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NIGHT EXTRA

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THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Saturday; Slightly colder; lowest temperature 32 degrees

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
41	41	43	43	43	44				

SLAVS RATIFY BERLIN PEACE; JAPAN TO ACT

Soviet Congress Accepts German Treaty, Washington Learns

TEUTONS TO RECEIVE FREE HAND IN EAST

Serious Situation Banishes Hope of Early Ending of War

TOKIO BIDES TIME

Wealthy Provinces Yielded by Russia

Under the peace terms accepted by the Bolsheviki, Russia must give up Poland, Courland, Livonia, Esthonia and the Ukraine. In Asia Minor the Russians are compelled to retire from Armenia and to cede to the Turks the Russian districts of Batoum, Kars and Erivan.

Russia must renounce all claims to the occupied territories in Europe; Germany and Austro-Hungary to decide the fate of these regions in agreement with their populations. The Russian army must be demobilized and Russian warships are to be disarmed.

Petrograd, March 14.

Twenty thousand casualties have resulted from the civil war which has broken out in Turkestan between the Soviets and the natives, according to dispatches received here today. Fierce battles are being fought.

The news from Washington that the Bolshevik Congress at Moscow has ratified the Russo-German peace treaty probably will hasten action in the Far East. The action of the Soviets has increased the anxiety over the Siberian situation.

It has already been reported that Austro-German prisoners of war were being organized in Siberia, with the grave possibility that they may move on Vladivostok.

In the House of Commons A. J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, has announced that England has absolute faith in the loyalty of Japan to carry out any promise she makes.

Washington, March 15.

An official report that the Russian Soviet Congress in session at Moscow had ratified the German-made peace treaty reached here today. It caused disappointment in official circles, although it had been generally accepted that this action would come, inasmuch as the majority of the Soviet Congress was pacifist in leanings.

In the absence of an official report from Ambassador Francis officials early refused to discuss the situation. It was accepted, however, that it has seriously increased the danger of Japanese intervention in Siberia. It also has greatly complicated the general war situation, coming as it does on the heels of the German occupancy of Odessa.

The developments of the last month in Europe have been of far more importance than anything which has preceded them in the world war, officials said today. The entire complexion of the war situation has been changed and the necessity for the United States bringing into play every ounce of energy of every sort is more imperative than ever.

Most Flagrant Violation

The move of Germany and Russia in violation of most solemn promises is far more flagrant than anything Germany has done in following out her "scrap of paper" policies, and there is nothing left for the United States and the Entente but to entirely crush Germany by force of arms, in the opinion of the officials who are directing the war. All suggestion of an early peace and even all talk of peace has disappeared from Washington. War, and more war, is the outlook, and today's advices from Moscow simply have confirmed this.

The report from Moscow that the majority ratifying the German peace treaty was overwhelming in its character caused little surprise. It simply confirmed the belief of the Administration and diplomatic officials here that the German propaganda had done its work. Although under the proposed peace treaty Russia becomes little less than a German vassal State, officials do not believe it will be all easy sailing for Germany there in the future. The great mass of the Russian people undoubtedly are war weary, officials say, but they will hardly accept the German domination that is certain to come. At least for the present it is assumed that Germany will be able to work at will her own way in western Russia, leaving the problem of eastern Russia to develop during the coming weeks.

That the action of the Soviet in accepting peace from Germany's hands will result in an early announcement of alliance with Japan's military policy is considered certain here today. Reports reaching diplomatic circles over the week indicated that Paris, London and Rome were a unit in their decision that should the Russians accept Germany's mandate, then immediate military action by Japan and China would probably be necessary. However, it is considered certain that before any actual occupancy of Siberian territory takes place, the Entente will make an official announcement that Japan's intentions are entirely dictated by instincts of self-preservation and that there will be no permanent occupation of Russian territory.

It was pointed out here today that with Russia having accepted Germany's peace terms, the danger to Japan from the re-

Continued on Page Six, Column Two

AUSTRIA RAILWAY WORKERS QUIT; PLANTS CLOSED

Strikers on Northwestern Line Disobey Military Order to Return

Copenhagen, March 15.

A new strike is under way in Austria, it was learned here today.

Austrian workers on the Northwestern Railway, the Ferdinand Northern and several other railways have struck, according to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin.

