THE WEATHER

Washington, Nov. 27.—Fair and warmer today and tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
35	36	38	42	43					

Evening Public Ledger
and
THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT EXTRA

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HOG ISLAND LAND PURCHASE BY U. S. IS AUTHORIZED

Acquisition of Ground at $1,706,000 Step to Federal Ownership

OFFER FOR I. M. M. FLEET

Important Developments in Shipping Program Are Announced Here

Two important developments in the shipping situation, with the upbuilding of a great American merchant marine as their goal, and indicating a decided step toward Government ownership, were announced here today:

First, the purchase of Hog Island, the site of the world's greatest shipyard, by the Government from the American International Shipbuilding Corporation.

Second, announcement that the United States Shipping Board has offered to purchase from the International Mercantile Marine a fleet of eighty-three vesels. These ships constitute the fleet for which British interests were about to close a deal two weeks ago, when the Government asked that the deal be held up. The United States Government has offered to buy the ships on the same terms offered by the British shipping men.

According to an Associated Press dispatch from New York, the offer of the Government to purchase the 720,000 gross tons of ships of the International Mercantile Marine Company that fly the British flag is understood to have been accepted by the company.

While the probability that the Government would buy Hog Island has long been admitted by officials in close touch with the situation, the first definite announcement that a decision had been reached was made this morning by J. L. Ackerson, vice president and assistant general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Purchase of Land Logical Step

Mr. Ackerson said the trustees of the shipping board had directed the Fleet Corporation to proceed to acquire the island under the terms of the Government's option, which makes the purchase possible at the original purchase price of $1,700,000. How near the formal proceedings are to consummation Mr. Ackerson said he did not know. The matter is in the hands of Charles Piez, general manager, and Charles Day, a trustee of the shipping board.

Purchase of Hog Island itself was the logical step for the Government to take, Mr. Ackerson asserted, it having expended $57,000,000 on the construction of fifty shipways there; seven piers, each 1000 feet long, and a wharf 4000 feet long, and housing quarters for the workers. It does not necessarily mean that the Government will continue to operate the plant as a shipyard after pending contracts have been fulfilled. These contracts, calling for 180 standard ships in all, will keep the yard busy at least until 1920. Fleet Corporation officials frequently have predicted that eventually the shipyard would be reduced to ten ways, and have said that the shipping board might dispose of both the site and improvements.

Hog Island originally was purchased by the American International Corporation as the site for a great ocean rail terminal. When the Government undertook to build ships to meet the war needs and awarded the largest single contract to the American International Shipbuilding Corporation plans for a privately owned terminal there were abandoned and the site selected for the shipyard. The contract was signed September 13, 1917, and seven days later actual construction began. On February 13, 1918, the yard was 50 per cent complete, and on that day the first keel was laid. On August 5 the first ship, the Quistconck, was launched. Officials of the yard claim that all of the 180 ships will have been launched by August 4, 1919.

$95,000,000 for I. M. M. Fleet

In addition to the shipyard itself the Government erected outfitting piers and wharves, which noted engineers have said can easily be converted into the greatest ocean rail terminal in the world and give the port of Philadelphia unequaled facilities for handling overseas shipments.

Acquisition by the Government of the International Mercantile Marine's fleet, including the steamship Olympic, will add 730,000 gross tons or 1,000,000 deadweight tons to the American merchant marine, when the ships are finally transferred from British to American registry. The price offered is approximately $95,000,000.

Directors of the company met in New York today to consider the offer and although no direct announcement of its acceptance mas made, an official of the company said that such an inference could be drawn from the following statement which was made after the meeting:

"We have been advised that the Government is prepared to take over the ownership of the vessels upon the terms of the British offer and details are to be worked out."

The British offer referred to is that made by a British syndicate to purchase the ships, negotiations with which were halted when the United States Government offer was tendered.

