

RED CROSS SAVED U. S. PRISONERS

Pennsylvanians in German Prison Kept Alive by Food Parcels

TALES OF HUN CRUELTY Report to Navy Department Tells of Harrowing Experiences

Washington, Feb. 2.—Interesting details of life in a German prison camp were given in a report to the Navy Department by Chief Gunner's Mate James Delaney, of Malden, Mass., one of the first men of the United States navy to be captured by the enemy.

Released after the armistice, Delaney recently returned to this country. He declared in his report, made public today, that packages from the American Red Cross saved him and his companions at the Brandenburg prison camp from starvation—the fate that befell hundreds of Russian prisoners.

"When we received parcels from the Red Cross or from home, they had to be censured by the commander of the camp," said the report. "If it appeared that Germany was winning, all our cigarettes were broken in two, ketchup, coffee and tea were all articles which were opened and poured into one basin and mixed together. We made reports to the Red Cross of parcels lost, which had been sent to Brandenburg. If any one made complaints about parcels they 'strafed' them and would hold them for a couple of weeks. This I took up with the Spanish ambassador, but they never ceased spoiling parcels for all nationalities. The French were punished more than any other ally.

"All the medical treatment that was given to us was by the British Red Cross. If a man was sick and saw the doctor, he was looked at and told he was well and sent to work again, but the Italian doctor and six Russian doctors, also an American merchant doctor, would arrange so that those sick patients would be put into a shed called a hospital. Many of the men who were German doctor never saw anything of these men, but all the Allied doctors did their best. Practically all of the Americans were taken down with the influenza last April, May and June, and what little quinine the British gave me for distribution the Germans never called to see distributed.

"The sleeping barracks were very filthy, being made of ordinary boards covered with tar paper. The lighting system was very poor, one bright light being placed in every large room of the barracks. They were literally covered with bedbugs, fleas and lice. We were allowed to take a bath every two weeks. No soap or toilet paper was issued. We all had the Red Cross to thank for our lives.

Delaney makes frequent references in his report to the influence in behalf of the prisoners by the Spanish ambassador, to whom, he says, the Americans in the camp were most grateful. As soon as the armistice was signed the demeanor of the guards underwent an immediate change, according to the report, the prisoners being asked to "forget all our bad treatment, as they would treat us as men."

"HUGGER" MARKED MAN

Women Leave Scratches on As-sailant With Their Fingernails

Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 2.—Attacked by a "Jack the Hugger," two well-known local women, one the wife of a soldier boy in France and the other engaged to be married in June, beat off their assailant and scratched his face with their fingernails, the police believe his arrest is only a matter of hours.

MAN OF 71 DIES SUDDENLY

A. J. Shortall, of Pottsville, a Native of Philadelphia

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 2.—A. J. Shortall, of this city, the agent for the Schuylkill County Taxpayers' Association, who was proprietor of owners of large coal tracts, died suddenly this morning at his residence here.

BACK RETURN OF R. R.'S

Fruit and Vegetable Shippers Expect Cheaper Bananas and Potatoes

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Return of railroads to private ownership and legislation to permit centralization of traffic control under a single authority were favored by delegates to the American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers' Association in convention here.

\$23,000,000 R. R. SAVING

Unification of Eastern Lines Resulted in Economies, Director Reports

New York, Feb. 2.—Unification of operation of government-controlled railroads in the eastern region resulted in an estimated saving of \$23,348,000 during 1918 as compared with the annual cost of maintaining these roads under private ownership, according to a report prepared for the director general of railroads, by A. H. Smith, regional director, and made public here.

JOHN TODD WALSH DEAD

Luzerne County Commissioner Expires at Nanticoke, Pa.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 2.—(By A. P.)—John Todd Walsh, a County Commissioner of Luzerne County, and a prominent citizen and business man of Nanticoke, died yesterday. Mr. Walsh was forty-seven years old. Death was due to heart disease.

State Troopers Now at Lansdale

Lansdale, Pa., Feb. 2.—A detachment of three troopers of the State constabulary, formerly located at Ambler, Pa., arrived here yesterday. They say the recent robbery at Lansdale has not been

THE PRESIDENT AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE



President Wilson at the opening session of the Peace Conference in the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs building on the Quai d'Orsay, Paris. This photograph has just been released for publication in America.

Hines Opposes U. S. Ownership

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benefits of government ownership and at the same time will preserve the benefits of private and self-interested initiative and will avoid the political difficulties which perhaps are inseparable from Federal ownership.

"I believe that all the objects which I think must be achieved in order to obtain a permanent solution can be accomplished through the creation of a comparatively few railroad companies which will have capitalization equal only to the real value of the property, and will have a moderate guaranteed return with the right to participate moderately in additional profits."

Thinks Opinions Now Biased Discussing the reasons for talking more time for considering legislation, he said: "A very strong feeling prevails that this question is being pushed now by the railroad executives because they feel the 'going' is particularly good and that they had better make private management pay while the anti-government ownership sun continues to shine. I do not believe a solution in this spirit is going to satisfy the public."

Believes E. C. C. Has Enough Power "We can assume a chaotic condition only by assuming the Interstate Commerce Commission would omit to perform its functions," he explained, and added that present laws give ample power to the commission to preserve existing rates and of adjusting them to most immediate necessities should government operation be abandoned.

"I would advise the President that any relinquishment made ought to be on reasonable notice and in a due and orderly manner," Mr. Hines said. "I believe that, unless companies, through a mistaken policy, themselves create a needless state of alarm, a reasonable and orderly transition back to private management could be made in the next few months without additional legislation as well as it could be under any legislation that is likely to be obtained."