The movement is growing. Most of the factories in Floridsdorff have closed.

The military ordered the strikers to return, but they refused.

MITTEN ADMITS BAD CAR SERVICE AT OPEN HEARING

Head of P. R. T. Justifies Many Complaints and Explains Cause

TELLS OF DIFFICULTIES

Mitten's Explanation of Bad Trolley Service

Demoralization resulted from the strike of several years ago.

A large number of the company's employes were drafted to go to war.

Fifty per cent of the employes were attracted by corporations which offered more lucrative jobs.

Many of the cars had to be run by green men.

Car equipment wore out and could not be replaced on account of freight congestion.

Orders for supplies during the war were held up, as all factories had to give precedence to war orders.

Questioning of Thomas E. Mitten, president of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, by Commissioner Ryan today brought out the following facts:

Under its contract with the city the company is obligated to expend each year 15 per cent of its gross income for maintenance and renewals. In 1917 this amounted to $1,283,000.

The amount spent by the company for maintenance was $2,700,000 and for renewals $386,497. For cars bought in former years on the installment plan $512,000 was expended. The total amount which the company was obligated to spend on maintenance and renewals was not reached by $1,202,603.

In reply to a question as to the physical valuation of the property of the P. R. T., asked by Commissioner Ryan with a view to determining the company's ability to comply with any order the commission might pass, Mr. Mitten said that he could not tell within two or three million dollars what that valuation is.

Admitting that the people of Philadelphia have suffered from inadequate trolley service for months past; that the organization of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company has been badly demoralized and that there is justice in the numerous complaints that have been lodged with the Public Service Commission by patrons of the lines, Thomas E. Mitten, president of the company, today took the stand in the hearing before the commission and undertook to explain the causes which had led up to present conditions and the efforts that are being made to improve the service.

"Everything considered, I think it is remarkable that we have been able to do as well as we have." Summed up, this was Mr. Mitten's defense to the complaints which have been filed.

Mr. Mitten went into the history of the transit company since he came to Philadelphia in 1911 to take charge of its affairs. At that time, he said, there was great dissatisfaction with the service on account of the demoralization that had resulted from the strike of motormen and conductors. His first effort, he stated, had been to relieve the pressure during the "peak hours," and with that end in view the company had purchased 1500 new cars, adopting the policy of putting on more cars at the rush times and cutting down the number when travel was dull.

The improvement in the service at that time, Mr. Mitten said, had been marked, and for several years, or up until 1917, it was generally considered that the street car service of Philadelphia was second to that of no large city in America.

Then came the war, and with it the taking away of a large number of the company's employes by the draft and by the men being attracted to more lucrative positions. In this manner, he said, the corporation had lost fully 50 per cent of its employes and it was necessary to fill their places with "green" men. Complaints of incivility on the part of motormen and conductors he attributed to the large percentage of inexperienced men it had been necessary to employ.

Added to the demoralization thus occasioned, Mr. Mitten said, there had been a general wearing out of equipment, which it had been impossible to replace on account of the freight congestion prevailing throughout the country and the fact that all factories were forced to give precedence to war orders. At one time during the severe weather of last winter, he admitted, there had

Continued on Page Two, Column Seven

LANE ACCUSED BY KEARFUL

Franklin K. Lane (above), Secretary of the Interior, has denied the charge of Assistant Attorney General Francis J. Kearful (below) that he "violated the statutes of his administration" by protecting fraudulent claimants to Government oil lands.

LANE DENIES LAND JUGGLING CHARGE

Aiding Fraudulent Oil Claims, Says Assistant Attorney General

BITTER CLASH RESULTS

Washington, March 15.

Sharp denial was made today by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane to charges by Assistant Attorney General Francis J. Kearful that he "failed to safeguard the interests of the public" and had "violated the statutes" in his administration of the public lands. The result has been to bring into sharp outline the friction which long has existed between the Interior Department and the Department of Justice.

Kearful in testifying before the House Public Lands Committee in effect made the broad charge that Secretary Lane was protecting fraudulent claimants to Government oil lands through entering agreements with these men that barred prosecution by the Department of Justice, and further, that when the oil-leasing bill was enacted the Secretary intended to make these agreements permanent, allowing the claimants to escape with the fruits of their frauds. This testimony has not yet been made public but will be shortly.