AMBASSADOR DAVIS HOME

Newly Appointed Envoy to Great Britain Arrives in New York

New York, Nov. 27.—(By A. P.)—John W. Davis, newly appointed American Ambassador to Great Britain, was a passenger on the French line steamer Espagne, which arrived here today from Bordeaux. He was recently in Berne, attending the conference of American and German delegates on the exchange of war prisoners.

It was announced before he sailed that he expected to return to London in December to take up his new post.

THANKSGIVING—FAIR!

Here the weather prophet seizes
Chance to make his record square
With warm, gentle [illegible] breezes,
With [illegible]

PRESIDENT WILL LAND AT BREST, PARIS REPORTS

Battleship Pennsylvania Will Convoy Wilson's Ship on Voyage to Peace Meeting

Paris, Nov. 27.—(By A. P.)—It seems decided that President Wilson will land at Brest, according to the Matin. He will be met there by Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister, and Georges Leygues, Minister of Marine, who will welcome him in the name of the French Government. They will accompany him to Paris, where President Poincare will await the distinguished visitor, surrounded by all the other members of the Government and the chiefs of the Allied armies.

Rome, Nov. 27.—(By A. P.)—The Italian Government has chosen the delegation which will go to Paris to take part in the reception of President Wilson. The delegation consists of Premier Vittorio Orlando, Leonida Bissolati-Bergavaschi, leader of the Reformed Socialists; Francesco Saverio-Nitti, Minister of the Treasury; Eugenio Chiesa, member of the Chamber of Deputies; General Armando Diaz, commander of the Italian armies; General Badoglio, chief of staff to General Diaz and second in command of the Italian armies; several Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies.

MUSIC ON PRESIDENT'S SHIP

Philadelphian Will Play With the Great Lakes Quintet

Great Lakes, Ill., Nov. 27.—(By A. P.)—The Great Lakes quintet, a sailor orchestra, has been selected by President Wilson to furnish music on board the presidential ship and in Paris during the President's trip abroad next month to attend the peace conference.

The orchestra is composed of five well known musicians who enlisted at the Great Lakes naval training station and have been touring the country for the benefit of the navy relief society. They are: John Doane, Randall's Grove, O., organ instructor at Northwestern University, Chicago; Carl Faushauer, violinist of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra; Herman Felber, Jr., member of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and the Berkshire Quartet, New York city; Walter Brauer, Jersey City, cellist with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, and Robert Dolejsi, violinist, Chicago, and the second American to receive the royal State diploma at the Vienna Conservatory of Austria.

FORECAST REVENUE SHORTAGE

Delinquency of Congress Promises Complications in Collection

Washington Nov. 27.—(By A. P.)—Plans for collecting next year's tax under the old law, have been made by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper because of the fear that the new revenue bill may not be enacted in time to allow the printing and distribution of reporting forms under that measure by January 1, the opening of the period for filing of returns.

This situation, which became known today, after a conference of treasury officials, means that unless Congress expedites revenue legislation next week the treasury will proceed with the task of collecting only about four billion dollars in taxes next year, instead of the six billions expected to be levied under the new bill.

Should the new law be enacted, and the old statute consequently repealed after January 1, it is suggested that it might be problematical whether additional taxes could be collected on a retroactive basis.

ANOTHER SKIP-STOP ACCIDENT

Trolley Hits Truck at 17th and Berks Sts., Injuring Chauffeur

The chauffeur of a motortruck was severely hurt today at Seventeenth and Berks streets, a "skip-stop" intersection, when a trolley smashed into his machine.

The chauffeur, Leon Samko, is in St. Joseph's Hospital. The truck is the property of A. Rose & Son, 2527 East York street.

The collision is the latest accident charged up to the Rapid Transit Company's "skip-stop" policy. The company has announced it will not discontinue the "skips," despite vigorous opposition by business men and others and the scathing criticisms of Coroner Knight.

HUSBAND ASKS $50,000 BALM

Frederic D'Esters Seeks Damages for Alleged Alienation

Frederic D'Esters brought suit in Court of Common Pleas No. 3 to recover $50,000 damages against Charles A. Shulze for the alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. D'Esters. Judge Ferguson permitted Shulze to enter $500 bail pending the trial of the case.

