

THE WEATHER

Washington, Jan. 17.—Rain today and tomorrow.

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

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TURN HAVERFORD, CARRYING TROOPS, FROM THIS PORT

Liner. With 2100 Returning Soldiers. Ordered to New York. DANIELS READY TO ACT Early and Vigilant Methods to Safeguard Men Departing Here Promised

The War Department has directed the American liner Haverford to land its complement of 2100 returning soldiers at New York instead of Philadelphia. The department insists the troops "cannot be handled" at this port.

Shipping men here today were loud in their denunciation of the War Department's action. Telegrams of protest have already been sent to Secretary of War Baker, to Senator Penrose and to Congressman J. Hampton Moore, urging Federal reconsideration of the move.

At the same time it was announced in Washington that Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Secretary Baker have aligned themselves with Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Hatch, law-enforcing officer here, in his attacks on the city administration of the vice problem and are preparing now to take drastic steps to have this city policed by soldiers and sailors. Some definite announcement of the plan under way is expected in the next thirty-six hours.

Stand By Colonel Hatch After a series of conferences with Colonel Hatch, Secretary Daniels and Secretary Baker have convinced themselves that Colonel Hatch is in the right in his controversy with Mayor Smith and in his judgment on the vice situation in Philadelphia. They are now prepared to back him to the limit in any course he may decide upon as necessary.

Important action by the Navy and War Departments is pending in regard to the vice situation here, with Secretary Baker "shocked" even those most familiar with the situation are to be taken with the next 24 hours unless the city authorities bring about a radical change, it is learned at Washington today.

Colonel Hatch went to Washington yesterday and held conferences in the morning and afternoon with Secretary Daniels. During the day he met Major Ascom Johnson, chief of the law-enforcement division of the welfare department of the War Department, and discussed the legal features of the Philadelphia situation.

This morning a meeting was held between Secretary Daniels, Secretary Baker, Colonel Hatch, Mayor Smith, and others, at which the whole situation was reviewed, Colonel Hatch's course endorsed and a plan of action for the future agreed upon.

I can make no announcement today of what is to be done in Philadelphia, but the sailors, marines and soldiers are to be given full protection here, even if we have to bring in the whole navy and army to obtain it.

There is no politics in this matter with us. We want Philadelphia kept clean and have hoped it could be done without interfering with the casual part of things there or having any controversy with the officials. If it cannot be done that way will adopt another course.

Colonel Hatch returned to Philadelphia this afternoon.

Vice Reports Held to Blame Although the department announced that its action in changing the course of the Haverford was due to the lack of "proper facilities" in this port, F. E. Young, manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, which owns the Haverford in a terse statement issued this afternoon asserts that "aggravated reports of vice conditions in this city" are the real cause for the change.

Mr. Young, in a letter to the Philadelphia Board of Trade, asserts that the vice reports have been the cause of the department's action in diverting the Haverford to New York, adding: "The whole thing is an outgrowth of the vice reports."