Full Denial from Lane

Secretary Lane's answer was a detailed denial. Inasmuch as Kearful has the support of Attorney General Gregory the controversy thus started will have far-reaching consequences.

"The fundamental difficulty is that, instead of passing a permanent leasing bill four years ago, when the proposal was first made, Congress adopted a temporary expedient," Secretary Lane explained today. "August 25, 1914, it passed a temporary relief act under which the Secretary of the Interior was authorized to make operating agreements with oil men who were at work on the lands in California and Wyoming withdrawn from public entry by President Taft in 1910. This relief act, which had as its purpose keeping the oil wells in operation to prevent damage through disuse, was intended to be in effect only until the next session of Congress when

Continued on Page Six, Column Three

TIN MODEL OF U-BOAT SEIZED BY AUTHORITIES

Fifty-Pound "Submarine" Borne to City on Shoulders of Cops

A tin model representing a German submarine and weighing about fifty pounds was taken today from the cellar of 1649 South Bailey street, and turned over to the Federal authorities by the police.

The house at the Bailey street address is occupied by Victor Herschoft, who told the police of the Twentieth and Federal streets station of the presence of the model in his cellar.

Herschoft told the police that a man named "Winniger," whose present whereabouts he didn't know, had left the model in the cellar for safekeeping several months ago.

Policemen Snyder and Pitts went to the cellar, and placing the model on their shoulders, carried it to the detective bureau. Later it was sent down to the Federal Building.

ARKANSAS BANK HELD UP

Robbers Secured About $2500, Using Cashier as Shield in Getaway

Winslow, Ark., March 15.—The Bank of Winslow was held up and robbed of from $2000 to $2500 by two unmasked men today. They entered the bank when no one but Cashier Winn was present. In leaving they use the cashier as a shield until they reached their horses a block away from the bank. They released Winn as they mounted and rode away to the mountains.

Licensed in Elkton to Wed

Elkton, Md., March 15.—Six couples called at the Elkton Court office this morning and obtained marriage licenses. They were Robert P. Dale, Richardson Park, Del., and Jeanette Tillman, Wilmington; William Banken, Atlantic City, and Delma Wren, Camden; Otis Smith and Lavinia Earley, Clifton Heights, Pa.; Joseph Hammill, Gloucester, and Irma F. Price, Camden; Louis P. Chambers and Helen Mick, Mount Holly, N. J.; James Caruso and Marie Walker, Richardson Park.

KING FERDINAND PROPOSES PEACE WITH AMERICA

Bulgaria Offers to Desert Germany for Allies if Conceded Territory

DIPLOMATS SKEPTICAL

Monarch's Previous Duplicity Makes Statesmen Fearful of "Double Crossing"

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, March 15.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has sent M. Skipkoff, a confidential agent, to Berne, Switzerland, to make a peace proposal to the United States through Pleasant A. Stovall, the American Ambassador there, according to information obtained today from foreign diplomatic circles.

The proposal is understood to be an offer by Bulgaria to desert Germany and join the Allies on condition that the Allies will guarantee Bulgaria continued possession of parts of Greece, Rumania and Serbia which are now in the hands of her troops.

Allied diplomats consider King Ferdinand one of the most accomplished royal "double-crossers" of the age, and recognize in his latest move an attempt to victimize the United States. They declare that Ferdinand in his time has "double-crossed" every crowned head and every Government with whom he has had negotiations.

The fact that the United States and Bulgaria are not at war has opened the way for Ferdinand to make his proposals. He made similar overtures in a vague way some time ago to England and France and was spurned. His willingness to "double-cross" Germany resulted in restrictive measures by the German Government, which forced Ferdinand's army to do some actual fighting against the Rumanians. Ferdinand betrayed the Allies early in the war. He promised Sir Edward Grey that he would join the Allies. The Serbs were prevented from attacking the invading Bulgars on the request of England.

Sir Edward Grey advised the Serbian Government that the Bulgarians were coming to the aid of the Serbs. At that moment King Ferdinand had a defensive and offensive alliance with Germany and Austria. As soon as the invasion of Serbia began he sent his army forward and it did its best to exterminate the Serbs.