It is charged in the statement of claim that Shulze, knowing Mrs. D'Esters to be married and living with her husband, induced her to leave her home and go with him. D'Esters says that from July 17, 1909, when he was married, until July, 1917, he lived happily with his wife. During the latter month, he charges, Shulze began to pay attentions to Mrs. D'Esters.

SIMS TO BE MADE ADMIRAL

Commander of U. S. Naval Forces in Europe to Win Promotion

Washington, Nov. 27.—(By A. P.)—Vice Admiral William S. Sims, commander of American naval forces in Europe since the United States went to war, has been selected for promotion to the rank of admiral when a vacancy in the list occurs next month through the retirement of Admiral Austin M. Knight, commanding the Asiatic fleet.

Rear Admiral Gleaves, chief of the convoy service which has guarded transports going overseas without losing an east-bound ship, will be made vice admiral to fill the vacancy caused by the advance of Admiral Sims.

Rear Admiral Thomas S. Rodgers succeeds to the command of the Asiatic fleet, relieving Admiral Knight who already has started for home.

TO DISCUSS TROOPS' RETURN

Councilmen Will Confer With Mayor on Order of Release

Councils' committee on sustentation and care of soldiers and sailors and their dependents will confer today with Mayor Smith in view of General March's announcement that service men having dependents will be released first.

The committee has a list of 1300 Philadelphians to whose families it is paying at the rate of $25,000 a month. The city is also paying for substitutes in city positions at the rate of $5000 or $6000 a month. Several hundred police and firemen are in the list. The Mayor and committee are eager to facilitate the work of General March in releasing the men to whose families the city is paying.

When the obligation of care and sustentation ceases, it was said, there will be a remainder of several hundred thousand dollars for other purposes. The original appropriation of $600,000 for this purpose was mainly what the city council in the increase of the share of gas receipts by five cents per 1000 cubic feet.

PENROSE RULES STATE BREWERS, WITNESS AVERS

Attorney Wilhelm, Pottsville, Charges Booze Bund Controls State Elections

URGES SEIZURE BY U. S.

Tells Probers Politics, Breweries and Operators Wear Same Yoke

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 27.

Control of politics in Eastern Pennsylvania by brewers through a political organization, headed by Senator Penrose and the operations of which serve the interests of anthracite operators, was alleged today at the Senate Manufactures Committee's investigation of the fuel situation by William Wilhelm, of Pottsville, Pa.

The witness told the committee of experiences in numerous lawsuits against mine owners to prove his assertion. He charged also that brewers dominating politics in Schuylkill County caused the election of judges, who, in turn, named mine inspectors, who fixed low tax assessments against anthracite properties.

"If the brewers control politics, who controls the brewers" asked Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

"Senator Penrose absolutely," he replied.

Washington, Nov. 27. — Government seizure and control of a portion of all coal lands is essential to prevent profiteering and coal shortages, William Wilhelm, Pottsville (Pa.) attorney, declared today before the Senate Manufacting Company, investigating the coal situation.

Wilhelm suggested three laws to remedy evils growing out of control of coal business by great railroads. They are:

First. That no railroad owning coal lands be allowed to ship coal, unless it release undeveloped coal lands to independent capital desiring to mine it.

Second. That no coal be shipped upon which a royalty of more than fifty cents a ton is paid by the operator.

Third. That a certain percentage of all coal land be taken under the Government's right of imminent domain.

Are After the Money

Wilhelm declared that the prime object of coal railways is to make as much money as possible by mining as little coal as possible. He declared that limitation of production controlled the market and keeps the price up.

"The Reading has 45 per cent of the unmined coal in the anthracite region, but in fifteen years has made no new openings," said Wilhelm. "Ninety-five per cent of the anthracite business is controlled by corporations engaged in interstate commerce. Congress can reach interstate commerce with remedies for this situation."

Senator Reed asked Wilhelm whether coal operators followed prices issued by the Reading and other leading coal corporations without variation.

