THE WEATHER

Washington, Nov. 28.—Fair and warmer today and tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
38	38	39	40						

Evening Public Ledger
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NIGHT EXTRA

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CITIZENS THREATEN TO END SKIP-STOPS AFTER BOY IS KILLED

People Roused After Second West Philadelphia Death

UNITED BUSINESS MEN MAY FILE COMPLAINT

Mayor Declared Able to Abolish Plan if He Wishes

SKIP-STOP VICTIM

Simon Brodsky, 445 South Sixtieth street, was crushed to death under the wheels of a trolley car at Sixtieth street and Larchwood avenue—a skip-stop point

"Cars **MUST** Stop Here," say the people who live near Sixtieth street and Larchwood avenue. The point is a P. R. T. "skip-stop."

Simon Brodsky, nine years old, of 445 South Sixtieth street, was killed by a "skipping" trolley car a few feet from the intersection last night.

The killing of the boy has precipitated a finish fight against the skip-stop system by business organizations and residents of several sections of the city.

Householders in the neighborhood declare they will tear down the "Cars Do Not Stop Here" sign and erect a wooden sign instead, with the order "Cars **MUST** Stop Here." Motormen will disobey the order at their own risk, say the citizens.

The United Business Men's Association, as soon as a meeting of the board of directors can be held, is expected to lay a formal complaint against the skip-stops before the Public Service Commission.

Coroner Knight, who has in vain demanded that the P. R. T. abolish the skip-stops, says that a "public upheaval" alone will bring the company to terms, and advises that all the city's business associations get into the fight.

Lawyers say Mayor Smith has the power to end the skip-stops by exercise of his police power.

It has been suggested also that Councils pass an ordinance compelling the cars to run at a safe rate of speed and to stop at all main street crossings under penalty of a fine to be levied on the motorman.

Second Death in Week

Simon Brodsky's death was the second to occur within a week in Sixtieth street near Larchwood avenue.

John P. Fallon, a contractor, who lives at 449 South Sixtieth street, picked up the dead boy and carried the body into his garage.

Fallon described the accident today. He declared that the boy had attempted to cross the street, and was on the track when he saw a car coming in the opposite direction from that of the car which killed him. The child threw up his hands to warn the motorman.

The oncoming car was then at the far side of Larchwood avenue, said Fallon. This is a 30-foot street. The boy was about fifty-eight feet beyond the street intersection. That is to say, according to measurements which Fallon made with a steel tape this morning, the car had eighty-eight feet to go before it struck the boy.

After the boy was ground under the wheels, still, according to Fallon's statement, the car continued for a distance of 101 feet.

Business Men Aroused

The United Business Men's Association, aroused by the death of Brodsky boy, will get into the first against the skip-stop at the next meeting of its board of directors.

Charles H. von Tagen, member of Councils and secretary of the association, said today that he would take the matter up at the next meeting of the board, which will be held on Tuesday, and also at the next general meeting of the organization, a week from today.

Councilman von Tagen expressed indignation at the many deaths blamed on the skip-stop.

"I am absolutely against it," he said. "If I had not been so busy in Councils with other matters lately I would have gone into the matter before this.

"I believe it would be in the power of the Mayor, through the Department of Public Safety, to order the transit company to cut out the skip-stops."

"Up to the People"

power to do," said Coroner Knight today. "I have called the transit company's attention to the many accidents, and have suggested that the skip-stop system be abolished now that the war need for it is over. They have not followed my suggestion. It is up to the people of this city and to the business men's associations to get into the fight and compel the company to abolish skip-stops."

Angered residents of that section rioted last night, when the Brodsky boy was crushed to death. Ties were piled up on the trolley tracks, the motorman of the car that killed the Brodsky boy had to be rescued by the police and for two hours hundreds of men and women stormed and fumed an heaped maledictions on the deadly "skip" system.