The bargain with the Teutons was that Bulgaria should have the Dobrudja, Southern Serbia and Greek Macedonia. King Constantine, the Kaiser's brother-in-law, was privy to the bargain, and at the proper time he surrendered a key position in Greece to the Bulgars without firing a shot. His soldiers were delivered in a body and sent into internment in Germany.

King Ferdinand now possesses what he coveted. He has the Serbian valley of the Morava, the Dobrudja wrung from Rumania and the Greek territory as far as Kavala. It is a greater Bulgaria, and the Bulgarians are very proud.

T. R.'S SON GOT HONOR WHILE UNDER KNIFE

Was on Operating Table When French General Came to Confer War Cross

With the American army in France, March 15.

Captain Archie Roosevelt, son of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, received the French war cross Tuesday for gallantry in action while lying on an operating table in an evacuation hospital it is permissible to announce today.

When the French general and his party arrived to confer the decoration the operation had just been finished. White-robed doctors and nurses were standing about and the air was heavy with the usual hospital smell of anesthetics.

Roosevelt was partly covered with a sheet. The general was admitted. Stepping beside the table, he expressed the pride the French people felt in having a member of one of America's illustrious families fighting with them. He complimented Archie on his bravery and lauded the valor of all Americans in the battle line. He kissed the captain on both cheeks as he pinned the war cross on his chest.

Young Roosevelt thanked the General, simply saying he did not believe he deserved such honor.

Roosevelt was wounded while with his men in a trench on the Toul front. American artillery preparation for a raid was in progress. The Germans apparently thought the raid was coming from Roosevelt's trench and barraged it.

The raid was really launched from another sector, but during the bombardment a shell burst near the captain, causing a compound fracture of his left

Continued on Page Nine, Column Two

ITALY CLOSES FIFTH LOAN

Subscriptions Reach $1,000,000,000 and More Is Expected

Rome, March 15.—Italy has just closed its fifth national war loan. The subscriptions in Italy reached 5,000,000,000 lire (normally $1,000,000,000), with results in some cities not yet reported. Subscriptions from Italians abroad also are not included. When these reports are received it is expected that the total will be 6,000,000,000 lire ($1,200,000,000).

Italy's war expenses to January 31 amounted to 33,091,000,000 lire ($6,618,200,000). Nearly 31,000,000,000 lire ($6,200,000,000) was expended for the army and the remainder for the navy.

U. S. MEN FIRMLY HOLD HUN LINE ON LUNEVILLE FRONT

Consolidate Mile and Half of Trenches Taken in Broad Daylight

BOCHES ON DEFENSIVE

Aerial Activity Increases on American Front — Much Sniping and Grenading

With the American Army in France, March 14.

American troops now occupy their first German trenches. They consist of two kilometers (nearly two miles) of front-line positions in the Badonviller region, on the Luneville front.

The positions were occupied in broad daylight by the Americans after German evacuation. A German barrage later forced a withdrawal, but the Sammies returned and now firmly hold the positions.

The trenches have been consolidated, automatic rifles have been mounted and they are fully defended. They were so smashed by Yankee artillery fire as to be untenable for the boches, but the salient forms an excellent addition to our lines. The Americans found the trenches supported by strong timbers. The broken ones have been replaced.

The boches are playing a safe defensive game on all fronts where they are confronting Americans, it has been made apparent by recent raids. In expectation of these raids the enemy simply evacuates all front positions and retires to the safety of the rear lines. The Americans are alert and active and the Germans are unable to tell when to expect something.

Considerable shiping is developing, especially on the Luneville front. The Sammies are becoming proficient in this art. There is also grenading back and forth. Aerial activity is increasing.

It is now permissible to state that the troops in the Luneville region who made a raid without opposition are from Ohio. Volunteers were called for to participate in the raid. So many wanted to go that only a few were selected from each company. The participants included boys from Cincinnati, Marion, Circleville, Cleveland, London, Marysville, Columbus and Dayton.

The former famous athlete whose name was deleted in Sunday's dispatches is an ex-baseball catcher. He is different looking in a gas mask and tin hat than he was behind a wire mask and a baseball cap.

(The former catcher referred to undoubtedly is "Hank" Gowdy, former Boston Brave backstop and hero of the 1914 world series. He was the first big leaguer to volunteer for active service. He enlisted with an Ohio regiment.)