"Everybody follows these prices, except when they want to get more," said Wilhelm.

Ruling Triumv'rate

He declared that politics, brewers and mine operators in eastern Pennsylvania are under joint control.

"Who controls the brewers?" Senator Reed asked Wilhelm.

"You'd put me out of here if I told you," said Wilhelm.

"No, I wouldn't," said Reed.

"Senator Boies Penrose, absolutely," replied Wilhelm.

Wilhelm told the committee that brewers and coal operators controlled election of judges and taxing officials, who arranged low taxations on coal properties and looked after the coal men in litigation.

WAR ROMANCE GOES AWRY

Engagement of "Hobey" Baker and Miss Scott Reported Broken

The engagement of "Hobey" Baker, champion hockey player of the United States, former captain of a Princeton football team, and an aviator who won much distinction in France to Miss Mimi Scott, a New York heiress, has been broken.

According to Mrs. George S. Scott, grandmother of Miss Scott, the decision is the result of a "mutual understanding." Miss Scott is a nurse at an evacuation hospital in France and has been there for several months. She is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Islam Scott, of New York.

Baker, who is a nephew of Dr. Hobart A. Hare, has won nation-wide fame in the field of sports. He was captain and half-back at Princeton in 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Baker and Miss Scott met under romantic conditions in France. While he was flying over a meadow, he discovered three children lying on the ground. He later descended and saw Miss Scott standing at the door of a hut. He informed her of the children and she went to their aid. Baker and Miss Scott later discovered they had met in the United States.

TREASURY MAY GET BILLIONS

Large Part of War Appropriations Likely to Be Returned

Washington, Nov. 27.—(By A. P.)—Cabinet members and heads of all war agencies were asked today by Chairman Sherley, of the House Appropriations Committee, to attend hearings beginning Monday, at which it will be determined what part of war appropriations may be returned to the Treasury.

No investigation of the wisdom of past expenditures is expected, Chairman Sherley said. Committee members believe, however, several billion dollars can be returned to the Treasury by the inquiry.

"The committee has no desire to interfere with the equitable and legal execution of contracts or to abolish or curtail services which may be vitally necessary to the period of national readjustment," Mr. Sherley said in his letter of invitation, "but realizes that large sums placed at the disposal of many departments for use during the war now may be covered into the Treasury without injury to the public service or the general welfare of the country."

Mme. de Gama to Be Vessel's Sponsor

Madame de Gama, wife of the Brazilian ambassador to the United States, will be sponsor for the 7500-ton steel cargo carrier Marica, which will be launched at the Sun Shipbuilding Company, Chester, at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Ambassador de Gama also will be present. The launching party will arrive on special trains from New York and Washington.

BERNARD M. BARUCH

It is understood, according to an Associated Press dispatch, that he has been offered the office of Secretary of the Treasury

B. M. BARUCH MAY SUCCEED M'ADOO

War Industries Chairman Said to Have Been Offered Cabinet Post

WEALTH AN OBSTACLE

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 27.

Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the war industries board, it was understood today, has been offered the post of Secretary of the Treasury to succeed Secretary McAdoo.

Whether he will be nominated is an open question. Without actually declining to serve, it is said Mr. Baruch has urged upon the President strongly his belief that he should not enter the cabinet, on the ground that his wealth, largely in Government and other securities, would be seriously embarrassing.

The ill health of Representative Carter Glass, chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, who also has been mentioned for the office, is said to have been influential in determining the President to ask Mr. Baruch to put aside his known objections.

For director general of railroads to succeed Mr. McAdoo, Charles A. Prouty, now director of the railroad administration's division of public service and accounts, is believed to be one of the men under consideration. Mr. Prouty formerly was director of valuation work for the Interstate Commerce Commission and also served as member of the commission.

The President is expected to make selections for both the treasury and railroad administrations before he sails for Europe next week.

It is little more than a score of years ago when Mr. Baruch, who was forty-eight years old last August, was working as a clerk in Wall street for $15 a week. Today he is rated financially as the owner of a fortune "somewhere between $10,000,000 and $20,000,000."

