

ASK HALF-BILLION FOR RAILROADS

Director Hines Is Ready With New Budget for Congress

CONTINUED CONTROL

New "Loan" to Carriers Would Make Total of Billion Dollars

Washington, Jan. 16.—The railroad administration, Director General Walker D. Hines announces, is preparing to ask Congress for another revolving fund of \$500,000,000, to be used in financing the program of railroad improvements and betterments planned by the Government.

This program, already begun, calls for a total of authorized capital expenditures, which must be provided for for the years of 1918 and 1919, of \$1,527,000,000, and the director general estimates that the minimum additional budgets for 1919 must be \$250,000,000.

In discussing his intention to request a new fund, which would bring the total appropriated by Congress to the railroad administration to \$1,000,000,000, the director general made it clear that the money would be expended solely for railroad improvements and new equipment and would be repaid by the railroads with interest. In the main, it amounts, Mr. Hines explained, to a loan to the railroad companies at the prevailing interest rate of 6 per cent.

"It should be plainly understood," he added, "that none of this money is to be used by the railroad administration to pay the deficit of nearly \$200,000,000 incurred by the war emergency operation of the railroads in 1918.

"The making of the appropriation does not mean that the Government loses the money."

Although nothing relating to the character of future control of the railroads, now being considered in Congress, appeared in the statement authorized by Mr. Hines, his arguments for an additional appropriation is taken to mean that the railroad administration contemplates continued Government operation of the roads at least through 1919 and part of 1920.

In some sources also the action was taken as indication of definite abandonment by the Government of former Director General McAdoo's "threat" to turn the roads back to private operation immediately, if Congress did not provide for extension of Federal control for five years.

ITALIANS HERE PROTEST

Oppose Immigration Restriction Before House Committee

Italians of this city have protested against restrictions being placed on immigration into the United States. C. A. Bardi, Joseph P. Baruffello and Gilbert L. Jones appeared before the House Committee on Immigration, at a public hearing yesterday on legislation for immigration restrictions, and formally made the protest of Philadelphia's Italian birth.

They declared that although there is little likelihood of any large immigration from Italy, the Italian-Americans believe any legislation restricting the immigration of Italians would be an abandonment of policies on which the United States developed.

"Italy will have reconstruction loans to meet," said Mr. Jones. "It will require all of the labor that has been coming into the United States before the war to meet its own problems. He said that 300,000 Italians came to the United States annually before the war, but that Italy lost 1,500,000 men in fighting, and it would require five years of no emigration from Italy to make up the war loss in manpower.

RAILROAD HEARING EXTENDED

Interstate Commerce Committee Limits Number of Witnesses

Washington, Jan. 16.—(By A. P.)—To expedite framing of railroad legislation the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee announced today that it would limit the number of representatives for each of the interested parties. The hearing is being extended beyond the original plans.

HANDLESS BOY HELD AS THIEF

Telephone Officials Link Him With Others in Wire Stealing

Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 15.—Three Uniontown boys, one having no hands, have been arrested on information made before Alderman Darby by officials of the Bell Telephone Company, who allege that the trio interrupted telephone communication by cutting wires from the poles along the National pike, near Uniontown and sold a part of it to junk dealers.

The boys are William Holland, Joseph Carter and Charles Green. The three boys, who are 12, 13 and 14 years old, both hands severed several years ago, when he came in contact with a high-voltage electric wire. Each of them is about twelve years old.

ARMOUR DEFENDS PRICES

Sees Little Prospect of Drop in Meat Quotations

Chicago, Jan. 16.—While the extraordinary demand from Europe continues there is little prospect of lower meat prices, J. Ogden Armour's yearly report to stockholders said today. Armour & Co. sold \$100,000,000 more for the same number of pounds in 1918 than in 1917.

"Stock-risers assert such prices are necessary," the report said, "and we realize the need for prices which will encourage continued agricultural effort." Gross sales were larger in 1918, Armour asserted, by 20 per cent, but returns were much smaller.

AVIATOR'S SISTER HELPED WIN WAR



Miss Margaret Pendleton Drew, sister of Lieutenant Charles Wallace Drew, the aviator, broke production records in one branch of the powder-making plant at Carney's Point the day her brother shot down his first German plane. She left Swarthmore College to go into munitions work, after having been inspired by her brother's unusual bravery.

DREW, MAIMED AIR FIGHTER, WEEPS AS HE GREET'S SISTER

Lieutenant, With One Arm Gone and Service Cross on Breast, Meets Girl Whom He Inspired to Work in Powder Plant

For the first time since he returned from aerial victories abroad, Miss Margaret Pendleton Drew met her brother, Lieutenant Charles Wallace Drew, at their home, 4523 Newhall street, Germantown, today.

Miss Drew came from Swarthmore College this morning. Her brother, who returned home last night, opened the door. Tears glistened in the eyes of both as they embraced. Miss Drew saw at a glance that her brother wore the distinguished Service Cross. She saw also the price he had paid. The soldier was in the coat of his right arm, amputated just below the shoulder.

Her brothers and sisters did more for the Stars and Stripes during the war than the two who met this morning. When her brother went to war, Miss Drew put aside her books and decided to do something practical to help win the struggle. She applied for a position at the Carney's Point powder works.