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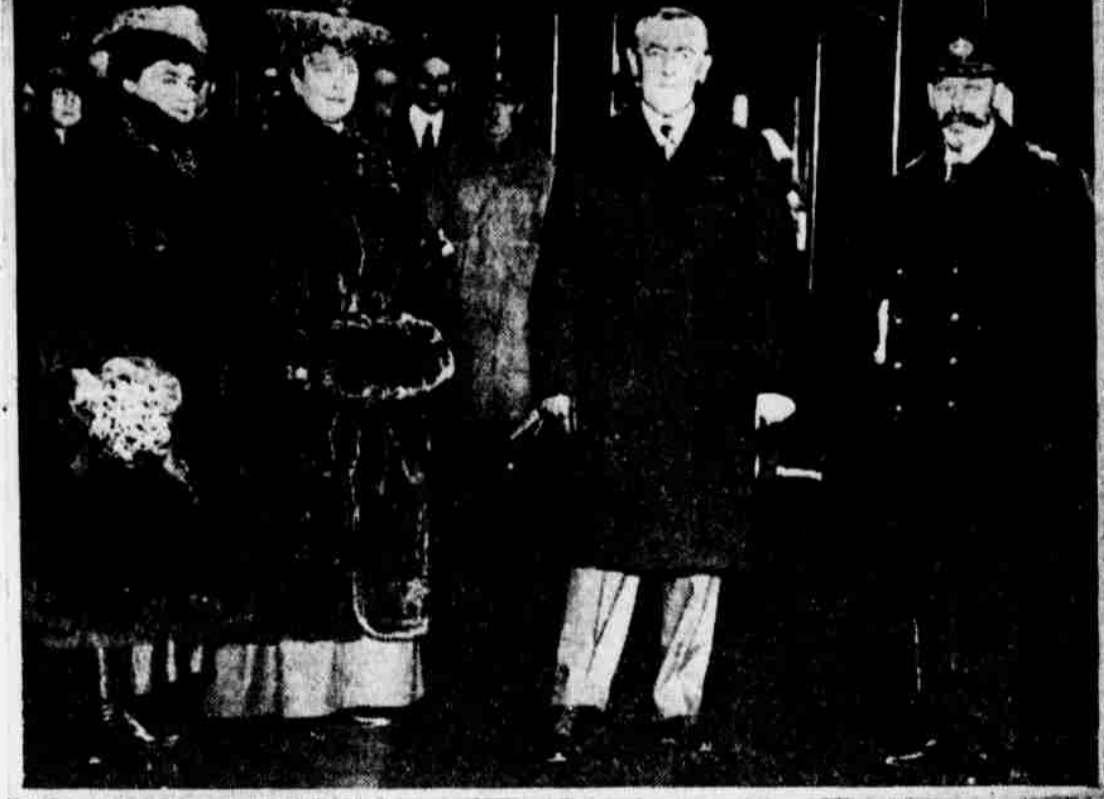
STRICKEN SHIP FOUND Ansaldo III Helpless About 600 Miles Off Delaware Capes

Word was received here today that the Italian steamship Ansaldo III was found helpless about 600 miles east of the Delaware Capes.

Two steamships, a navy cruiser are standing by the Ansaldo III, waiting for the arrival of tugs to bring the ship back to port.

The Ansaldo III is reported to have broken steering gear and has been foundering about helplessly for the last five days. The steamship sailed from this port on January 7 for Genoa, Italy.

FIRST PICTURE OF PRESIDENT WILSON IN LONDON



(Left to right) Mrs. Wilson, Queen Mary, President Wilson and King George on the platform at Victoria Station

NOBRE ACQUITTED OF LIBEL CHARGE

Satisfied With Verdict, Says Vare, Contending Claims Substantiated

JURY DECIDES QUICKLY

John M. Nobre, former city surveyor, charged by State Senator Edwin H. Vare with criminal libel, was acquitted in Quarter Sessions Court today. The jury was out less than an hour.

Following Nobre's acquittal, Senator Vare issued a statement in which he expressed satisfaction with the verdict. He also asserted that testimony introduced at the trial substantiated his claim for work done on Government avenue.

The libel charge against Nobre was based on his statement before Councils Finance Committee that he altered figures for work done on Government avenue, and on the fact that he gave similar statements to the newspapers.

As Senator Vare in his statement laid special stress on his contention that no part of Government avenue had ever been paid for, many regard this as a warning that he intends to take further action to collect his "moral claim" of \$150,000 from the city.

Did Not Expect Conviction The Senator's statement follows: "I am fully satisfied with the verdict. When I had Mr. Nobre arrested I felt that it would be most difficult to have the jurors agree upon a conviction, due to political conditions."

The trial, however, gave the public the opportunity of having the claim laid bare in a court of justice, where all witnesses were under oath. It was there established that I never requested him to destroy any record and that no such agreement was made.

When libelous statements are made without any foundation in fact I will see to it that they who make them will have to answer in a court of justice.

The case went to the jury soon after court convened today.

Nobre's trial opened on Tuesday before Judge Audenried in Quarter Sessions Court.

Questions Hinged Upon Malice Judge Audenried, in his charge to the jury, told the jurymen they had "no right to find Nobre guilty unless you are satisfied that he acted maliciously."

He read the libel act of 1869 to the jury and also the act of June 3, 1893, which referred to Nobre's testimony and admission before Councils Finance Committee and told the jury it must decide whether the statements were defamatory libel without legal justification or, as Nobre claims, merely an act to save the city loss of money, and thereby a public benefit.

"If the subject-matter concerns the welfare of the public the public is interested, and it is a matter of public investigation and not punishable. A true statement is privileged, even though defamatory."

