

Washington, Dec. 3.—Cloudy today, fair tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR. Table with 24 columns and 2 rows of temperature data.

Kuvin Meeger and THE EVENING TELEGRAPH FINAL

CASUALTIES NOT HELD UP, SAYS BAKER

Balance of List, Mostly Slightly Wounded, Will Arrive by Mail

U. S. ARMY ABROAD WILL BE 1,250,000

March Says Nearly Million Americans Have Been in Battle

ADMIT SYSTEM SLOW

War Leaders Uncertain That Losses Were Not Delayed Overseas

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 3.—Secretary Baker, appearing before the Senate Military Committee today to explain the delay in completing the publication of American casualties overseas, said he thought most of the unreported names were those of men slightly wounded and would come by mail.

Senators were unable to understand why only something over 100,000 names have been published, when it has been officially announced that the casualties number 232,632.

The Secretary said every effort consistent with accuracy was made to prevent delay, and that General Pershing had been urged repeatedly to expedite his lists, sending the names of the dead first.

"The department from the beginning," Mr. Baker said, "has never held up, withheld or delayed giving out casualty lists. Our policy has been to give a complete statement as soon as possible."

Admit System Was Slow

General March, chief of staff, and Assistant Secretary Keppel were with the Secretary. Mr. Keppel said the system of obtaining and verifying casualty reports in France had been slow at first, and if it had to be done over again it probably would be done differently.

General March, discussing demobilization, said General Pershing was selecting units for the occupational force of about 1,200,000 men and that all the other American soldiers in France would be brought home as rapidly as shipping could be provided.

Secretary Baker said many complaints had been based upon misunderstanding and suspicion that the lists were being held up and that distress had been caused among relatives by inaccurate reports in soldiers' private letters.

He told in detail of the publication plan under which a telegram is sent immediately to the next of kin before a name is put on the list transmitted by mail to the newspapers for simultaneous publication throughout the country.

"Has there been any unwarranted delay on the other side?" asked Senator Weeks of Massachusetts.

"I don't feel free to say that," Mr. Baker answered, "we're getting them as rapidly as the cables are able to carry them. I think the major part of those missing are of slightly wounded, and coming by mail."

"I called General Pershing a suggestion made to me by Mr. Stead up the Associated Press, to send the deaths first and let the seriously wounded follow and then the slightly wounded," said General Pershing if his machinery was adapted to cable the deaths first. He replied that sending of wounded was not delaying the lists of dead and that no speed could be gotten by the process suggested.

Nearly Million in Fighting

Senator Johnson asked how many Americans had been in actual fighting up to the signing of the armistice. Secretary Baker estimated 750,000 and General March added that it was above that number but "somewhat less than 1,000,000."

Senator Hitchcock observed that apparently about 160,000 casualties still were unreported.

General March said that most of these were slightly wounded. Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, said that apparently the total American deaths were 60,000, and of these only 42,000 have been reported.

U. S. REJECTS BYBERRY LAND

Government Declines City's Offer of Hospital Site

The War Department has rejected the city's offer of land at Byberry Farms as the site of a base hospital.

Instead, the department has accepted the site at the proposed institution in Byberry, wounded men from this section of the country will be distributed to the base hospitals at Camp Dix, Camp Meade, Camp May and Lakewood, N. J.



CAPT. ALFRED F. B. CARPENTER, British naval officer, who bottled up the enemy in Zebrugge harbor, is visiting Philadelphia

BRITAIN'S HOBSON TELLS OF EXPLOIT

Captain Carpenter, Who Bottled Up U-Boats, Has Usual Modesty

RESCUED MAN AT SEA

"Nobody Supports Me," Wails Mayor Smith

We have with us this evening—His Honor, Mayor Thomas B. Smith, the modern Atlas.

Posing for a photograph beside the Liberty Bell in Independence Hall this afternoon, Captain Alfred F. B. Carpenter, "the Hobson of the British navy," turned to the Mayor and, leaning on his arm, asked jokingly for support.

