

NIGHT EXTRA CLOSING STOCK PRICES

THE WEATHER

Washington, Jan. 9.—Rain or snow to-day; fair and colder tomorrow.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

UYLER SUBMITS PLAN FOR RETURN OF ROADS BY U. S.

Restoration to Owners Includes Unified Operation and Merger Privilege

TOOLS PERMISSIBLE, TOO

Secretary of Transportation to Have Supervision and I. C. C. to Settle Disputes

High Points of "Broad Plan Presented Today

Creation of a department of transportation, whose secretary shall be a member of the President's Cabinet.



T. DE WITT CUYLER Of Philadelphia, who testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

DR. DELK FACES LIBEL CHARGES OF LIEUTENANT

District Police Commander Swears Out Warrant for Vice Crusade Leader

A warrant charging criminal libel against the Rev. Dr. Edwin Heyl Dell, prominent figure in the city's vice crusade, was issued today by Magistrate Pennock.

DRIVE ON ROTTEN EGGS OPENS State Agent Seizes 1117 Crates and Cans Offered for Sale

The State Dairy and Food Commission has begun a campaign to rid the Philadelphia market of rotten eggs.

CHILD LABOR OFFENDERS FINED Sixty-two Arrests Made as Beginning of General Clean-Up

First steps were taken today toward making a general clean-up of child labor violators in this city.

TRAIN KILLS CIVIL ENGINEER John Atlee, of P. R. R., Hit at West Philadelphia

John Atlee, forty-five years old, division engineer of the Philadelphia terminal division, Pennsylvania Railroad, was instantly killed by a train today near West Philadelphia.

NO PANIC IN SCHOOL FIRE Children March Quietly From Building to Safety

Seven hundred and fifty children marched calmly to safety this afternoon when fire was discovered in the parsonage at the corner of 4th, 5th and 6th streets.

KILLS HIMSELF AT CITY HALL Letter Carrier Puts Revolver Bullet in Head to End Life

Harry Summers, a Philadelphia letter carrier, who lived at 120 North 51st street, walked into the corridor at the school of the Church of the Visitation, Lehigh avenue and B street, shortly before noon today, and drawing a revolver from his pocket, sent a bullet through his head.

BATTLE FOR TRADE DOMINION HAMPERED BY FRAMING OF PEACE

Interests Jockey Recklessly for Business Advantage During Chaotic Conditions. All Unconscious of Pitfalls

COUNTLESS COUNTER-PURPOSES THREATEN TO UPSET MARKETS

Allied Co-operation to Stabilize Conditions Is Necessary. With War Restrictions or Dropping of All Barriers as Probable Courses

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe By Special Cable Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company

Paris, Jan. 9.—Politics in the Peace Conference is only that part of the great world drama which is enacted upon the stage at Versailles with the nations as the spectators.

What is going on behind the scenes is a great world struggle for commercial dominion, a struggle which broke out the instant the armistice was signed and which is not wholly consistent with the professions of those who seek to lessen international competition for the sake of future peace.

Commercial interests attached Alsace-Lorraine to Germany. Commercial interests color what is going on in Paris now. Commercial jealousies will prove the biggest obstacle to a quick agreement in the Peace Conference.

Economic Situation of Vast Importance

The economic situation is of equal importance with the political situation. Indeed, it controls the political situation, for, if mishandled, a panic may result and from it may come Bolshevism.

It stands out as an interesting fact that while the peace envoys plan international political co-operation, the international economic co-operation, strong during the war, has been disintegrating.

The general impression had existed that the inter-Allied economic organizations would have to continue during the period of reconstruction, but such organizations have rapidly lost ground under the pressure of private financial interests and because many of the officials in charge are not sympathetic with the idea of government control.

Nations suspect each other of seeking to take an unfair trade advantage, while, at the same time, their own commercial interests are busy trying to seize every opportunity for business expansion created by the armistice.

This springs from the instant perception everywhere among the commercial interests of the opportunities offered their country by peace, without a corresponding perception of the dangers and weaknesses confronting each country while acting alone and entirely selfishly.

The agitation of the British shipping interests, which was familiar to Washington before the close of the war, is typical. They beheld the vast opportunities for world trade while American shipping was tied up in transporting armies to France and back.