"I confess I can see no reason whatever why this control should continue simply for the purpose of protecting the railroads from an alleged chaotic condition," Mr. Hines presented the following arguments for a five-year extension: "It will give advocates of government ownership full opportunity to press their views without being in-

Deaths of a Day

PHILIP HAUCK DEAD

Manufacturer Recently Celebrated Fiftieth Year in Business

Philip Hauck, who recently celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a manufacturer of paper boxes, died yesterday at his home, the Terraces, Elkins Park. Mr. Hauck had been in failing health for a year, suffering from heart trouble, but had been able to attend to business until October.

Labor's Wages Not to Blame At present, said Mr. Hines, the unfair inference is drawn persistently that the heavy operating costs are necessarily due to increased rates of wages, whereas they are largely due to the conditions. The position of labor in this matter, he emphasized, should not be prejudiced by forcing a conclusion before there is time to see the results of the railroad question, a purely partisan issue, to be considered in an illogical manner, in the presidential election.

Director General Hines, earlier in the day, authorized the following statement on railroad operating costs in January: "The United States railroad administration made advances in January to pay for the account of various transportation systems to an aggregate of \$24,500,000. This includes both loans and advances on account of compensation to railroad corporations and advances made to the Federal managers of these properties to meet operating needs. These payments aggregated \$27,250,000.

Payments made during the month on account of the new standardized cars and engines amounted to \$39,071,471. Payments to inland waterways and canals amounted to \$947,641. A total of \$98,269,000.

Total Receipts \$24,323,638 The director general received from operating managements of the various railroad systems during January a total of \$12,936,453. From the express companies he received in January \$10,327,183. Making the total receipts from all transportation lines for the period \$24,323,638.

The excess of disbursements over receipts for January, 1919, was \$73,946,170. The aggregate payments and advances by the director general to the railroad corporations and Federal managers, including payments on standard equipment ordered for the one year and one month ended January 31, 1919, were \$187,394,567. The aggregate payments and advances had gone back various loans made to different railroad companies for amounts aggregating \$57,050,000, leaving the net advances by the director general to January 31, 1919, \$720,274,567.

The United States railroad administration also received up to January 31, 1919, surplus operating receipts of various railroads aggregating \$23,695,000 and from the express companies a total of \$7,243,599.

The excess of all disbursements to and for account of transportation systems for the period of one year and one month to January 31, 1919, over receipts, including \$57,050,000 received from collection of loans, was therefore \$443,425,968.

Wilson Calls for Debate on Union

Continued from Page One

rely with the war, the opinion in official circles is that business interests of foreign Powers which have suffered confiscation in Mexico probably cannot get a hearing in Paris until the society of nations is organized fully and the main issues connected with the war passed upon. Under the Monroe Doctrine the United States naturally would be consulted before any steps were taken to bring about an adjustment of the friction between Mexico and foreign Powers.

As a result the Mexican difficulties are being watched eagerly because of the possibility that they may indicate how the society of nations will affect historic American policy. Prince Alexander, the Regent of Serbia, arrived in Paris at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Although the Prince is not on a state visit, he was met at the station by President Poincaré and Foreign Minister Pichon, as well as by Premier Pachitch, M. Venetich, the Serbian Minister, and other Serbians in Paris.

Some disappointment is felt by Parisians that his visit is strictly of an honorary character, because no opportunity will be given to show the city's admiration for the Prince and his army in keeping with the demonstrations given to the Kings of Italy and England and President Wilson.

Further progress with arrangements for supplying food to the territories where the need is urgent has been made by the Inter-Allied supreme council of supply and relief. The official statement on the proceedings of Saturday reads: "The third session of the Inter-Allied supreme council of supply and relief

was held in Paris Saturday, M. Clementel presiding. M. Crepel, the Italian food controller, attended for the first time.

The council dealt with arrangements for supplying the territories held by the Allied armies on the left bank of the Rhine with immediate measures in conjunction with the Red Cross for the distribution of food to Russian, Serbian and Rumanian prisoners in Germany, and with the best means of supplying the Czecho-Slovaks."

London, Feb. 2.—Nicholas Tschakovsky, President of the provisional government of North Russia, who is in London on his way to Paris in connection with the Peace Conference, in an interview fully endorsed the view already given by Lieutenant General Eugene Karlovitch Miller, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the same government, that it would be impossible to meet the Bolsheviks at Prinkipo (one of the Princes Islands). He declared that the Bolsheviks stood for tyranny and terrorism, atrocities and the abolition of all disciplines.

Protestants against the statement at Paris treating the Bolsheviks as though they were a political party, President Tschakovsky said: "So long as Bolshevism is alive there can be no peace in Russia, and therefore no peace in Europe. If Russia is not represented at the Peace Conference, its conditions are not binding on Russia and all the Slavonic nations, which look to Russia as to their head, will morally be left out of account. Then your league of nations could never be realized.

The Allies must find some organic solution of the Russian problem, not merely wave it away as has been done by the Prinkipo invitation, which is not only impracticable, but humiliating to the representatives of Russia as a State. Don't ask us. Fighting Bolshevism, we cannot. We must fight to the death or Russia will perish."

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(7) Natural Nutria Coats
30-inch smart model Coat, shawl collar and cuffs... 110.00
(16) Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Various styles made from selected skins... 195.00
(12) Taupe Nutria Coats
Various smart models, shawl collars and cuffs with girdles to match... 195.00
(17) Hudson Seal Coats
Combined with contrasting fur collar and cuffs... 225.00
(3) Scotch Mole Coats
3 different models, Sport and full length... 265.00
(9) Hudson Seal Coats
Various models combined with contrasting fur collar and cuffs... 275.00
(6) Taupe Squirrel Coats & Wraps
Smart models, large shawl collar and cuffs... 295.00

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