To Demand System Be Ended

The fury generated last night in the crowds that sprang up in a twinkling will be vented tonight at a mass-meeting in Fallon Hall, near Sixtieth street and Larchwood avenue. An insistent demand will be made that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company abandon its skip-stop system.

The system was inaugurated originally as a fuel conservation measure, but when hostilities ceased fuel administration officials declared the transit com-

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TURKEY TALK

Rain and warmer tonight. Some more rain tomorrow
With a drop to set chilly ones swearing.
The "turk" mourns her mate with a modified sorrow,
But the turkey we ate isn't caring.

SCHWAB TO QUIT SOON AS LEADER OF SHIPBUILDING

New York Paper's Interview Says Director Will Ask Release by President

Charles M. Schwab will soon offer his resignation as director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, according to an interview in the New York American.

Feeling that the end of the war has made his leadership of the nation's shipbuilders unnecessary, and eager to be free to plunge into new enterprises, he is preparing to ask President Wilson to release him.

Pressure of other business will be his plea.

"I am planning now," Mr. Schwab is quoted, "to put the Emergency Fleet Corporation in such a position that I can ask the President to release me when the change has been made from emergency to economic work.

"We will keep right on and complete the entire original campaign aggregating 13,000,000 tons of ships. The plan of the future is to build for economic permanency. The past has been for emergency. I want it clearly understood that we contemplate employing all kinds of efficient labor, regardless of nationality, and the high standard of wages paid will be fixed by the governmental board.

"I cannot discuss my plans for the future, but I can say now that when President Wilson asked me to take charge of this work he pledged me his support through thick and thin. And he has stood by that promise to the bitter end, through trials and tribulations and through all the glorious accomplishments."

ROB WAR HERO'S STORE

Negroes Break Window Where Picture of Owner Is Displayed

The picture of a soldier who gave valuable aid in the war against the boche did not deter four unpatriotic thieves who robbed the store of A. C. Corrsin, 1403 South street, early today.

Corrsin is in the United States army and has given a good account of himself. His picture is in the window and under it a placard announcing that he has gone to war.

Four negroes smashed the plate-glass window with a brick, took several women's coats and a quantity of other articles valued at $200. They did not disturb the picture. Evidently they had a slight pang of conscience in robbing the home of a soldier on Thanksgiving morn. Nevertheless, they kept the loot.

Policeman Hogan, of the Twelfth and Pine streets station, heard the crash and saw the negroes running away. He fired several shots and compelled the thieves to drop two of the coats. The negroes escaped.

KAISER IN ALLIED REACH

Has Committed Extraditable Crimes, French Expert Asserts

Paris, Nov. 28.—(By A. P.)—William Hohenzollern can be extradited, in the opinion of Professor Barthelemy, of the Paris law faculty, who explains that his guiding principle is that, when there is an apparent conflict between law and common sense, the solution is always found by following the latter.

The theory that a political crime is any crime inspired by purely political motives, the professor declares, has long been abandoned. He notes that Belgium in 1856 classed regicides among common law criminals. Crimes such as the assassinations of President Carnot of France and King Humbert of Italy, were inspired by political motives, he points out, and yet the authors of them were executed.

The atrocities ordered by former Emperor William, the professor continues, are condemned even in a state of war by international law and constitute common law crimes. To maintain that they are not because the object for which they were committed was political is, he argues, an absurdity.

LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS

City Gets Biggest Consignment of 6,000,000 Brought by Steamship

A great "Oh, boy!" was voiced today in thousands of Philadelphia homes when immense numbers of letters from service men abroad were read at Thanksgiving breakfast tables.

Fully a half million letters and cards, the largest single consignment of mail ever received at the local postoffice, arrived here in time for Thanksgiving distribution. Most families had four or five messages to read from fathers, sons or brothers who wear the khaki or blue.

The steamship Rochambeau carried the huge bulk of mail from France. It brought over 6,000,000 pieces of mail and this city got the largest single consignment.

