emma Wallower hung herself at noon today in her home at 3410 Sansom street. Her husband made the discovery when he returned for his luncheon.

FREIGHT OFFICIALS TO MEET RATE CHANGES

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 7.—Adjustments to meet railroad freight rate reductions, recently authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission, will be discussed at a series of meetings of general freight agents and traffic managers from Mississippi and Ohio Valley points to be held within the next future. At a preliminary meeting of freight officials here yesterday plans were laid for a series of conferences to discuss the approaching changes in rates.

ROBBER SCARE AT CHURCH

Burglar Alarm Brings Police to St. Patrick's—Find Only Sexton

When the burglar alarm of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Twentieth and Locust streets, sounded early this morning in the Fifteenth and Locust streets station, Sergeant Humble and twelve patrolmen grabbed all the armament in sight and started for the church prepared to fight 300 or 400 robbers.

One of the patrolmen cautiously crawled through a cellar window and found no one in the church but the sexton, who was leisurely building a fire. The burglar alarm had gone off accidentally.

MYSTERY IN HOLD-UP TALE

Man Seriously Hurt Still Had Cash and Watch at Hospital

Although his jaw was broken and his skull may be fractured, Howard Lewis, forty-five years old, 6935 Walton avenue, walked into St. Joseph's Hospital last night and asked for medical aid. He said he had been held up and beaten near the hospital.

Police said Lewis had his watch and $2 in cash when he was examined at the hospital. They are investigating the report of the hold-up.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR HELP? PERHAPS the very person you want is Advertising under Situations on page 25.—Adv.

PROBERS VIEW 'DEATH CARS' AT SCENE OF WRECK

Reading Officials, Safe in Steel Club Coach, See Where 25 Burned to Death

ROUTINE IS RE-ENACTED TO FIX BLAME FOR CRASH

Block Signal Was Not in Order Monday, Railroad Men Say After Inquiry

MAY HAVE MIXED TRAINS

Suggestion Made Conductor Thought Way Was Open After Milk Train Passed

Reading Railway officials, riding in safe steel coaches, visited today the scene of Monday's railway horror, near Bryn Athyn, where twenty-five or twenty-six passengers were roasted to death in old wooden cars, kiln-dried by more than twenty years of use.

The Reading "investigating committee," consisting of a dozen high officials, re-enacted some of the preliminaries of the head-on collision in which two trains of wooden cars mingled their splinters and mangled and then cremated their passengers.

Investigators from the Interstate Commerce Commission and the State Public Service saw this reconstruction of the events which preceded the wreck.

The special train, which left the Reading Terminal at 9:45 o'clock, consisted of an "observation engine," rigged up with special seats for the investigators, a fine steel club car, in which the officials of the road traveled in safety and luxurious ease, and a steel coach, less luxurious, but perfectly safe, for the others in the party.

Silent On "Coffin Cars"

Counting the visiting official guests of the Reading Railway—the investigators from Washington and Harrisburg—there were seventeen men in the club car.

None of the officials had much to say about the wooden coaches, except that the Reading Railway does not buy wooden coaches any more—hasn't bought them for the last twenty years. They did not explain, however, why the wooden death traps and tinder boxes are still in use on single track lines with dangerous curves through rock cuttings.

For the benefit of the visiting investigators, a display was made of the transmission of orders to the special train all along the line. The single track begins at Cheltenham. As the big steel coaches stopped in response to their powerful air brakes the station agent ran out with the usual order form.

The conductor of the special train receipted for it, and read it to his engineer, giving him a duplicate copy. Then a specimen copy of the form was circulated among the officials, and a little lecture was delivered on how the order system works.

Block System Didn't Work

A stop was made at Valley Falls, on a side track, while the 10 o'clock express from Philadelphia overtook the special and thundered by. At Huntingdon Valley the officials of the Reading revealed the first interesting bit of information that has been developed in the probe into Monday's horror—the fact, at least, which has been allowed to become public property.

It was that the block system at Huntingdon Valley had not been working Monday, the day of the accident, and flag signals had been used instead. This has no direct bearing on the wreck, so far as is known now, but interested the investigators none the less. A workman was oiling the signal device when the special passed.

Special provision was made for taking the siding at Bryn Athyn, as Train No. 151, outbound from Philadelphia, was ordered to do last Monday. The duplicate orders were handed to the conductor in the same manner as at the earlier stops, and again explained. Everything was done according to rule. The officials explained that the rules had been strictly observed by Train 151 up to the time it took the siding.

At Bryn Athyn the engineering experts made measurements of the track and discussed the various possibilities entering into the cause of the wreck. They did not discuss the wooden coaches, which are generally blamed for the appalling loss of life and the terrible deaths by slow roasting which overtook the victims.

The railroad officials told their guests that train No. 151, in taking the siding at Bryn Athyn, as ordered, and by so doing had "lost the right of the track."

"Clearance" Signal Awaited

Under the rules, the officials explained, a train which takes the siding on a single-track line has no right to go back to the main track unless the signal is set at "proceed" by the towerman or station agent.

On Monday, still according to the officials, Russell Clayton, the station agent at Bryn Athyn, had not given No. 151 the right to the track after it had gone on the siding, where it was supposed to wait for No. 156, inbound, to pass.

The crew of No. 151, the officials of the Reading stated, had thrown the switch themselves in the face of a signal set against them, and had taken the track.

At Bryn Athyn the officials were received by Clayton and talked to him at length about the accident. They went into his office and examined his books. He was not on the witness stand, but they got a very full explanation from him of what occurred Monday.

They said, afterward, that it had been a satisfactory interview, and they had found everything "all right." They did not let newspapermen have a chance to do any questioning of the station