With politics obviously uppermost in his thoughts, the Mayor looked solemn and replied: "I support everybody in this town, and nobody supports me!"

"The silly chap fell overboard and I fished him out."

In this modest way, Captain Alfred F. B. Carpenter, the English naval officer who gained undying fame by bottling up the German U-boat base at Zebrugge, today explained how he won the blue ribbon of the Humane Society, which he cherishes the most of his many decorations for valor.

Captain Carpenter is in Philadelphia to cement friendly relations between British and American naval men. This morning he made an inspection of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. At 3 o'clock this afternoon he will meet Mayor Smith at Independence Hall for a trip through the hotel building.

To look at this medium-sized, rather thin man in the uniform of the British navy, paying attention to the straw-colored hair and light blue eyes, one would hardly credit him with deeds he had done before the outbreak of the war, let alone what is regarded as one of the most daring naval exploits of the recent conflict.

"The matter was simple," he said, "deprecating his part in the bottling of the U-boats. 'We had them in the bottle and the only thing necessary was to cork it. If you had a bottle of catsup and wanted to keep it, you would naturally put cork in the neck of the bottle, wouldn't you? We wanted to keep the submarines imprisoned and accordingly corked the neck of the bottle.'"

Hobson Not Inspiration

Hobson's daring exploit when he bottled up the Spanish fleet at Santiago did not inspire the British attempt, according to Captain Carpenter. But his work was carefully studied before the attempt was made, the British officer admitted.

"You would not have to be told to put the cork in the catsup bottle," he said, referring to his former simile, "but if you mother had put one in previously you might have investigated to find how she did it. That is the way we regarded Hobson's exploit. The idea to bottle up Zebrugge originated in the British navy, but we naturally studied the precedent before we made the attempt."

"When asked about the future of the German navy, Captain Carpenter said: 'The German navy never had any ideas to live up to.' This lack of inspiring deeds will hinder enlistment in the German navy for years to come, he said.

ENVOYS FEAR ANARCHISTS

Diplomats in Berlin Ask Government for Protection

London, Dec. 3.—(By A. P.)—The diplomatic corps in Berlin has asked the German Government for protection against the anarchistic propaganda of the Spartacus group which is agitating for general arming of the proletariat, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam.

THE WEATHER VANE

What is the weather chart showing? The southwest winds are blowing. Cloudy with probably rain tonight. The same tomorrow? Well, yes, that's right.

DIDN'T RENOUNCE THRONE, ASSERTS HEIR TO KAISER

Wanted Germany to Give Alsace-Lorraine in 1914 for Peace

TEUTONS BEATEN THEN

United Allies to Demand Kaiser—Berlin Lets Hohenzollerns Leave

By the Associated Press

Oosterland, the Netherlands, Dec. 3.—"I have not renounced anything and I have not signed any document whatever," the former German Crown Prince declared to a correspondent today.

"I was convinced early in October, 1914, that we had lost the war. I should not have left the country. My general staff had not suffered a case of nerves."

"I tried to persuade the general staff to seek shelter in the east, even at a great sacrifice, going so far as to give up Alsace-Lorraine. But I was told to mind my own business and confine my activities to commanding my army. I have proof of this."

In a wireless message from Berlin, November 2, just prior to the signing of the armistice, it was announced that the Kaiser had "decided to renounce the throne of the German Empire and of Prussia and the setting up of a regency" had been settled.

At the time this was widely taken to mean that both the Emperor and the Crown Prince had given over their claims to the throne. The fact that no formal document of abdication was made public, however, shortly led to the Emperor being questioned and ultimately it was demanded of William Hohenzollern that he make a definite renunciation.

This he did in November '18. It was noted that the abdication was only on his own account and did not cover the Hohenzollern dynasty as a whole. Oosterland is on the island of Wierland, where the former Crown Prince is interned.