Dr. Ambler's Testimony Referring to the testimony of Doctor Ambler, a brother-in-law of Senator Vare, Judge Audenried said, "He was not intimate with Vare, but was intimate with Nobre. His evidence was to the effect that Nobre had a grudge against Vare. You must decide if such was the case, or if Nobre had in mind the good of the city."

When the jurymen filed out they took the field book of Government avenue. Copies of affidavits made by Nobre and other data which were connected with the case.

President Wilson's Visit to England Shown in Pictures

On the back page of this issue of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER are printed the first photographs of the historic event to reach this country. The photographs arrived in New York this morning and were sent immediately to this city.

FEDERAL HOUSE VOTES TO DOWN SUBTREASURIES

Abolition of Government Agencies Here and in Other Cities to Be Fought

The House in Washington voted 91 to 26 this afternoon to abolish the Philadelphia subtreasury and the subtreasuries in Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, New Orleans, St. Louis and San Francisco on July 1.

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The bankers, business men, citizens and officials of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank want the subtreasuries retained there, said Congressman Moore. "God forbid that we should concentrate and centralize any more government business in Washington. You will bring about the closing of business here."

Mr. Adcox, until recently Secretary of the Treasury, recommended the retention of the subtreasuries on the ground that they were performing a valuable service and that their abolition would not effect any economy, as an experiment could be conducted in the Treasury department in Washington in performance of the work now being done in the subtreasuries.

That Stout Gentleman Walking Up Chestnut St. in the Rain? A gentleman, somewhat stout, with humorous wrinkles about his eyes, walked up Chestnut street this morning.

And he looked like somebody's grandfather, one of those story-book grandfathers, with sugar plums in his pockets.

He was wearing a top hat and a long overcoat, and he had a cane.

CRONIN HELD IN CAR "THEFT"

Men Accused of Larceny Involve Union Labor Leader

James C. Cronin, 1707 Mount Vernon street, business agent of the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, was held today in \$1000 bail by Magistrate Penrose, charged with conspiracy to cheat and defraud.

The charge was brought by the Auto Owners' Indemnity and Insurance Company of New York.

Edward Virgin, of New York; Joseph Hartnett, North Hicks street, and Harry Schultz, Norristown, all were held in \$1000 bail each on larceny charges in connection with Cronin's case.

According to their statement, Cronin hired them to steal his car, valued at \$1100, on November 26. Detective Farrell said he saw the car going north in Broad street and arrested the occupants.

2 MORE STATES JOIN WITH DRYS

Wisconsin and Minnesota Complete Ratification of Federal Amendment

TOTAL NOW IS FORTY

Washington, Jan. 17.—Two more States ratified the national prohibition amendment today, bringing the total up to forty.

The Legislature of Wisconsin completed ratification when the House approved the amendment by a vote of 58 to 29. The Senate ratified the prohibition measure last Wednesday.

The Minnesota Legislature completed ratification when the House accepted the amendment, 92 to 25. The Senate took favorable action yesterday.

The program of the dry forces to effect the prohibition mandate of the States has been outlined by the Anti-Saloon League of America.

Twenty-five national prohibition and anti-saloon organizations have agreed upon the chief provisions of the legislative program, virtually all of which are embodied in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Barkley, of Kentucky, co-author with Senator Shepard, of Texas, of the Federal amendment.

This program provides: The appointment of a Federal law enforcement commissioner, with sufficient funds, adequate power and assistance to secure the enforcement of the act.

A provision for the abatement of liquor nuisances by injunction. Conferring of power upon the law-enforcement commissioner to prescribe rules and regulations, with approval of the prohibition laws in the States.

The sale of alcoholic patent or proprietary medicines which are possible or capable of being used as a beverage should be prohibited.

Provision to prevent any scheme, device or subterfuge to evade the provisions of the act.

In accordance with the national prohibition amendment, the several States shall provide legislation in harmony therewith to carry out its provisions.

Such other provisions as will destroy every vestige of the beverage liquor traffic throughout the United States and its possessions.

Affirmative action by some of the ten State Legislatures yet to act is predicted by prohibition advocates.

COLONEL HOUSE SITS UP

Confers With President—Won't Attend Peace Congress Opening

Paris, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—Colonel E. M. House, who has been ill for several days, was so much improved that he sat up today. Last night he had a half-hour conference with President Wilson, who drove to the Colonel's apartment.