KOLCHAK SLAIN, JAPAN HEARS

Nipponese Paper Reports Omsk Dictator Assassinated

Honolulu, Nov. 28.

Cable advices received here today by the Nippu Jiji, a Japanese daily newspaper, said it was reported in Japan that Admiral Kolchak, the dictator of Siberia, has been assassinated at Omsk. No details were given.

Admiral Kolchak was made dictator by the All-Russian Government at Omsk ten days ago with a view to checking Bolshevik activities. He was commander of the Black Sea fleet before the Russian revolution.

CITY BOWS HEAD IN THANKSGIVING FOR END OF WAR

Hum of Industry Stilled While Prayers Express Gratitude

SERVICES IN OPEN AIR

Celebration of Holiday Is Being Held Throughout Philadelphia Today

This is the most wonderful Thanksgiving Day in America's history.

Philadelphia is observing the day as never before.

Standing out as this city's united tribute of gratitude to the Almighty for peace restored and sons about to return from overseas were open-air services held at 10 o'clock this morning throughout the city.

In parks, playgrounds and open spaces everywhere the people of Philadelphia assembled to spend twenty minutes in patriotic and religious observance.

Earlier there were thanksgiving services in many churches. This evening in a number of churches the people will assemble and with their pastors will return thanks to God for the greatest blessing bestowed upon the world since the birth of Christ.

Everywhere this is a festival day, a day set apart. It is like no other Thanksgiving Day the country has known.

Industry at Standstill

Industry has suspended to keep the holiday. Business and banking houses and the Stock Exchange are closed. Public utilities are rendering only necessary service.

The simultaneous Thanksgiving Day community celebrations were held this morning in forty-four public squares and parks.

The celebration was arranged by the Council of National Defense, and the same program was adhered to in every instance.

All the celebrations opened with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," and after the recitation of prayers of thanksgiving for world peace the President's proclamation was read.

Song Leaders in Squares

Community singing and the pronouncing of the benediction by the presiding clergymen completed the programs. A song leader and a cornetist appointed by the Council of National Defense assisted at each place.

The places at which the celebrations were held and the names of those who took part follow:

Liberty Statue, Broad street and South Penn square—The Rev. David L. McCartney conducted the services and read the President's proclamation and a message of peace from the Defense Council. The singing was led by Arthur M. Hoxie, director of music at the navy yard.

Washington Square, Sixth and Walnut streets—The Rev. E. Y. Hill conducted the services and read the messages from President Wilson and the Council of National Defense. J. F. Braun led the singing, which was accompanied by Alfred Weems, cornetist.

Rittenhouse Square, Nineteenth and Walnut streets—The celebration was conducted by Bishop Rhinelander, of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, assisted by Joseph Wells Shannon. The Bishop recited prayers and pronounced the benediction, and Mr. Shannon read the President's message and the peace announcement of the Council of National Defense.

Logan Square, Eighteenth and Race streets—Archbishop Dougherty presided, following the annual Thanksgiving mass of the Knights of Columbus, celebrated in the Cathedral. William Gordon Thunder, the organist, furnished the accompaniment for the singing. The Rev. William Clark, rector of the Cathedral, read the proclamations of the President, and the Council of National Defense.

Jefferson Square, Fourth street and Washington avenue. The services were opened with prayer by the Rev. Percy R. Stockman, rector of Old Swedish Church, who also said a few words about the cause for Thanksgiving and mentioned several pieces of heroism by our soldiers in France. The Rev. W. M. Sutcliffe, associate rector at St. John's Church, Third and Reed, read a message

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GAS KILLS FOUR PERSONS

Three Men and a Woman Are Found Dead

Three men and a woman were killed by gas during the night.

Abdel Migid Assak, twenty-five years old, and Ahamad Katile, forty-six years old, Syrians, were found dead in bed in their room at 247 North Sixteenth street.

They had left the gas lighted when they went to bed and the breeze blew out the flame.