French commercial interests saw in the possession of steel from Alsace-Lorraine the opportunity to make France self-sufficient. They even talked of erecting a high tariff wall by Government control of the purchase of foreign raw materials, which might drive from France the foreign houses already established there.

Business interests everywhere, with huge stocks of raw materials, such as steel, copper, nitrates and foods, left on their hands as the result of the sudden cessation of war manufacturing, saw the opportunity to rush into neutral markets and, on the basis of low prices, make long contracts and thus monopolize those markets for years to come.

The result of all this jockeying for international commercial advantage has been to show clearly the possible financial disaster that lies in several directions. If international jealousies keep the markets closed, stocks of raw materials, suddenly left by war without a market, will cause a sharp falling of prices, with heavy loss to producers and bankers.

Unregulated throwing open of the markets must involve large extensions of credit and consequent inflation to the danger point. The financial situation after the war is inevitably delicate, and many observers agree that only prompt and highly intelligent international action can save the situation.

As we are already expressed as to the form such action should take, we advocate the complete throwing down of the bars, which were erected during the war, but a resumption of trade with Germany and other enemy nations as quickly as possible, to provide the maximum trade. The other view proposed a return to the full Government regulation existing among the Allies during the war.

The advocates of Government control seem to be gaining ground, which is indicated by the recent formation of an Allied organization to control food distribution in Central Europe, a projected new organization to finance the financing of the newly created states and a reported stiffening of international control of shipping in London.

Fatally Burned While Cooking Breakfast at Home Mrs. Mary Hughes, Fifty-Nine Years Old, East Street and Oak Avenue, Gibbstown, N. J., Died in the Cooper Hospital

Mrs. Mary Hughes, fifty-nine years old, East street and Oak avenue, Gibbstown, N. J., died in the Cooper Hospital from burns received while cooking breakfast at her home today.

Eleven Suffragists Now in Jail for Watch-Fire Participation

Washington, Jan. 9.—(By A. P.) Mrs. Susan Bennett, of Hartford, Conn., and Miss Mastida Young, of Washington, N. C., were sentenced to five days' imprisonment today for participating in the Woman's party watch-fire burning in front of the White House.

LEAGUE PLAN IS FIRST TASK FOR PREMIERS

New Nations, Damages and German Peace Is Order of Consideration

PARLEYS POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Lloyd George Detained in London—Orlando Must Return to Rome

FRANCE NAMES ENVOYS

By the Associated Press Paris, Jan. 9.—President Wilson's conference with the Premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy, which were to open today, have been delayed and possibly will not begin before early next week.

Mr. Lloyd George is detained in London by a recent incident to the reconstruction of his cabinet. Premier Orlando, of Italy, who is here today, will probably return to Rome, where his presence for forty-eight hours is necessary because of matters under consideration by the Italian Parliament.

A French protocol, giving a detailed program of the procedure of the Peace Conference has been submitted to the American and other delegations by whom it now is under consideration.

Premier Clemenceau, of France, and Premier Venizelos, of Greece, were in conference this morning with the American delegation to the Peace Congress.

There will be a meeting today at the office of Stephen Pichon, foreign minister. It will be attended by Mr. Wilson, Premier Orlando and Japanese representatives, but it will be informal, because of the absence of Mr. Lloyd George, although British representatives probably will be present.

Official announcement was made today that the council of ministers had approved the nominations as the French representatives in the Congress of the following:

Georges Clemenceau, the Premier; Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister; Louis Lucien Leloir, Finance Minister; André Tardieu, French High Commissioner in the United States; Jules Cambon, former Ambassador at Berlin.

Proctor, Ambassador in Switzerland, will be secretary of the French delegation.

Referring to the conference as being between the officers of the Entente Governments, the best-informed French sources say that it is nothing more than the usual exchange of notes between the Higher Allied war committee.

The procedure that will be adopted will be the simplest possible, having the advantage of avoiding laborious negotiations and exchanges of notes between the committee in question will be composed of the Premiers and Foreign Ministers of the Allies. Mr. Wilson, ignoring his American Premier.

It is not expected there will be a long debate at the conference, this morning's newspapers saying that the French Government communicated to the Entente Powers some days ago a complete plan of work, amounting to a suggestion of a coordinated program.