As a precautionary measure, however, Colonel House's physicians have forbidden his attending the opening session of the Peace Conference Saturday.

LENINE REPORTED IN SPAIN

Russian Premier Lands at Barcelona, Madrid Papers Say

FRENCH PRESS FORCED RULE VEILING NEWS

Irresponsibility of Paris Papers Provoked Allies to Use Gag

ORDER DOESN'T APPLY TO PEACE CONGRESS

Secrecy Is Being Placed Only Around the Preliminary Conferences

SHUTS OUT THE WORLD

Gilbert Says Wilson Could Have Forced Publicity if He Tried

(The following dispatch from Mr. Gilbert was filed before the Allies placed in effect the rule for secrecy of peace meetings.)

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in France

Paris, Jan. 16 (delayed).—The gag rule adopted Wednesday applies only to meetings of the heads of governments preliminary to the actual Peace Conference. It has been suggested that it will not stand when the conference itself begins.

Such communique as so far issued disclose virtually nothing. The most complete blanket of secrecy has been thrown over the entire proceedings. To enforce the rule will require the most rigid application of the censorship.

Since President Wilson came here, in protestation against censorship, his position is made absurd by the rule just adopted. Even if modified when the conference actually begins the world will be barred from the knowledge of the most important steps taken in making peace.

Says Wilson Acquiesces What President Wilson's attitude is toward the rule just adopted is impossible to determine. American representatives not participating in the present conferences express regret and hope that the rule will not stand permanently.

The sale, manufacture, transportation, importation, exportation and possession of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes shall be prohibited.

All intoxicating liquors illegally possessed, manufactured or sold and all implements used in the illegal manufacture of such liquors shall be considered contraband.

The phrase "intoxicating liquor" should include distilled, malt, fermented, vinous, alcoholic or any intoxicating liquors.

An adequate search and seizure provision, similar to those which have proved effective in the enforcement of prohibition laws in the States.

The sale of alcoholic patent or proprietary medicines which are possible or capable of being used as a beverage should be prohibited.

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FRENCH PREMIER ASSAILS FALSE PEACE REPORTS

Denounces Alleged Cable to Tribune Which Was Evidently Censored in Paris

Paris, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—Premier Clemenceau, in the Chamber of Deputies today, gave a warning against false reports concerning the peace Conference.

When I showed this telegram to Mr. Wilson this morning he replied to me: "What an abominable falsehood!"

COUNTER-REVOLT BREAKS OUT IN PETROGRAD, REPORT; BERLIN RED CHIEFS SLAIN

Suspend Peace News Gag at Instance of President

Berlin Reports That Amended Armistice Terms Have Been Signed Under Protest by Erzberger, Germany's Envoy

By the Associated Press

Paris, Jan. 17.—At the instance of President Wilson, the Supreme Inter-Allied Council decided yesterday to hold in abeyance the proposed rule for virtual secrecy regarding its deliberations, beyond information given in official statements.

It was also decided to request representatives of the British, American and Italian press to present some plan for reporting the meeting.

The armistice between the Allies and Germany has been extended, the agreement to that effect being signed by Matthias Erzberger, the German armistice commissioner at Tressen, late Wednesday, according to a Berlin dispatch.

Erzberger Signs, But Protests Protests against the conditions imposed upon Germany by the Allies in extending the armistice were made by Erzberger. During the course of their conference, Erzberger is reported to

have asked Marshal Foch when the blockade of Germany would be lifted, when Germans would be released and when the preliminary treaty of peace would be signed.

The question of Russia continues to be one of the most important before the supreme council. The problem at present principally concerns how and when she shall be represented before the conference, for opinion in conference circles is that Russia must be represented.

The pooling of the information in possession of the various Powers is expected to lead to the clearing up of the situation to some extent, and substantial progress is hoped for from the discussions which may be continued on Saturday.

Press to Hear Poincare The position of the council regarding publicity is considered today as likely to be modified, and it was believed that the assembling of the council today that

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HUGE BOMBING PLANE STARTS LONG FLIGHT

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 17.—A big Caproni bombing airplane, one of three built in Detroit, left Morrow field here at noon today for Dayton, Ohio. It was piloted by Captain Edward L. Williams, Jr., chief instructor at the aviation field at Mineola, N. Y., and carried four others as passengers.

Such communique as so far issued disclose virtually nothing. The most complete blanket of secrecy has been thrown over the entire proceedings. To enforce the rule will require the most rigid application of the censorship.