David Sprague, sixty years old, and Rose Gallagher, fifty-five years old, were found dead from gas in their room at 425 North Franklin street.

They were found by Mrs. Ida Ellis, keeper of the rooming house, who detected the odor of gas at 2 o'clock in the morning. The gas jet in the room was wide open.

Sprague had been living at the house three months. The woman went there November 23, posing as "Mrs. Sprague."

Both had been drinking heavily last night it is said, and the police have been unable to determine whether they committed suicide or whether the deaths were due to accident.

U. S. TROOPS SPEED HOME

Many Loaded Transports Will Leave Liverpool Within Week

London, Nov. 28.—Numerous steamships will leave Liverpool during the coming week with American troops aboard. The Ascanius will sail today with 1530 officers and men of the American air forces aboard. The Canopic will sail November 29 with 1060 aboard; the Adriatic, November 30, with 2175, and the Cedric, December 2, with 3000.

The Empress of Britain will sail December 2 with 2880, including 480 sick; the Leviathan, December 3, with 1500 sick, and the Saxonia, December 6, with 1600 sick.

MARSHALL STAYS IN CAPITAL DURING WILSON'S TRIP

Vice President Cancels Speaking Tour—President Completes Plans

Washington, Nov. 28.—(By A. P.)—Vice President Marshall today canceled his speaking tour through the West and to the Pacific, which would have kept him away from Washington until after the holidays.

In making this announcement Mr. Marshall's secretary said he felt that he should remain here while the President was at the peace conference.

With all arrangements completed for his trip to Europe next week, President Wilson worked for several hours today on his message to Congress, which, many officials believe, will contain the first announcement of the delegation selected to attend the peace conference.

The President and Mrs. Wilson attended Thanksgiving services at Central Presbyterian Church and passed the day quietly at the White House, with only a family party at dinner.

The President is expected to discuss with Secretary McAdoo tomorrow the appointment of the latter's successor as head of the Treasury, to take office at once.

BRITAIN'S NAVY WILL HOLD SWAY

Churchill Declares Nothing Shall Cause Abandonment of Sea Supremacy

DOMINANT 100 YEARS

London, Nov. 28 (British Admiralty wireless).

"Nothing in the world no arguments, however specious, no appeals, however seductive, must lead you to abandon that naval supremacy on which the life of our country depends," declared Winston Churchill, Minister of Munitions and former First Lord of the Admiralty, in a speech here.

"For the third time in history the freedom of the world against a military tyrant has been preserved by the British navy—against Philip II of Spain, against Napoleon and against Kaiser Wilhelm. Without it not only should we have been lost, but all the world would have been cast back for centuries.

"I am a hopeful and sincere advocate of the league of nations. I will do everything in my power to make such an instrument a practical, powerful reality. But the league of nations is no substitute for the supremacy of the British fleet.

Supreme 100 Years

"From the battle of Trafalgar to the end of the nineteenth century—nearly 100 years—we were absolutely supreme at sea. All other nations together could not have faced us. Did we abuse our power? Did we misapply this enormous advantage? On the contrary we were the only nation whose ports were open to the whole world; whose markets were unrestricted by a New York tariff; whose coastwise trade was not held as a national monopoly.

"Our British way of doing things is no more admired than among the nations we have overthrown. If the other nations of the world are content to allow us to keep our supremacy of the seas without demur it will be because we hold it as a trust for all.

"Let us preserve our old and great renown as the first of free and liberal nations, as the birthplace of parliaments; as the pioneer of popular Government; as the unfailing fountain of enlightened thought and humanitarian sentiment.

Must Keep Fruits of Victory

"That does not mean we should give up the fruits of victory. Virtually the whole German nation was guilty of the crime of an aggressive war, conducted by brutal and bestial means. It is no use their pretending that their late Government is solely to blame. They were all in it and must all suffer for it. Particular individuals against whom definite breaches of the laws of war on land and sea can be proven or who can be proven to have treated prisoners with cruelty, should be brought to trial and punished as criminals, however highly placed.