A German dog is now the mascot of an American company on the Toul front. He deserted the boche trenches at night and came over to the American lines with tail wagging. He is being fed and petted and the Sammies are teaching him English.

GOMPERS ASKS ALLIED LABOR TO PUSH WAR

Urges Co-operation in Explaining Refusal to Send Delegates to Conference

Washington, March 15.

That labor in all Allied countries must co-operate in the gigantic task to destroy autocracy was the message President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, sent Arthur Henderson, English labor leader, and Albert Thomas, French Socialist, today.

Gompers' cablegram was dispatched to clear up garbled press reports of a previous message in which he had declined to send American representatives to the interallied conference in London, February 20.

"We hope nothing will interfere with complete understanding and good will between the workers of America and the Allied countries," Gompers stated.

His previous message, which was somewhat confusing in its meaning, was misinterpreted by the labor men of England and France as maintaining the London conference was Teuton inspired. Gompers today explained the executive council of the American Federation of Labor "found it impossible to send representatives because there was insufficient time to reach London" after the invitation reached this country.

"We cabled this fact and fraternal greetings and assurance that the American people are united in the struggle for world justice and freedom," Gompers explained today in his cable. His message read:

"The American Federation of Labor is responsible for the cable sent you by its representatives, not for a cablegram garbled in the press. American labor is glad to meet with representatives of the labor movement of the Allied countries, but refuses to meet representatives of the labor movement of enemy countries while they are fighting against democracy and world freedom."

It was explained at headquarters here that this last phrase, also appearing in the original telegram, which was misunderstood, was sent because there were some leaders in England and France who wanted representatives of enemy labor in at the conference as well as Allies—and the American labor sentiment was against this.

Charles E. Grignard, Oil Man, Dead

Charles Edmund Grignard, of Philadelphia, manager of the specialty department of Crew-Levick Company, and widely known in the oil industry, is dead in New York, following a brief illness. He was thirty-four years old and leaves a widow, a daughter and his father, Albert Grignard, a New York lithographer.

FRENCH BREAK ENEMY LINES IN THUIZY DRIVE

German War Office Admits Losses on Wide Front on Nauroy Road

Berlin, March 15.

A report issued by German headquarters admits that strong French detachments, advancing on a wide front last evening, gained a footing in German positions west of Thuizy on the Nauroy road, but says that they were repulsed elsewhere.

The statement says that the artillery was active east of the Meuse.

It asserts that a signaling post on the Rheims Cathedral was again active.

London, March 15.

Hostile raiders were repulsed in the neighborhood of Passchendaele and Poelcapelle last night, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

West of Villerselsiain British raiders entered the enemy's lines and took a few prisoners.

HOG ISLAND PLOT SUSPECTS CAUGHT IN CHESTER NET

German and Russian Said to Have Predicted an Explosion at Shipyard

Chester, Pa., March 15

Stanley Lockavitz, of 1242 Vankook street, and Martin Pushkofki, of 1189 Wittman street, both of Camden, N. J., were held without bail for a further hearing today by Magistrate Barry following their arrest at the Sun Shipbuilding Company. They are believed to be implicated in the plot to blow up the Hog Island shipyards.

Lockavitz is credited with the statement that "they'll get blowed up yet," made to a number of workmen. He formerly worked at the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Hog Island yard and was discharged from both places because of suspicious actions.

U. S. WORKERS' SEVEN-HOUR DAY TO LENGTHEN

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The end of the seven-hour day in the executive departments of the Government was in prospect this afternoon when the House passed the Borland amendment to the legislative bill providing for an eight-hour day. Efforts by the members of the "labor group," to limit the operation of the rule to the period of the war, were unsuccessful. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 128 to 88.

HOUSE PASSES $75,000,000 SUPPLY BILL

WASHINGTON, March 15. — The House this afternoon passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill increased from $69,000,000 to $75,000,000 because of its action in granting higher wages to Government employes.

METHODIST SLAP AT SPROUL SEEN

Conference Warns Against Betrayal by Prohibition Converts

CHURCH BODIES REBUKED

Today's Program

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Simpson Memorial Church

2 p. m.—Sermon by the Rev. C. W. Randolph, of St. James's Church, Olney, on "Caesar or Christ."