Until the Woodrow Wilson presidential boom was launched by William F. McCombs shortly before the Baltimore Convention of 1912, Mr. Baruch had devoted his energies solely to the financial fields in which he was so eminently successful. But it happened that Mr. Baruch and Mr. McCombs, brother members of the board of trustees of the College of the City of New York, were close friends. Mr. McCombs while chairman of the national Democratic committee interested Mr. Baruch in the Wilson campaign, and arranged a meeting here between Mr. Wilson and the financier.

Mr. Baruch came from that meeting a warm admirer and supporter of Mr. Wilson. He contributed generously to the Wilson campaign fund, and from the day of President Wilson first election Mr. Baruch found himself "in politics" to the extent of warmly upholding the President and his policies and working to persuade his friends to go and do likewise. But seemingly he was not "in politics" for personal advancement, and he received no recognition until, with the beginning of preparations for our war with Germany, the Administration early decided to avail itself of Mr. Baruch's genius for business affairs.

Owing to his large experience with copper and other ores he was appointed chairman of the raw materials committee in the national defense work and at once formulated a plan for the handling of contracts for buying Government supplies. His plan was adopted generally and resulted in a great simplification of Government war business and a speeding up of work all along the line.

Early last spring Mr. Baruch was appointed chairman of the war industries board, a position he still holds.

WOMAN TO OPPOSE ASQUITH

Colonel's Widow Will Contest for Seat in Parliament

London, Nov. 27.—(By A. P.)—Herbert H. Asquith, Liberal leader and former Premier, will be opposed for his seat from the East district of Fifeshire in the coming elections by Mrs. George E. Hope, widow of Lieutenant Colonel Hope, who was killed during the war. Colonel Hope was a nephew of the Earl of Rosebery, a former Premier.

Mrs. Hope is running independently of any party and one of her planks is a demand that William Hohenzollern, former German Emperor, be brought to England to be tried for murder.

Mrs. Hope before her marriage was Miss Margaret Cookton, daughter of J. C. Cookton, of Kirkborough, Northumberland. She has one son and one daughter. She has homes in Fifeshire and East Lothian and her London residence is at Lowndes Square S. W.

Offer $25 for Kaiser

London, Nov. 27.—Posters have been distributed in Cologne offering $25 reward for the former Kaiser and Crown Prince "dead or alive."

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

SPEEDY CALLING OF ASSEMBLY IN GERMANY URGED

Federal Conference at Berlin Asks Government to Secure Early Peace

SOLF SOON MAY QUIT

Heads of Various States Declare for Establishment of United Nation

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Nov. 27.

The events of the last few days, culminating in action by the heads of the various German States at Berlin, have indicated that with the exception of the numerically unimportant Spartacus group, there is complete agreement in Germany that a national assembly must be held.

The German Federal conference has adopted the following resolutions:

There is absolute necessity for all German tribes to act in unison for the maintenance of Germany's unity and to fight all the separatist movements.

The proposal for a speedy summoning of the national assembly meets general approbation.

Until the meeting of the national assembly, the Soldiers and Workmen's Council will represent the people's will.

The administration of the empire is requested to work for the securing of a preliminary peace with the utmost speed.

Upholds Monetary System

Dr. August Mueller, minister of economy, gave warning against unauthorized encroachments on the money and credit systems by complicated governmental machinery. The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:

"It is absolutely necessary that banks and other credit institutions work on the same basis and in the same form as hitherto to maintain Germany's economic affairs secured for the country supplies of provisions and raw materials and obtain credit abroad for the German republic."

Among the various speakers was Kurt Eisner, Socialist leader of the revolution in Munich, who warned the conference against any attempt to establish a pure Socialistic State while disorder was reigning. He said the department of foreign affairs must have a staff of men of unimpeachable conduct and that a president must be elected so that Germany, as a whole, might be able to negotiate with the Entente Powers.