"Alsace-Lorraine must be restored to France. Poland must be a reconstituted nation, with access to the sea, and Germany must give up her Polish provinces. None of the German colonies will ever be restored to Germany and none of the conquered parts of Turkey will ever be restored to Turkey.

"Reparation must be made by Germany to the utmost for the damage she has done. I cordially sympathize with those who say "make them pay for the expenses of the war." If the Allies have not claimed this it is for one reason only. It is not physically for them to do so. Reparation for damage alone will soon run into thousands of millions."

OVERSEAS WOUNDED AT DIX

107 American Heroes Arrive at New Jersey Camp

Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., Nov. 28.—Some on stretchers, others limping along on crutches, the first wounded American soldiers from the front assigned to the base hospital here, arrived at Camp Dix yesterday. There were 107 officers and men in the party, which will compose the initial detail of the overseas convalescent detachment to be organized at the great hospital here. The party is composed of American soldiers whom surgeons decided had made sufficient recovery to be sent from convalescent hospitals in France back to the States to complete their recovery.

The men were wounded in the early battles in which American troops participated, but in the absence of official lists hospital authorities were unable to give information as to the divisions in which they had fought. On a slow steamer they left Europe under convoy a few days before the armistice was signed. Many of the convalescents are permanently crippled and the Government will establish at the hospital special training work for all such. Other big detachments of wounded are expected within a few days.

HOSEMAN HURT GOING TO FIRE

Andrew Waldron's Leg Crushed. St. James Blaze Small

Andrew Waldron, hoseman of fire engine company No. 20, Tenth street near Commerce, was hurt early today when he fell from his hose wagon on the way to a fire at the St. James Hotel, Thirteenth and Walnut streets. One wheel passed over Waldron's leg, crushing it. His companions picked him up and took him to the Jefferson Hospital on the fire wagon.

The fire was caused by the burning out of a flue. The damage was small.

HANDS OFF REDS, BRITAIN'S LABOR WARNS MINISTRY

Demand Immediate Return of British Forces From Russian Soil

URGE TAXES ON CAPITAL

Protecting Arm Thrown Over Mushroom Democracies Europe Sprouts

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 28.

In an election manifesto, the British Labor party warns the coalition government against opposing the new European democracies and demands the immediate withdrawal of Allied forces from Russia, free trade, the nationalization of land, mines, railways, shipping, armaments and electric power.

The party also demands that taxes be levied on capital and that there be a complete abolition of conscription.

The tendency of the British Labor party toward a more radical program is best evidenced by comparison of the foregoing demands with those written by the reconstruction committee last December for submission to the conference of the party in 1918. The question of bringing a cessation of strife has been eliminated by the success of the Allied armies. The Laborites are, accordingly, now concerned with the influence they will exert on the peace which is to be signed at Versailles.

The growth of the radical tendency may be glimpsed in the labor program as it stood when the present year opened:

(a) The universal enforcement of the national minimum;
(b) The democratic control of industry;
(c) The revolution in national finance; and
(d) The surplus wealth for the common good.

(a) The rehousing of the population, to the extent, possibly, of a million new cottages and an outlay of 300,000,000 sterling.
(b) The immediate making good of the shortage of schools.
(c) New roads.
(d) Light railways.
(e) The unification and reorganization of the railway and canal system.
(f) Afforestation.
(g) The reclamation of land.
(h) The development and better equipment of our ports and harbors.
(i) The opening up of access to land by co-operative small holdings and in other practicable ways.

Finally, wherever practicable, the hours of adult labor should be reduced to not more than forty-eight per week, without reduction of the standard rates of wages.

The party opposes the continuance of the military service acts a moment longer than the imperative requirements of the war demand.

