

FIRST TRUCE DUE TO HINDENBURG

Original Terms Signed Under His "Iron Compulsion," Says Erzberger

WEIMAR CHEERS ENVOY

German Military Chief Resents New Conditions Limiting Army

By the Associated Press
Weimar, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—The German military commission, again held at the center of the stage at this afternoon's session of the National Assembly...

The house was in an uproar for the better part of an hour, first in protest against Herr Vogler's attack and then in enthusiastic support of Herr Erzberger...

Hindenburg Demanded Truce
Herr Erzberger told the house many things about the armistice which were either unknown to or had only been suspected by his hearers...

On the evening of November 10, Herr Erzberger conferred with a wireless from the German high command asking for concessions on nine points...

Even if you do not succeed in obtaining concessions on these points, you must sign the armistice.

Herr Erzberger said he took the responsibility for recalling Franz Stennes from Treves, where he went as an expert in regard to the handling over of agricultural machinery...

I could not present to our adversaries as an expert a man, who like him, had taken such a large part in the exploitation of the German people...

Herr Erzberger, who seemingly had been very unpopular because of his work in the armistice negotiations, and who received only scattered applause when he spoke last week at the National Assembly, re-established himself by his speech today not only with his own party, but with all others with the exception of the conservatives...

Erzberger is Cheered
The house cheered Herr Erzberger at the conclusion of his speech, breaking the house rules and applauding as well as cheering for several minutes until it was called to order by President Fehrenbach...

Herr Vogler in his attack on Erzberger apparently made a tactical mistake when he launched into a tirade of personal accusation and abuse...

"We have lost the war," Vogler declared, "and we raise the most serious charges against."

At this point the house became a bedlam, and Vogler, by shouting, attempted to continue, but cries from the left silenced him...

"We assume that peace will come very soon, but we assume that it will be the peace of the graveyard."

Herr Erzberger offered to resign whenever the House desired in concluding his reply to Vogler...

"Our people must starve, hunger is the pacemaker for Bolshevism. We must offer gold and securities for food. Capitalists must put their fortunes at the disposal of the state...

Herr Erzberger yesterday declared before the assembly that "the world will condemn the Entente for its severity." He assured the assembly: "I have confidence that Marshal Foch's given word will be kept."

London, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—Advices received from Berlin by the Associated Press state that the German military party, headed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, bitterly resents the new conditions in the armistice, especially those limiting the German army to the size of a simple police force...

These conditions, it is complained, will throw out of work thousands of German officers, from generals downward, while the army of 600,000 volunteers, reported by the German press to have been organized, must be disbanded.

The advice that indignation against Matthias Erzberger on the part of the military authorities is increasing.

Hassel, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—In his attack on Matthias Erzberger at the meeting of the German National Assembly yesterday, in Weimar, Herr Vogler said that Erzberger had failed to consult experts before entering into negotiations to give up railway and agricultural machinery and other assets...

Vogler added that in the world's industry, commerce and professions it is recognized that the peace conditions of President Wilson "were put forward to lead us into an armistice first and then to do us violence afterwards."

Herr Erzberger, in reply, said that Vogler's most serious complaints were based on a complete misunderstanding of the actual events which were a matter of representation. He declared that his whole official activity consisted in continually listening to experts. He contradicted the assertion that the Allies were obliged at the time of the original armistice to conclude a peace without indemnities...

Woman Wins New York State Post
New York, Feb. 18.—Governor Smith won today's fight with the Republican-dominated Legislature when the Senate confirmed his appointment of Miss Frances Conroy as postmaster of New York City...

Put Pay Into Patriot; Pay Your Income Tax

If you didn't serve over there you can serve over here by paying income tax. The man who pays an income tax is putting the pay into patriot. How about yours? Make the paying of your income tax the one big thing you have to do.

Ten Persons Injured in Crash of Trolleys

Continued from Page One
Persons were gathered near the front door of the northbound car to get off at Margaret street, a popular transfer point. The southbound car ploughed its way through the front of the other car and completely destroyed it, scattering the first trolley, throwing all the standing passengers to the floor and covering them with wreckage and broken glass. All the injured were in the northbound car.