ENTENTE AGREES ON PUNISHMENT OF EX-MONARCH

Allies Await Arrival of Wilson Before Taking Any Action

London, Dec. 3.—(By A. P.)—The British War Cabinet and the French and Italian representatives in London are in agreement as to the proposed punishment of William Hohenzollern, the former German Kaiser, but have decided to take no action until President Wilson arrives in Europe, the Evening News says it learns.

The Allies are not willing to allow a technically to prevent bringing William Hohenzollern to trial. If the Netherlands refused his extradition without the consent of Germany, the newspaper adds, pressure will be brought to secure consent.

The demand for the surrender of William Hohenzollern will be submitted to the Netherlands Government in the name of all allied nations, according to the Express. The views of France and Italy have been fully communicated to the British Government and President Wilson has also made suggestions relative to the proposed punishment.

Authority is claimed by the Express for the statement that, although there are some little differences as to points of law among the Allies, Monday's conference in Downing street revealed unanimity relative to the bringing of the former Kaiser to answer for his crimes.

Expect Dutch to Consent

The opinion is held that the Netherlands will not be disposed to put obstacles in the way. She will not be asked to deliver Herr Hohenzollern under the ordinary extradition laws, but his arrest will be considered analogous to that of a pirate or slave trader, who is not regarded as entitled to sanctuary in any country.

The permit a number of the Hohenzollern princes to leave Germany on condition that they leave their fortunes behind them, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. They have accepted the conditions, it is stated, and expect to proceed to Switzerland, Denmark or the Netherlands.

Will Go to Argentina

Prince August William, the former Emperor's fourth son, however, and his wife are going to Argentina as soon as possible, the message adds.

"The German Government is still undecided as to how to deal with the former Emperor and the Hohenzollerns," said Hugo Haase, Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the German cabinet, to a correspondent of the Express. "They will be sufficiently punished by the international odium they have incurred."

Discussing the war, Haase said: "The guilt of starting the struggle lies with both German and Austrian militarism. The Government is now investigating the prewar methods of the Foreign Office, particularly regarding the handling of secret funds. The result will be published as soon as the investigation is completed."

It is announced, especially in Berlin, that the executive committee for greater Berlin has reached an understanding with the German executive committee to demand that the resignation of Doctor Brüning, the foreign secretary, be fulfilled immediately.

HIGHER PAY GRANTED SHIPMEN

10 Per Cent Increase Will Reduce Recent Cut

Skilled shipworkers today emerged victorious from their fight for a wage increase.

The shipbuilding labor adjustment board at Washington granted a 10 per cent increase in the weekly pay of 80 cents a day from October 1, also is awarded, according to the shipworkers. The increase granted today will do much to smooth out labor difficulties, according to yard officials.

Formal protest against the fixing of form rates of wages for shipyard workers throughout the country was made today by the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilders' Association.

"KNOW-TRUTH" SECRET IS OUT

Part of Imported Campaign to Make Public Accept "Skip-Stop"

TWO WOMEN INJURED

One tiny rift has appeared in the smoke screen the Rapid Transit Company has thrown around its publicity campaign in behalf of the much-berated skip-stop system.

Officials of the company carefully maintained their air of mystery this afternoon when asked if they were ready to divulge the meaning of the "know-truth" signs on the front of their cars.

But it leaked out, accidentally, that two expensive advertising experts had been imported from New York to deluge the public with their eloquence until the skip-stop shall be accepted as a veritable blessing.

Meanwhile two women were injured today in a trolley accident on Eighth and Carpenter streets—a skip-stop.

How "Truth" Became Known

That the transit company considered the situation so serious that it feared to rely on any of its regular staff of "fixers" became known today when a local advertising man told an associate of the fact job landed by a mutual acquaintance—one of the two publicity wizards from New York.

A reporter was present and was directed to write the names of the two wonderful pair. Thereupon the advertising man asked to be excused on the score that to reveal his friends' names might injure them by interfering with the campaign he was hired to conduct.