Oppose Class Parliament

Philipp Scheidemann, who resigned as minister of finance recently, insisted that it was impossible to create a Socialistic State at a time of disorder like the present. He opposed a class parliament such as the Soldiers and Workmen's Council must be for a long time. Doctor Mueller said that if the present lawless situation continued, the German State would break financially.

Herr Schaffer, minister of finance, outlined an extensive financial program,

Continued on Page Two, Column One

Crown Prince Makes Bid for America's Friendship

"My Future Depends on the Revolution," Son of Kaiser Says

Eats Little, So as to Retain His "Slender Sportsman's Figure"

Amsterdam, Nov. 21. (Delayed).

"I hope that when peace is signed America will remember that she and Germany were once friendly," Friedrich Wilhelm, former German Crown Prince, declared in an interview today.

The correspondents traveled with the former Crown Prince from Swaelmen castle to Wieringer, where he was interned this afternoon. He appeared in good health, smiled frequently and was well dressed in a sporting suit of brown tweed. He was accompanied by Major von Mueldner and Major von Zobelitz. They rode in a first-class compartment, but it was unheated. Friedrich Wilhelm was discovered by the correspondents at a time when the former was temporarily alone.

"I am unable to make any formal statement, as my mouth has been closed by orders," the former Crown Prince said.

"I do not know how long I will stay in Holland, where I have been accorded nice treatment. **My future depends on the revolution. I hope to see Germany again, but I must be patient.**

"My only knowledge of events is obtained through the newspapers. I have not seen my family for weeks—even my father—who, I am told, also lives in Holland. I have not heard anything regarding my wife, children or my friends. But have I friends left?

"I hope that when peace is signed America will remember that she and Germany were once friendly. That is all I can say."

The former Crown Prince was effusive regarding food questions.

"The food in Holland is good, but I eat very little," he said. **"I wish to re-**

HIS SLENDERSHIP

Continued on Page Thirteen, Column Three

CUBAN DELEGATION ON WAY TO FRANCE

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Cuba's delegation to the world peace conference arrived here today by steamship on its way to France, to where they will sail shortly. The members are Pablo Desverine, secretary of state, and Cosme de La Torriente and Antonio Sanchez Eustinante, professor of international law at the University of Cuba.

"TOO SILLY TO ANSWER," PENROSE COMMENTS

"They are too silly to notice," was the only comment Senator Penrose would make on the charges by Attorney Wilhelm that the senators controlled the State Brewers. Penrose was recalled at Washington, over the long-distance telephone this afternoon.

A. ROBINSON McILVAINE DEAD

A. Robinson McIlvaine died today in his home, 3209 Baring street, of a general breakdown following influenza. Mr. McIlvaine was a partner in the firm of McIlvaine Bros., wholesale druggists. He was a director of the E. G. Budd Manufacturing Co., and the Drug Exchange. He was seventy-one years old and is survived by a wife and five children.

DISBAND S. A. T. C. AT PENN AT ONCE

War Secretary Authorizes Provost to Begin Demobilization

FINISH BY JANUARY 1

The students' army training corps at the University of Pennsylvania, Temple University and St. Joseph's College, will be demobilized at once.

It is expected every department at Penn, and probably at the other institutions, will have returned to pre-war conditions by January 1.

This announcement was made this afternoon after Provost Smith, of Penn, had received authorization from the Secretary of War to proceed with the details of dissolving the various units there.

The University authorities immediately issued the following statement.

The order affects about 3500 students at Penn and about 500 in the University naval unit.

"Provost Edgar F. Smith today announced that all students at the University of Pennsylvania now in the military and naval units of the University, or those in camps, or in any Government service, will find, on their release from such service, that regular work in their several departments of the University of Pennsylvania will be ready for them.

"The faculties have planned for the immediate resumption of all studies as conducted prior to October 1, 1918. This action was taken after word was received by Provost Smith this morning from the Secretary of War that, as part of the general plan of the early demobilization of all units of the students' army training corps, he had directed that all such units be demobilized as soon as possible.

"Provost Smith believes that the demobilization will be completed in all cases before January 1, 1919."