CHILE WANTS SHIPS BACK

Asks Britain to Return Dreadnoughts Taken Over

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 28.—(By A. P.)—After a meeting of the ministers today with military and naval officers it was semiofficially stated that it had been agreed that Great Britain be asked to give up the two dreadnoughts under construction in England for Chile at the beginning of the war and taken over by the British Government.

It appears that the Chilean Government's policy concerning the Peruvian incidents has been decided upon. The dispute, it is held, was not one provoked by Chile, which is only maintaining firmly the national respect and dignity.

SPAIN FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Parliament Will Name a Representative in the Organization

Madrid, Nov. 28.—(By A. P.)—Both chambers of the Spanish parliament have approved in principle the proposition for the formation of a league of nations and will name a Spanish representative in that organization. The Government will soon introduce a bill repatriating Spanish subjects who have fought under Allied flags.

Protest was made in the Chamber of Deputies over the burning of an American flag by workmen at Sabadell, a town in Catalonia, ten miles northwest of Barcelona. Deputy Silvera recommended that the authorities proceed vigorously against the offenders.

SOLDIERS' HEALTH BETTER

General Improvement Shown in Conditions of Camps

Washington, Nov. 28.—(By A. P.)—General improvement in the health of soldiers in home army training camps and cantonments is shown by the report of the surgeon general for the week ending November 22. New cases of influenza numbered 3396, compared with 4485 the week before, and there were decreases in admissions for other diseases. Deaths were at the rate of 13.7 per thousand per year compared with 19.7 last week.

The death rate from disease among soldiers of the army in France for the week ending November 15 was 12.9 per thousand per year.

TEUTONS ASK CAPTIVES' AID

Appeal to Released Prisoners to Intercede for Them

Hull, Nov. 28.—(By A. P.)—British civilian prisoners arriving here from Ruhleben, Germany, say that when they were leaving the prison camp there, a long written document was handed them by the Germans, appealing to them to intercede with the British people in behalf of the people of Germany, who "have freed themselves from the chains of a barbarous system," and not to hold the Germans responsible for the deeds of their former autocratic rulers, "who are now utterly powerless."

RAIN MARS HOLIDAY

Interferes With Thanksgiving Sports This Afternoon

A drizzling rain that started at noon today and fell intermittently, interfered to some extent with Thanksgiving Day athletic events and celebrations.

The rain is expected to continue over night.

FALL FROM BED FATAL

A fall from his bed killed one-year-old William Wentzheimer today at his home, 837 North Bambrey street. The baby's skull was fractured and efforts to save him at the Mary Drexel Home proved futile.

BAVARIA CUTS LOOSE FROM BERLIN'S RULE, REPORT FROM MUNICH

AUSTRIA TO TRY WAR'S FOMENTERS

London, Nov. 28.—(By A. P.)—The Vienna Government intends to bring to trial all persons responsible for the war, including Count Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister when the war broke out, and Count Czernin, Foreign Minister at a later period, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Former Emperor Charles, the Austrian Grand Dukes and a number of generals are also to be tried, according to these advices.

TODAY'S FOOTBALL SCORES

HAN'M'N C.	6	6	0	6—18	P. R. R. "Y"	0	0	0	0—0
NOR'ST'N H.	14	32	20	27—93	POT'ST'N H.	0	0	0	0—0
LANSD'E H.	7	7	0	0—14	CHELT'M H.	0	0	0	0—0
HOG ISL'D	20	2	6	6—34	W. OVERB'K	0	0	0	0—0
CATH'LIC H.	0	7	6	0—13	ST. JOSEPHS	0	0	0	0—0
T'FN-E'STON	14	12	7	0—33	W.CHEST.H.	3	0	0	0—3
CHESTER H.	6	0	0	12—18	VIL'ANVA P.	0	0	0	0—0
CAMDEN	0	6	0	0—6	ALUMNI	0	0	0	0—0

SOCCER SCORES

HAVERF'D ROV'RS	2	0	2	MARION CRICK C.	1	0	1
FRANKF'D HIGH	4	3	7	CENTRAL HIGH	0	0	0

FRENCH AERO CLUB TO BANQUET ESCAPED AVIATORS

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The French Aero Club, on Thursday, December 5, will give a banquet in honor of allied airmen who have escaped from German captivity. On the same evening a medal will be presented by the club to Gabrielle D'Annunzio, the Italian author-aviator.