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Most men willingly delivered what arms and ammunition they had on their persons or in their habitations.

All the factories and large mills within which the district bounds were searched.

Hines. We had not proceeded far when I discovered that my engine was going badly but I kept in the fight. "We were well into the enemy country when suddenly out of a cloud there darted down upon us a circus squadron of sixteen Hun battleplanes. Laboring along with a disordered engine, I was naturally behind the remainder of my squadron, and I found myself surrounded by the entire enemy attacking from all angles. There was nothing to do but to fight, and I went right at the leader with both my guns going full blast.

Dr. Liebknecht Reported Seized

variant from Page One The Government forces, however, interested Spartacists who were marching from Stuttgart and Augsburg to Munich and dispersed them.

By JOSEPH HERRINGS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1919, by the N. Y. Times Co.

Berlin, Jan. 14 (via Copenhagen), Jan. 15.—This morning's newspapers published a Government order, demanding the delivery of all arms within twenty-four hours in a raid on local hotels and many of imprisonment up to five years.

About 10 o'clock every street in the factory and tenement district was closed by the military in such a manner nobody could leave his house without giving an account of himself to the patrolling soldiers.

While this was being done field guns and machine guns were stationed at certain points from which the most dangerous parts of the district could be covered. Up to noon, however, no serious trouble occurred while the Government's auto cars were being filled with arms of all kinds.

The housework war last night was worse than ever before. The newspaper district was again one of the principal battlegrounds. On Yorkstrasse the Government troops in the street were shot at by Spartacist machine guns from house-tops. Several street cars were hit and traffic was finally stopped completely.

On Morning of St. Michael Drive "It was on the morning of the St. Michael drive, in September last," said Lieutenant Drew, "that our squadron received orders to strike eight miles into the enemy territory and bring down certain observation balloons which were directing the enemy fire upon the Allied

Market Guide for Housewives

Prepared by the City Marketing Agent of the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture

Table with columns for various food items (Potatoes, Onions, Cabbage, etc.) and their prices. Includes sub-sections for Vegetables, Fruit, and Eggs.

near Bella-Allianzplatz, wounded a number of innocent people. Later in the evening Zuelowstrasse and Motzstrasse were scenes of shooting affrays lasting for hours. The worst disturbance, however, took place on Hatzenplatz, where the underground emerges from a tunnel to reach Gleditschstrasse, and afterwards Buelowstrasse on piers resembling those of the New York elevated roads.

There was fierce fighting here between the government troops and the Spartacists on house-tops, lasting from 10 to 11 p. m. Passing trains were constantly exposed to fire, and it was said that the Spartacists were shooting at the trains to terrify the passengers and employers and stop all traffic.

They certainly succeeded in compelling the passengers to crouch together at the bottom of the cars, trembling while the trains rushed through the danger zone at high speed.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—(By A. P.)—The proclaimed independent communist (Spartacist) republic of Bremen has

compelled the Senate to surrender its authority. The press has been placed under a preventive censorship. The Spartacists are carrying on a vigorous agitation throughout northwestern Germany. Attempts to seize the power at Delmenhorst and Wilhelmshaven failed. At Delmenhorst the citizens joined the majority Socialists in the putting down of the agitators.

At Wilhelmshaven the Spartacists seized the offices of the Tageblatt and Zeitung, but loyal soldiers compelled the Spartacists and independent Socialists to surrender and lay down their arms.

London, Jan. 16.—(By A. P.)—Order has been restored in Berlin, it is announced by an official wireless appeal to the German nation sent out by the German Government and picked up here.

The appeal refers to the coming elections under the "freest suffrage in the world to determine the constitution of the German state" and adds that the present Government is preparing a draft of a constitution which protects the free right of self-determination of the nation against all counter-revolutions or efforts at terrorism.

Efforts are being made, it is said, to arrive at a peace safeguarding the freedom of the German nation and which will render possible the foundation of a union of nations which will give protection against the danger of a fresh war.

No less is it our task to protect our frontier against fresh Russian military depots which want to force upon us, by means of warlike power, its anarchic conditions and unchain a new world war of which our country would be the theatre. Bolshevism means the death of peace, of freedom and socialism.

SHIP IN PERIL OFF NANTUCKET

"S. O. S." Signals Bring Response From Philadelphia Naval District Washington, Jan. 16.—Wireless S O S signals were picked up today from the steamer Anasbro Tyse (?) in distress with wrecked steering gear, in latitude 33 degrees and 23 minutes and longitude 68 degrees 9 minutes, or about 175 miles southwest of Nantucket Lightship.

At the Fourth Naval District headquarters here it was announced that the same wireless message had been picked up, but that no aid had been sent to the vessel, pending further orders from Washington.

Advertisement for Borden's Malted Milk, featuring an image of the product and text describing its benefits for infants and the elderly.

Large advertisement for the Essex Motor Car, featuring a detailed image of the car, the price \$1395, and extensive text describing its features and performance.

Advertisement for Hallahan's Annual Sale, featuring images of women's boots and a list of prices for various styles, including high-cut lace boots and French heel boots.