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Reval Hears of Big Uprising in Russian City

RETREAT BEGUN BY BOLSHEVIKI

Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg Shot to Death in German Capital

SOLDIERS KILL KARL IN ATTEMPTED ESCAPE

Feminine Radical Victim of Mob; Body Believed Thrown Into Canal

By the Associated Press Helsingfors, Jan. 17.—A counter-revolution has broken out in Petrograd, according to reports from Reval, and the Bolsheviks have started a general hurried retreat eastward from Esthonia.

By the Associated Press Berlin, Jan. 17.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg have been killed.

When it became known yesterday that the Red leaders were at the Hotel Eden, in the western part of the city, a crowd rapidly congregated and stormed the hotel lobby to lay hands on them. Both were spirited to a side entrance to the hotel, but the mob forestalled the attempt of the troops to save Fraulein Luxemburg. She was beaten into insensibility and then thrown into an automobile and then thrown into a canal, which intended to take her to prison.

Body Spirited Away A few blocks down the street the machine was halted by a second mob, and when the presence of Fraulein Luxemburg became known, a man jumped on the running board and the rear and shot her through the head. The body was dragged from the automobile and carried off. It is supposed that it was thrown into the canal, but it has not been found.

In the meantime Doctor Liebknecht was hurried into another automobile by officers and troops and the car was headed for the Moabit prison. While going through the Tiergarten, the machine was halted by a punctured tire. Doctor Liebknecht was asked to get out by the soldiers, who continued toward the prison. While waiting, Doctor Liebknecht made an attempt to escape and was shot dead by soldiers, who had anticipated such an effort on his part.

Fatal Dash for Freedom Doctor Liebknecht's attempt at escape was the last desperate dash for freedom on the part of a man who had left prison only last October. When the automobile which was carrying him broke down, he was wounded and his attempt at flight. The officer in charge asked Doctor Liebknecht, who was bleeding from a wound in the head he had received while being struck by a cane in the hands of some member of the mob, whether he felt able to walk a few hundred yards to the next street where a medical assistance could be found. Doctor Liebknecht said he could and the party started to walk. When near a group of trees Doctor Liebknecht pushed aside the soldier nearest him and dashed for the Tiergarten. The soldiers ordered him to halt. He paid no attention to their demands and several shots were fired at him.

Members of the committee from Select Council are all here in the city. They were picked by James E. Leonard, president of the Select Board. Dr. Edward Gleason, president of the lower branch, put all Penrose-independent men, with the exception of Joseph P. Gaffney, a Vare Councilman from the Twenty-sixth Ward, on the committee.

The legislative committee consists of the following men: Mr. Gaffney, Vare, Twenty-sixth Ward; William T. Colburn, Independent, Forty-sixth Ward; Robert E. Lamberton, Independent, Twenty-second Ward; Charles H. von Taseg, Independent, Forty-second Ward; Morris Conn, Penrose, Eighth Ward; Dr. E. B. Gleason, Penrose, Ninth Ward; James E. Leonard, president of the Select Board; Isaac D. Hetzel, Vare, Eighteenth Ward; Edward Buchholz, Vare, Nineteenth Ward; Frank J. Ryan, Vare, Thirty-sixth Ward; and John P. Dugan, Vare, Twenty-seventh Ward.

Announcement was made that Arthur R. H. Morrow had been appointed secretary of the committee and would go to Harrisburg and maintain headquarters.

After Personal Tax Dodgers Steps will also be taken by the committee to make the personal property tax more equitable.

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TRANSPORT SANTA MARTA BRINGS 125 CASUALS

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The American transport Santa Marta arrived today from St. Nazaire with about 125 officers and men of the overseas forces, all casualties.

PLANS 15 STATES CITY TO FIGHT IN NEW GERMANY FOR AUTO TAXES

Ebert Ministry Prepares Draft of Constitution for Republic

Legislators Plan to Replace Losses From Liquor Licenses

PRUSSIA LOSES IDENTITY COUNCILS TAKE ACTION

By JOSEPH HERRINGS Wireless to Evening Public Ledger

By the Associated Press Berlin, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—The Ebert government has prepared a draft of a new constitution, which will be submitted to the national convention soon after its assembling, probably on February 10.

The draft provides that the president shall be elected for ten years by direct vote of the whole people. He may be re-elected.