4 p. m.—Pentecostal service in charge of the Rev. Dr. C. M. Boswell.

5:30 p. m.—Dinner of Philadelphia Conference Education Society.

8 p. m.—Joint anniversary of the Philadelphia Conference Tract Society, the Philadelphia Conference Education Society and the Freedmen's Aid Society.

LAYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

East Allegheny Avenue Church

2 p. m.—Addresses by the Rev. Dr. John Watchorn, Superintendent of City Missions; Bishop Berry, and Bishop James W. Bashford, of Pekin, China.

7:45 p. m.—Address by Bishop Theodore S. Henderson, of Detroit.

WIVES' ASSOCIATION

Cumberland Street Church

2 p. m.—Annual business meeting and election of officers.

6 p. m.—Supper, followed by entertainment.

A warning to Methodists to beware of "belated converts" to prohibition in the coming election was issued today by the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in a strong resolution, adopted unanimously, that urged severance of all relations with the liquor traffic and rebuked two Methodist mission boards for having held meetings in a liquor-license hotel.

Coming on the heels of Bishop Berry's indorsement of Governor Brumbaugh as the "prohibition leader" of the State, the resolution was interpreted as a slap at State Senator Sproul, who recently indorsed prohibition in his fight with State Highway Commissioner O'Neil for the Republican nomination for Governor. Commissioner O'Neil, with prohibition as his platform, is supported by Governor Brumbaugh.

Bishop Berry, asked if the resolution and his eulogy of Governor Brumbaugh signified that the conference would back Commissioner O'Neil, replied that they did not.

"No," he said. "These things have no political significance as to candidates. The members of this conference will go to the polls and vote for the men they think will make the best legislators and officeholders and who will be solidly behind prohibition."

He declined to say which candidate he favored.

The resolution, introduced by the Rev. Dr. William Powick, of Pen Argyl, and seconded by the Rev. Dr. Thompson W. McKinney, was adopted with a rush at today's session of the 131st annual meeting of the conference, in the Simpson Memorial Church.

Slapping No One

"I am slapping at no one," said Doctor Powick when asked if his resolution was aimed at Senator Sproul and if it meant that the conference would support Commissioner O'Neil.

"I have two sons in France," he said, in introducing the resolution, "and I am concerned for their safety. But I am less concerned because of German bullets than because of liquor."

The two boards rebuked for having added to the "local respectability" if a liquor-license hotel are the Foreign Missions Board and the Board of Home Mis-

Continued on Page Nine, Column One

HOTEL CABARETS PLAN HARD FIGHT

License Court Grants Time to Prepare Defense of Business

APPEAL SEEMS CERTAIN

An extension of time was granted by the License Court for hotelkeepers to prepare a defense against the contention of the Philadelphia Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, that music and dancing in hotels where liquor is sold is illegal.

The proprietors are preparing to wage a bitter legal fight, and it is probable that an appeal to the Superior Court will be made by those who lose their licenses on account of conducting cabarets, if they do lose them.

Judges Shoemaker and Wessel have clearly announced their determination to refuse a renewal of any license where dancing or cabaret attractions are continued. In order that the issue before the court will be clear-cut, and not clouded by other questions, Attorney William W. Roper and Neil Bonner, counsel and president respectively of the Liquor Dealers' Association, today agreed to withdraw a petition asking for the revocation of the license held by Harry A. Eckman, at the Continental Hotel, Ninth and Chestnut streets, on the ground that he sold liquor to minors and permitted dancing, and present a remonstrance asking that renewal be refused on the sole ground that Eckman violated the law in permitting dancing in the same room where intoxicating liquors were sold.

Will Make Test Case

The disposition of this remonstrance will then form a basis for an appeal to the Superior Court should the defeated side see fit to appeal. Attorneys Charles S. Wesley and H. Gordon McCouch, the former representing Eckman personally, and the two attorneys representing the large hotelkeepers in the city, asked that the rule to revoke be withdrawn and the issue again raised on a remonstrance hearing.

Judge Wessel was particularly emphatic in his declarations against the permitting of dancing where liquors are sold. Attorney Wesley referred to the number of years dancing had been permitted and said previous license courts had refused to rule against such attractions.