800 AUTOMOBILES STOLEN

Less Than 25 Per Cent of $500,000 Plunder Recovered

More than 800 automobiles, valued at nearly $500,000, have been stolen since the first of the year. Less than 25 per cent of the losses have been recovered by the police.

Four more machines have just been added to the list of stolen motor cars.

Thieves broke into the garage of Henry Ridgway, 2335 North College avenue, and stole a machine valued at $400. A taxicab belonging to the Black and White Company, was taken from Fifty-second street and Girard avenue. It was valued at $800. Two other machines disappeared from in front of their owners' houses. They belonged to Dr. Samuel Gross, 845 Ritner street, and Horace S. Mische, 1393 Seventy-first avenue, Oak Lane.

ALLIES PROPOSE TRIAL FOR KAISER

Britain Awaits Opinion of Law Officers on Extradition

DUTCH ARE WAVERING

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 27.

The Foreign Office confirms the report that British law officers of the crown, in co-operation with the French authorities, are considering the question of extradition of the former German Emperor. The Foreign Office says that the law officers have not yet made a report, and consequently no action has yet been taken.

William Hohenzollern will have to leave Holland if his presence there becomes perilous to that country, Premier Ruijs de Beerenbrouck is quoted by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express as declaring in the second chamber of the Dutch Parliament November 20.

"The Kaiser is in Holland as a private person," said the Premier, as quoted by the correspondent. "The hospitality of the country is extended him in accordance with a centuries-old tradition. But it goes without saying that the moment his sojourn becomes a danger to the State he will have to leave. We believe the Kaiser and those with him understand the position, and will act according to their interests."

Action looking toward the extradition of the former Kaiser was taken immediately after his flight to the Netherlands. The Evening News publishes a report that the British law officers have concluded that the Allies are entitled to demand that extradition of the former German Emperor and that the decision applies also to individuals who have committed or given instructions for the commission of extraditable measure.

It is added that the Netherlands takes the view that she has not the power to surrender such persons without the consent of Germany.

The former German Emperor has been indicted three times for murder in England in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania, German aerial raids and the shelling by warships of unfortified east-coast towns.

MILD WEATHER THANKSGIVING

Fair and Warmer, With Southerly Winds, Is Forecast

Tomorrow will be an ideal Thanksgiving Day, according to the weather man. Those who look forward to enjoying a good football game or taking part in the victory celebrators outdoors will be able to realize their hopes amid comfortable surroundings.

Generally fair weather is predicted. It will be slightly warmer tomorrow, with southerly winds.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS AT OMSK REVOLT

Attempt Is Made to Assassinate President Tchernoff With Bomb

SITUATION IS CRITICAL

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

Ekaterinburg, Russia, Nov. 27.

The situation is daily growing increasingly serious as a result of the Omsk coup d'etat, not only for the Czechs and Russians, but for the Allies. Tuesday night there was a reaction here in the attempted assassination of President Tchernoff, of the All-Russian constitutional assembly, which was located here, and a demonstration against the Czechs and the Allies headed by 100 Russian officers.

These officers, dressed in uniforms obtained from local Siberian regiments, went to the Hotel Palais Royal where Tchernoff lived. Some one in the crowd fired at a Czech officer, killing a Russian spectator. Then another officer threw a bomb, which wounded eight, narrowly missing two members of an American Red Cross party.

After last night's affray Tchernoff and all members of the constitutional assembly, which was overthrown by the Omsk coup, disappeared. So far it is not known whether they escaped from the city or they are being held by Russian officers.

This trouble in Ekaterinburg is the direct result of the overthrow of the All-Russian government, and it is generally believed that this is only the beginning of a fight between the monarchists and the social revolutionists.

Czechs Proclaim Martial Law

As to the proclamation of martial law, the Czechs were forced to adopt this attitude to protect their armies fighting the Bolsheviki at the front between here and Perm.