But friends of Messrs. Davies and Fairchild, who have hitherto handled any publicity the P. R. T. found necessary, are wondering wherefore they were not put on the new job.

The women injured in the latest skip-stop accident, Mrs. Marjorie Saragosa, 27 years old, 719 League street, and Mrs. Teresa Cammorota, fifty-five years old, of 1003 South Eighth street, were not seriously hurt, but are being held at the Pennsylvania Hospital to recover from shock. George Calbert, negro driver of a street sweeper, who lives in Bouvier street, near Dickinson street, was injured when he was struck in the same accident. A trolley shoved Calbert into a parked car, which was upset on the women.

Business Bodies Demand Inquiry

The transportation committee of the United Business Men's Association has adopted resolutions demanding abolition of the skip-stop system. The resolution further calls upon the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to present to the Public Service Commission such data as it may possess "in order that only such 'skip-stops' as are necessary for the maintenance of a public hearing."

Action before Councils toward the same end is also demanded, and copies of the resolutions were sent to the Mayor, Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the State and municipal bodies named.

WOMEN PROBE SKIP-STOP

Civic Club's Transit Committee Making Inquiry

Data for investigation of the skip-stop system was gathered by the Mitten branch of the P. R. T., that the skip-stop system saves men, fuel and time, were collected at a meeting of the Transit Committee of the Civic Club, at 257 South Fourth street, this afternoon.

The results of the women members, who will check up the facts with conditions as represented by the transit company officials.

Action of any discrepancies that occur in the committee report and that of the traction company will be taken at a special meeting of the committee to be called when the investigation is finished.

SHERMAN DEMANDS WILSON'S OFFICE BE DECLARED VACANT WHILE HE IS ON PEACE WORK

FOCH DEMANDS FOE KEEP TRUCE

Allies Threaten Invasion Unless German Locomotives Are Delivered

TIME LIMIT EXPIRES

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 3.—Marshal Foch has sent a new ultimatum to the German armistice delegates demanding that Germany give up the rest of the locomotives agreed to, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen transmitting advice from Berlin.

Mathias Erzberger, leader of the German armistice commission, protested that it was impossible and asked for a reprieve. The ultimatum expired Monday forenoon, with what result it has not been learned.

London, Dec. 3.—(By A. P.)—A Reuters dispatch from Berlin today confirms the delivery of the ultimatum, the time limit of which is twenty-four hours. It says Mathias Erzberger of the German armistice commission, offered to deliver all the locomotives as soon as they were repaired.

The German newspapers, adds the dispatch, point out that there is no hope of prolonging the armistice and that it is likely the Allies will occupy Germany.

Paris, Dec. 3.—(By A. P.)—It appears the Germans will be unable to hand over all the 5000 locomotives stipulated in the armistice agreement by December 17, according to the Matin. It is noted that the Allies will grant more time to the enemy. This will have the effect of delaying the neutral zone, since they cannot begin until the armistice conditions have all been fulfilled.

London, Dec. 3.—(By A. P.)—The sessions of the Inter-Allied Conference, assembled to discuss the preliminaries of the peace conference, were resumed in Downing street today. A huge crowd gathered outside to greet the delegates, who were heartily cheered. Marshal Foch, especially, was again greeted with enthusiasm.

Before the inter-Allied body began its work, a special council was held, attended by Premier Lloyd George, who presided; Arthur J. Balfour, the Secretary of State; and Lord Curzon, the Foreign Secretary. The council was held in the presence of the British cabinet, including the Prime Minister, Lord Curzon, Government leader in the House of Lords; Premiers Borden and Hoover, and the Hon. Newfoundland, respectively, and others.

ALLIES RESUME SESSIONS

Lloyd George Presides at British Imperial Council

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HOG ISLAND FARE BOOSTED

Philadelphia Railways Co. Announces Two-Cent Increase

An increase of two cents in the trolley fare to Hog Island over the lines of the Philadelphia Railways Company will become effective on December 25. The present rate for the round trip is 10 cents. The fare to Hog Island is eight cents. The fare to the city is ten cents. The fare to the city is ten cents. The fare to the city is ten cents.