"The mere fact that previous license

Continued on Page Six, Column One

EX-SENATOR BAILEY'S NAME IN PACKER PROBE

Henry Asks if Texan Represented Meat Men—Lawyer, Pleading Immunity, Doesn't Remember

Chicago, March 15.—Former Senator Joseph E. Bailey, of Texas, was named today in the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the Chicago packing industry, which was resumed by Attorney Francis Heney. Bailey's name was mentioned in connection with Heney's questions as to the packers' cotton seed oil business in Texas.

W. W. Borders, general counsel for Morris & Co., the first witness, said before he took the stand that he wanted it understood that he be immune from anything that might tend to incriminate him. Besides being general counsel for the Morris firm he had also represented Wilson & Co.

When Heney asked Borders if Bailey hadn't represented the packers when the State started prosecutions, charging their cotton seed oil business was being conducted in restraint of trade, Borders said he didn't remember. The disappearance of a valuable letter file dealing with packers' activities against the Borland resolution was explained by Borders by two robberies in his office early in January, 1918.

25 AMERICANS GET WAR CROSS FOR BRAVERY

Colonel MacArthur Heads New Honor List of French Government

ROUTED MANY BOCHES

Soldiers From Many Sections of U. S. Showed Coolness of Veterans

COL. MacARTHUR DECORATED

Along with Captain Thomas Handy and eight other American soldiers, he has been cited for gallantry in action and awarded the French Coix de Guerre.

With the American Army in France, March 15.

Twenty-five more Americans, including Chief of Staff Colonel Douglas MacArthur and Captain Thomas Handy, have been decorated with the French Croix de Guerre for gallantry in action.

The Americans decorated belong to the same force that took over a trench in the Lorraine sector.

Colonel Douglas McArthur is the chief of staff who received a medal for "extreme valor in participating in a French attack with French troops in order to observe personally the methods used by infantry and artillery for such engagements, risking his life that the lives of soldiers in the future might be preserved and capturing single-handed a Bavarian officer."

Another of the men honored, Captain Thomas S. Handy, aide-de-camp to Colonel McArthur, who, in order to get a better idea of the effect of artillery fire, followed assaulting waves of infantry into German front-line positions, exhibiting "a fine example of coolness and bravery."

Captain Edward Steller, of Iowa, was decorated for bravery and coolness with his troops during an engagement with the enemy.

Lieutenant W. Alexander Terrill, of Fort Worth, Tex., another of the honored soldiers, was seriously wounded during a bombardment.

Lieutenant A. Pallette was decorated for his action in organizing his men after an enemy attack and leading them in a counter-attack which ejected the Germans from a trench they had occupied.

The other men getting the war cross were:

Captain Charles W. Aitkins, of Winterset, Ia., who installed a platoon under heavy fire in a demolished terrain, repulsing an enemy counter-attack.

Lieutenant Bernard Vanhof, of Grand

Continued on Page Six, Column Four

FLOODS CLOSE MINES

Ohio and Monongahela River Valleys Affected—R. R. Tracks Under Water

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 15.—Many coal mines in the Ohio and Monongahela River Valleys were forced to suspend operations today. Floods also affected the railroad situation in the Pittsburgh district. Tracks of several lines on the north side were under water. The stage here at 12:30 was 25 feet 8 inches. The waters were expected to reach their highest mark early in the afternoon.

FINED FOR FAKE NEWS CRY

Paper Buyers Fooled by Report of Lost Battleship

Cries that an American battleship had been sunk near the Isthmus of Panama made by Abraham Krup, a newsboy, caused considerable excitement today in the neighborhood of Twenty-fourth and Reed streets. Those who bought papers found they contained no such news.

A policeman arrested Krup, who was fined $8.50 by Magistrate Baker.

Big Brother Saves Children From Fire

Sixteen-year-old Louis Moscow, of 622 Dudley street, proved himself a hero early today when, aroused from sleep by the smell of smoke and finding the house on fire, he rushed through the flames into an adjoining room and carried his six-year-old sister Katie to safety. Two other children were awakened by their big brother and followed him to the street.

The little ones, clad in their "nighties," were looked after by neighbors until the absent parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moscow returned.

The fire originated in a drygoods pile stored in the sleeping apartments of the family. The building was damaged to the extent of about $1000.

Page of Live News Pictures Portraying the Day's Big News Events Appears Each Weekday in the Evening Public Ledger