As regards questions concerning enemy countries, it is understood that those concerning Germany will be taken up first, then those of Austria-Hungary, and finally those relating to Bulgaria.

WEST VIRGINIA VOTES "DRY" House Follows Senate's Example. 23 States Now Have Ratified

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 9.—By a vote of 78 to 9, following a vote of 25 to 9 by the Senate yesterday, the West Virginia House of Delegates today ratified the national prohibition amendment.

By this action twenty-three States are now enrolled in the dry column, thirteen of the number necessary to make the amendment effective. The States formerly recognized for nation-wide prohibition are Mississippi, Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Dakota, Maryland, Montana, Texas, Delaware, South Dakota, Massachusetts, Arizona, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida, Michigan, Idaho, Maine and West Virginia.

800-POUND BABY DIES Memo, Zoo Elephant, Is Victim of Pneumonia

Memo, a baby elephant at the Zoo, is dead. Memo came to the Zoo last October. He came to the institution with his parents from the Congo.

Friday keepers noticed that Memo stayed in one corner of his cage. Apparently ill, shortly after midnight Sunday Memo, who weighed 800 pounds, was found dead.

Memo was three years old. It is unusual for elephants to die at such an early age. Memo is believed to be nearly 100 years old.

TWO MORE WOMEN SENTENCED

Washington, Jan. 9.—(By A. P.) Mrs. Susan Bennett, of Hartford, Conn., and Miss Mastida Young, of Washington, N. C., were sentenced to five days' imprisonment today for participating in the Woman's party watch-fire burning in front of the White House.

EBERT RULE OVERTHROWN, PARIS HEARS; CHAOS GRIPS BERLIN; FIGHTS STILL RAGE

Terrifying Scenes Mark Chaos in Teuton Capital

Wild Roar of Anger and Fright Heard as Bayonets Flash in Front of Dense Crowds

By JOSEPH HERRINGS that of Ebert or Scheidemann. Or they shout, "Hoeh! Hoeh! Hoeh!" and that's meant for Liebhorn, the police chief, or Liebknecht.

New and then the leaders of the various columns see a chance to break through the guards forming circles around the Chancellor's palace. Then they rush their people forward with a might that seems irresistible, their bayonets flashing backward and forward, urging speed, while their female lieutenants catch women and girls by the hand and extract them from the rush. Evidently the female element is to be eliminated from any serious fighting. When by sheer weight of enormous masses they press too hard on the Government guards the latter will make a counter-rush with bayonets whereupon the multitudes will retreat with panicky speed, sending up a roar of anger and fright such as human ears have seldom heard before. It is absolutely terrifying.

Government Only Feinting Still no harm had come from these feigned attacks by the Government.

A new revolutionary Government has been proclaimed, composed of Independent Socialists.

A part of the Government troops is reported to have gone over to the rebels and the Spartacists have held the principal points in Berlin.

Troops loyal to the Ebert regime, however, have arrived in Berlin from Potsdam, according to a Basel dispatch quoting the Frankfurt Zeitung. They have driven the Spartacists as far as the Tiergarten and occupied the printing works.

Civil war is spreading to other parts of Germany, the notices indicate, and parts of the Rhineland provinces and Bavaria now are reported to be involved.

A desperate reaction by the more conservative elements is expected. The casualties in the Berlin fighting are reported to have been heavy.

The Independent Socialists said to be at the head of the new Government are George Ledebour, Herr Liebsmann and Herr Teich.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the leader of the Spartacists, is continuing his activities (presumably in an effort to install a Government of his own choosing).

The Ebert cabinet ordered the troops in nearly all the garrisons in Germany to move against Berlin, and they are arriving there on motorcars. A state of siege, it is said, will be declared in Berlin. The Spartacists control the railroads near Berlin.

The German notices received in Copenhagen, George Ledebour, who has been in Berlin in the past, has been reported to be assisting the Spartacists in their efforts to overthrow the Ebert regime. Liebknecht, who recently was reported to be assisting the Spartacists in their efforts to overthrow the Ebert regime, has been reported to be assisting the Spartacists in their efforts to overthrow the Ebert regime.