MAN FOUND DEAD ON RAILROAD

Joseph R. Trigg, twenty-eight years old, 2548 Cedar street, was found dead today on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Frankford Junction, with his head crushed. The police are investigating.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT CLIMBING FENCE

John Weidener, fifteen years old, of 1718 Dyer street, Frankford, was wounded in the head today when a shotgun was accidentally discharged as he tried to climb over a fence. He is expected to die.

JEWS MURDERED BY THOUSANDS

Lemberg Is the Scene of Wholesale Murder When Poles Enter City

SLAIN BODIES BURNED

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Nov. 28.

The charge that the Poles, after capturing Lemberg the Galician capital, sacked the Jewish quarter, where the victims numbered several thousand, is made by the Lemberg correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, who says he left the Galician city November 24. He telegraphs his newspaper from Breslau as follows:

"Since Friday Lemberg, which has been the scene of desperate street fighting, is again in the hands of the Poles after having been stubbornly defended by the Ukrainians. The casualties among the soldiers and civilians are estimated as in excess of one thousand. A large section of the inner city was destroyed. The postoffice is a heap of smoldering ruins.

"Immediately upon entering the city the Poles proceeded to sack and burn the Ghetto district, whose victims numbered several thousand. The streets were filled with the charred bodies of murdered Jews, many of whom, in the frenzy of despair had leaped from the burning buildings, which were surrounded by Polish troops. The Polish authorities were indifferent and declined to take measures to halt the slaughter. Polish legions roped off the streets leading to the Ghetto and methodically proceeded to pillage, rapine and burning.

"The Polish authorities are attempting to blame uniformed bandits for the pogroms, although it is commonly known that the terrorists are not only amply supplied with arms and munitions, but that they threatened Jews in the event Lemburg was captured."

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
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Berne, Nov. 28.—A trustworthy eyewitness, just returned from Poland, reports a wholesale massacre of Jewish men, women and children by the Polish population in Warsaw and in Central and Eastern Galicia. The massacres and plundering have caused horrors exceeding the Russian pograms or Turkish massacres of the Armenians. The Polish authorities are either passive or promote the massacres.

Millions of dollars' worth of property has been stolen or burned and thousands of Jewish families left shelterless, and all because the Jews demanded political equality. Before the massacres began the authorities disarmed all the Jewish soldiers. Hence they couldn't defend themselves.

FORMER CZAR MAY BE ALIVE

Report That He and His Family Were Slain Lacks Proof

ALL HAVE DISAPPEARED

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
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Ekaterinburg, Russia, Nov. 28.

Did the Bolsheviki execute the Czar and his family?

Here at Ekaterinburg I have been through the house where he is supposed to have been killed, and have talked with many inhabitants and foreigners. None possessed proof that the family were executed. There is no evidence except some twenty bullet holes in the wall, and there is considerable circumstantial evidence to make the Bolshevist story that the family were executed a doubtful one.

In view of the monarchist agitation in Russia today because of the Omsk coup d'etat, one of the most important questions concerning Russia is the Czar's fate. For three months an Ekaterinburg judicial commission has been investigating, but so far has been unable to reach a conclusion.

The Allied consular corps which has been here throughout the Bolshevist occupation does not possess evidence that the family were executed.

Prominent Ekaterinburg citizens will not state that the Czar was killed because they have doubts.

The owner of the house where the family were imprisoned does not know.

On the other hand, there are bullet holes in the walls of a basement room and there is the Bolshevist official statement that the family were executed.