In Omsk the situation is serious. Monday both sides—the Kolchak dictatorship and the All-Russians—issued manifestoes to the population, but the Czechs intervened to prevent massacres. Kolchak maintains control of the government, although General Boldyreff and other members of the All-Russian directory refuse recognition of it.

The Czechs are in a predicament, not knowing what their fate will be unless the Allies make public pronouncement and decide what they will do in Russia.

While both British and French have sent forces to Omsk, their number is not sufficient to be of assistance to the Czechs.

The Czechs were greatly surprised by the developments at Omsk, and a special meeting of the Czech national council has been called at Cheliabinsk to decide what attitude the Czechs

Continued on Page Thirteen, Column Two

HENRY WHITE SELECTED AS PEACE ENVOY

Wilson Picks Republican Member of Delegation to Versailles

HOUSE AND LANSING ARE ALSO TO SERVE

Former Ambassador Will Prove Acceptable to Senate Majority

NUMBER NOT YET FIXED

"Not Our Legal Adviser," White House Reply to Wickersham's Prod

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent of Evening Public Ledger

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Washington, Nov. 27.

Henry White has been selected as the Republican member of the Peace Commission. Unless a change is made in the next few hours, the American delegation will stand: Colonel House, Secretary Lansing and Henry White.

The number of delegates is not yet definitely fixed, no decision having been reached yet at Versailles. But it is understood that it will be at least three. If it should be increased to five or seven, President Wilson will add to the three men now chosen.

White Has Served Well

Mr. White is an old and trained diplomat, having served both in England and France, where he has many friends. He was at one time ambassador to France. By choosing him, the President avoids the factional issue that he would have raised by naming Governor McCall, of Massachusetts, whose appointment would have increased the tension existing between the Senate and the Administration.

Mr. White lives in Washington. He is a great friend of Secretary Lansing, who has been largely influential in securing his appointment. It is understood that unlike the other Republicans whose names have been mentioned for the commission, Mr. White supports the President's peace policy in its entirety; he is personally agreeable to the President and that becomes important in view of the President's intention to be present at the peace conference. Moreover, it is certain that his nomination will be acceptable to the Republicans in the Senate. His knowledge of men and things in Europe and of the diplomatic traditions of England and France will make him a valuable member of the American delegation.

Resents Wickersham's Comment

The White House resents the agitation that is being carried on in some of the American press for the delegation of Mr. Wilson's power to Vice President Marshall during his absence in France. It was announced this morning positively that the President would continue to exercise his functions while in France. To ex-Attorney General Wickersham's criticism that there were constitutional obstacles to that course, it was replied that Mr. Wickersham was not the law adviser of the present Administration.

The President will probably sail for Europe on Wednesday.

Henry White is best known as the former American ambasador to France. He represented this country at the international sugar conference in London in 1887 and 1888. He was the senior delegate of the United States to the international conference on agriculture, held in Rome in 1905, and was also the senior delegate of this country to the international conference on Moroccan affairs at Algeciras in 1906.

TUMULTY TO ACT IN WILSON'S PLACE

Washington, Nov. 27.—(By A. P.)—No weight is attached by President Wilson to the argument of critics on his plans for attending the peace conference that, upon crossing the sea, he loses the right to perform executive duties and must allow them to devolve upon the vice president.

It was said officially today that the President will administer the duties of his office as completely aboard ship and from Paris as if he were in the United States. He holds that there are no constitutional difficulties and wireless and cable communication solves the physical problem.

Secretary Tumulty, instead of being a member of the peace party, will remain in Washington throughout the President's absence and conduct the affairs of the White House offices as usual. He will be in constant touch with the executive and expects to submit by cable or wireless matters to be acted upon just as he now submits them personally or by messenger.

A full statement of his program may be given by the President in his address to Congress, which is expected Tuesday.

MARSHALL UNWILLING TO ACT FOR WILSON

New York, Nov. 27.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall was interviewed over the long-distance telephone by the New York Times last night at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, in Boston, with regard to George W. Wickersham's opinion, expressed in a speech in New York, that, should President Wilson be

Continued on Page Thirteen, Column Three