GIRARD ALUMNUS KILLED

Lieut. Charles C. Smith Slain in Action September 12

Lieutenant Charles C. Smith, a Girard college graduate and former resident of this city, was killed in action September 12, three days before his thirty-second birthday, according to a message received by his mother, Mrs. H. Van Kirk, 4014 North Reese street.

After leaving Girard College with the class of 1918, he was employed by the city of Philadelphia as a member of the Plattburg officers' training camp. He was attached to the 168th Infantry, a New York National Guard unit. His remains were sent to France last February.

PRAYERS FOR WORLD BEGIN

Episcopal Women Ask Guidance for Peace Council

A week of prayer for the spiritual uplift of the world was begun yesterday in all the Episcopal churches of the Pennsylvania diocese.

REMOVE PRESIDENT'S WAR POWERS SOON, KNOX URGES

Washington, Dec. 3.—Senator Knox, today introduced a resolution to declare that extraordinary war powers vested with the President be removed as soon as possible.

The Knox resolution also would define America's peace aims and defer until later the formation of a league of nations and definition of the freedom of the seas.

The resolution stated that "the United States entered the war to vindicate the ancient rights of navigation and to remove forever the German menace to our peace. The surrender of Germany and Austria-Hungary has attained a great part and has rendered enforceable the remainder of those aims."

"The purposes of the United States in the peace conferences should be confined to the aforesaid aims and matters germane thereto. For the safeguarding of those aims the first essential is a definite understanding that the same necessity arising in the future, there shall be the same complete accord and co-operation with our chief belligerents for the defense of civilization."

"Any project for any general league of nations or for any sweeping change in the ancient laws of the sea as hitherto recognized as international law and violated by the Teutonic Powers, should be postponed for separate consideration, not alone by the victorious belligerents, but by all the nations, if and when at some future time general conferences on those subjects might be deemed useful."

"Immediately upon compliance with the terms of the armistice and the guaranteed attainment of the war aims as aforesaid, the army and navy of the United States should be withdrawn from foreign territories and waters except in so far as their retention might be temporarily necessary to establish the status contemplated by the armistice."

"The extraordinary powers conferred upon the President for the prosecution of the war should be withdrawn and the country restored to a normal condition of peace with the greatest possible celerity consistent with the national interest."

RETURN PAPERS SEIZED FROM MRS. BERGDOLL

Return of all papers and documents seized from Mrs. Emma Bergdoll was ordered this afternoon by Assistant United States District Attorney Rosenbaum. The papers were seized during an investigation of charges against Mrs. Bergdoll. She was accused of aiding her son, Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, to escape the draft.

PLAN TO ADJUST SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLE

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 3.—The United States, in agreement with the Chilean Government it is persistently rumored here, will propose to Peru and Bolivia that Chile cede the Province of Tacna to Peru and turn over the province of Arica to Bolivia, the latter republic delivering to Chile a frontier province. The mobilization of the Chilean army, already begun in the northern province, has been ordered throughout the republic. The war ministry explains that this step was necessary to keep down threatened labor troubles.

FORD MAY ASK RECOURSE FOR SENATORSHIP

DETROIT, Dec. 3.—Steps to obtain a recount of the ballots cast at the Senatorial election last month are under contemplation by Henry Ford and his advisers, it was said here today on reliable authority. The official tabulation of the vote showed that Ford, running on the Democratic ticket, was defeated for the election by Lieutenant Commander Truman H. Newberry, Republican, by 7567.

U. S. EXTENDS \$12,000,000 CREDIT TO BELGIUM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Treasury today established a credit of \$12,000,000 to Belgium. This makes the total credits to Belgium \$210,120,000 and the credits to all the Allies \$8,898,076,000.