Czar Seen at Railroad Station

But there is the testimony of a prominent Ekaterinburg citizen that he saw Nicholas and his family at the railroad station three days after they disappeared.

Facts which I have gathered from various sources and my observations in the Czar's house follow:

On April 25 the Bolshevist commander called upon Nicholas Ipadeff, a Russian engineer and owner of a large, palatial residence, and ordered him to move immediately. The following day a high board fence was built around the one-story structure.

The Czar and Czarina and their daughter Mary arrived from Tobolsk by boat, accompanied by a Russian physician, Doctor Derecenko, valet, and one maid. Several days later a physician, Bodkin, came with the Czarevitch and the three other daughters. They were imprisoned in Ipadeff's house under guard of thirty-two Bolshevist soldiers and workingmen from nearby factories until the night of July 16.

The Czar and his family imprisoned

Continued on Page Four, Column Seven

Campaign of Lies Drives Republic to Cast Off Yoke

TEUTONS GET NOTE ON BREAK

Hamburg Reds Use Wireless to Keep in Touch With Russians

$20,000 PRICE IS SET ON HEAD OF KAISER

Dr. Solf Complains of Communication Between Bolshevik Forces

SOCIALIST SPLIT NEAR

Sailors May Refuse to Man Ships to Bring American Food

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 28.

Bavaria has broken relations with the Berlin Government, according to a Munich message transmitted by the Central News correspondent at Copenhagen.

The Munich dispatch states that a message has been sent to the Berlin foreign office by Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, stating that the Bavaria foreign office breaks its relations with Berlin, "owing to the efforts of Berlin to deceive the people by withholding the truth about conditions."

Spread Red Doctrines

Foreign Secretary Solf has brought the charge that the Hamburg Soldiers and Workmen's Council is in independent communication with the Russian Soviet Government. This charge appears to be based on the fact that the marines in charge of the wireless station here are constantly interchanging messages with the Bolshevikl, whose radiograms are promptly reproduced in the official organ, the Red Flag, for propaganda purposes.

Extreme radicals in Hamburg are now in editorial control of the Red Flag, which they purpose devoting to the exploitation of Bolshevik propaganda.

Split Near In Hamburg

Indications point to an early rupture betwee nthe Independent Socialists and Spartacus group in Hamburg. The former are showing an inclination to refuse to co-operate longer with the ultra-Radicals.

The Hamburg Echo, organ of the Social Democrats, claim that the sailors and harbor workers are threatening to refuse to work on any ships which are likely to be equipped for trips to the United States for the purpose of transporting food. The Spartacans are said to be responsible for the effort to incite a strike.

COLOGNE PUTS PRICE ON THE KAISER'S HEAD

Soldiers Offer $20,000 to Whoever Will Kill Arch-Criminal

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
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Paris, Nov. 28.

Persons who have just come from the Rhineland through the Netherlands report astounding occurrences.

At Cologne crowds have been clamoring against the former Kaiser and the former Crown Prince. Posters placarded over the city and signed by the Executive Committee of the soldiers' associations offer a reward equivalent to $20,000 to whoever will kill "these arch-criminals in the Netherlands" or bring them back to Germany to be sentenced by their own people.

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
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The Hague, Nov. 27.—Your correspondent learns from a thoroughly trustworthy source that no official documents exist in Germany of the Kaiser's abdication. The authorities endeavor to explain this by the fact that he abdicated so suddenly that the transaction had to be carried out by telegraph.

This does not alter the situation that the Kaiser has never formally abdicated, and so is still King of Prussia and the German Emperor, with the advantage that if he returns to Germany he is the only king, as the other kings have abdicated. Thus he would be still more powerful.

A number of German soldiers who crossed the frontier last week and were interned in the German camp at Wohleze, near Amerongen, came to blows with other Germans over the question of destroying the Kaiser's portraits. [illegible]

Continued on Page Two, Column [illegible]