For the most part, as far as the Spartacists are concerned, the only one regarding whose record information is available, he has long been considered as an Independent Socialist leader.

Some fighting in which artillery was employed, took place in Berlin yesterday near the central telegraph office.

The Spartacists renewed their attempts to seize the Chancellor's palace. It is declared in Berlin dispatches to the Handelsblad, but were driven back with the loss of thirty killed and forty-five wounded.

These figures, the newspaper correspondent says, appear to be small. Chaos prevails in the Government offices.

Ebert was concentrating troops in Berlin on Wednesday, the advice adds. The Spartacists were driven from the Potsdam and Anhalt railroad stations, the Brandenburg gate and the central railway office.

The Prussian War Minister told the correspondent that the power of Ebert was increasing because volunteers were offering their services. However, he said, it would not be easy to restore order, because the Spartacists had occupied buildings all over Berlin.

The correspondent reports that the Spartacists obtained 18,000,000 marks (\$2,600,000) in paper money when they captured the Government printing office.

Street fighting in Berlin attained the greatest intensity between 11 o'clock

NEW RULE STIRS U-BOAT "KILLER" COMMUTERS' IRE IS GREETED HERE

Business Bodies to Protest Time Limit on 60-Ride Tickets

Protest will be made by business and improvement organizations against the new order issued by the railroad administration that sixty-ride tickets will only be good for thirty consecutive days.

BOY RUN OVER BY DELIVERY WAGON

Joseph Salco, five years old, 1022 Reese street, was run over by a delivery wagon near his home this afternoon. He was taken to the Mt. Sinai Hospital. He will recover.

WERE GOOD 30 DAYS DOCKS AT NAVY YARD

Two out of the four submarines sank during her war service were destroyed and the other two were driven off, probably damaged, by the American destroyers Beale, commanded by Captain E. L. Branstetter, which returned to the navy yard here after having covered 62,000 miles on convoy and patrol duty off the Irish coast since February, 1918.

The destroyers Jervis and Washelli, which also have been doing convoy service overseas, are expected to arrive at the navy yard late this evening.

The Beale, fastest destroyer afloat, with a maximum speed of thirty-two knots, convoyed eight-two torpedo boats and 420 merchant ships during the war. Only four of the latter fell victims of enemy submarines while in the Beale's company. Among the largest vessels which came under the destroyer's protection from this to this were the Leviathan, formerly the German liner Vaterland; the Aquitania, Mauretania, Olympic and the Justicia.

Passengers and crews of the four ships torpedoed while under escort of the Beale were taken off with slight loss of life. They were the British steamship Leinster, from which the Beale rescued 200 survivors; the City of Glasgow, the Ariel and the Mosaba.

Ensign J. J. Munns, of Pittsburgh, who was captain of the football team at Cornell University in 1914, distinguished himself for conspicuous bravery in taking off passengers from the City of Glasgow, which remained afloat for more than two hours after she was torpedoed.

Ensign Munns boarded the vessel and took personal charge of the manning of the lifeboats. Men and women fell on their knees at the feet of this giant executive of the situation in their gratitude, and others threw their arms around his neck and kissed him repeatedly through their tears of joy. Ensign Munns's handling of the situation was credited with having prevented a panic on board the vessel and a probable great loss of life.

In all the long months that the doubly decorated hero plied her way, day and night, through the perils of the Irish Sea, she never failed to make contact on time with the incoming ships which she had been sent out to meet and convoy into port, nor was she ever disabled for more than ten minutes at a time. Her record called forth special commendation from Admiral Sir Lewis Bayley, Royal British Navy, commanding the naval base at Queenstown under whom she served.

The Beale was built at the shipyard of William Cramp and Sons, here, in 1912, and was christened by Mrs. John Patterson's Club, George C. Davis was again chosen vice president, Josiah Thompson, treasurer, and Howard Evans, secretary. Addresses were made by Lieutenant V. Peck and Walter P. Miller.

BEWARE OF GERMAN TRICKERY!

That is the warning which is given to the world in three remarkable articles on the "New German Menace," written by

B. F. Kosphot special correspondent of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER at Berne, Switzerland, who predicted the present reign of anarchy in the Teuton capital. The first of these articles will be published on Saturday in the

Evening Public Ledger