GLOOM GRIPS TREVES AS U. S. TROOPS ENTER

Church Bells Stilled White People in German City Stand Silently on Line of March—American Soldiers Serious

By EDWIN L. JAMES

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

That the tenacity of feeling will increase. There has been prompt acquiescence to our requisitions for the garrison and headquarters. An exodus consists of the great number of German uniforms on the streets, but inasmuch as the price of clothing is very high it does not appear easy to forbid the wearing of the German uniform. In Treves, demobilized soldiers continue to pour into the city. They say that all the German army except the two last classes has been sent home.

The city of Treves greeted the American army of occupation with sullen, gloowering men. The reception in Treves was just like that all along the sixty-mile front on which the Third Army advanced into Germany, as was Sunday.

DEMANDS "WILSONIAN PEACE"

Home, Dec. 3.—(By A. P.)—"We demand a Wilsonian peace excluding any superlatives," declared Deputy Giuseppe Canepa, former food controller at a meeting of the Socialist party favorable to the war to discuss its attitude toward the conclusion of peace and problems after the war.

Resolution Would Place Duties Upon Vice President

KNOX WANTS U. S. TO GO SLOW

Would Postpone Consideration of League of Nations Plan

HOUSE REPUBLICANS WILL NOT INTERFERE

Minority Leader Mann Says Nothing Will Be Done to Embarrass President

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 3.—Senator Sherman, of Illinois, Republican, introduced today his resolution proposing that the office of President be declared vacant upon President Wilson's departure for Europe, and that the Vice President assume the executive duties.

He was given unanimous consent for an address criticizing the President's course. The President's trip to attend the peace conference, Senator Sherman said, was without justification, and "mischievous mischief might result." He insisted that the President's departure would "suspend the legislative power of the Government during his absence," because while Congress can pass bills they cannot be signed or vetoed by the President in accordance with law.

Senator Sherman argued that under the law Congress established Washington as the seat of government. "Federal sovereignty resides at this point and it cannot be transferred to any other point except by act of Congress." He added that because of the importance of pending questions and "the dangers now on our Mexican border," the President's absence might result in grave menace.

Curtis Interrupts

Senator Curtis, of Kansas, Republican, interrupted to read from a decision of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma, holding that when the Governor of that State left the borders of the State the Lieutenant Governor automatically served as Governor until the return of the chief executive. The provisions of the Federal Constitution, he said, are identical with reference to the President leaving the country.

Senator Thomas, of Colorado, asked Senator Sherman to discuss the question of who should serve during the absence of the President.

Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, expressed the belief that the Constitution provides that the Vice President shall serve in the absence of the President; but that in the event of the inability of the Vice President to serve then Congress might arrange for the succession.

Senators Thomas and Sherman declared that the right of succession is fixed by law.

Senator Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, interrupted Senator Sherman to say that President Wilson's trip was not without precedent; that President Taft Continued on Page Eight, Column Two

Hitchcock Holds Wilson Loses Office While Away

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, Dec. 3.—"I am thoroughly in sympathy with the purpose of the resolution declaring that President Wilson is unable to perform the duties of his office while in Europe," Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said today. "I think a decision should be rendered on that question and believe this Congress is the proper body to render the decision."

"I shall not take an active part in the fight for the resolution, but my sympathies are with it. I do not believe the majority of the Senate Democrats agree with me; but understand most of the Republicans favor the idea."

World Must Disarm

Home, Dec. 3.—(By A. P.)—"We demand a Wilsonian peace excluding any superlatives," declared Deputy Giuseppe Canepa, former food controller at a meeting of the Socialist party favorable to the war to discuss its attitude toward the conclusion of peace and problems after the war.

"Out of this peace," he added, "must arise a world without soldiers and without fleets. Any arms of new wars must be destroyed absolutely. During the war we Socialists were represented in the Government by Stensole, leader of the Reform Socialist and must demand that Bismarck also represent democracy at the peace conference."