Workmen from the nearby trolley barn and pedestrians organized a rescuing party and completely surrounded the wreckage. Wreckage was piled high over him and it was fully twenty minutes before the rescuers were able to free him from his dangerous position.

Directed Work of Rescue
He was seriously injured but did not lose consciousness, and during his imprisonment under the debris coolly directed his rescuers in their work, telling them to get the wreckage away and move next and just how to get it away with the minimum of pain to himself.

By that time the force of workers who had gathered had increased to several hundred. They gave a great cheer as the work of the game motorman was finally lifted to freedom. Then he fainted.

The injured were taken to the Frankford Hospital in the patrol of the Frankford and Tacony stations. Several persons whose names were not given were treated for minor injuries cured in a drug store near the scene of the accident.

Trolley routes numbered 3, 4, 5, 25, 26 and 27, running in both directions from Frankford avenue, were held up. The line of south-bound cars stretched from the scene of the accident of the main car barn at Bridge street, seven blocks away.

The line of south-bound cars stretched to the lower end of Frankford, about six blocks away. In addition to these lines, the coasters, Nos. 18 and 15, supplying Tacany and Wissinoming and Germantown and Bridesburg, respectively, were blocked.

Thousands of employees of industrial firms in the northeast and downtown, as well as shipworkers going to the railroad station at Bridge street, were late in reaching their places of employment because of the accident.

15 Years in Jail Is Given Burglar

Several persons were slightly hurt last night when a house No. 41 trolley car jumped the track at Ninth street and Lehigh avenue. The car was carrying about sixty-five passengers.

George W. Brand, 2422 Glenwood avenue, who was arrested about a week ago, was sentenced to 15 years in jail for burglary.

George Fowler, the night clerk, declared that early in the night Miller gave him a little money to put in the safe for him. Then about 4 o'clock he said, Miller and Rose came up and Miller asked for the money.

"I turned my back and stooped over and opened the safe," said Fowler. "Then I was struck on the head with the butt of a revolver. I suppose, when I turned over and looked up they had me covered with revolvers. They kept me covered while they helped themselves to all the cash in the safe. Then they backed out of the room and when I got to the door they were out of sight."

Residents Demand Protection
Measures for protecting residents of their section from the various forms of banditry and hold-ups were discussed by members of the East Germantown Improvement Association at their regular monthly meeting last night.

Something must be done to arrest the depredations that have been running an unbridled course for nearly a month, said the Rev. H. W. Hathaway, president of the association.

Members expressed the belief that East Germantown is inadequately policed and tentatively decided to join with other organizations who are seeking means of putting a stop to the crime wave.

The police will be aided by the Girl Scouts in their endeavors to suppress criminal activity. The scouts will carry whistles, and whenever they notice any suspicious activity will blow a prearranged signal to attract the police. The decision to co-operate with the police resulted from an attack by three footpads, believed to be Chinese, on Miss Blanche Alexander, a Girl Scout captain, at Nineteenth and Sansom streets last week.

The strict police censorship on robberies has prevented many from being made public. John Geiger, 4629 North Hurley street, reported that he was held up by a "wrist-watch" highwayman, who pointed a gun at him and said: "I suppose you know what I want." Geiger replied in the affirmative and handed over \$4.25. The robber, however, was liberal and returned a quarter. He asked about a stoptip Geiger wore and was told it was worthless. He then disappeared.

The tin, however, was a diamond worth \$150. The hold-up occurred early yesterday morning at Wyoming and Hurley streets.

Although it was parked at Market and Juniper streets in the shadow of the City Hall, thieves last night stole a \$7000 limousine owned by Lawrence T. Paul, a banker with office in the Liberty Building. The car had been parked there by the chauffeur, Nicholas Adams, while attending a nearby theatre, after having taken the Paul family to the Metropolitan Opera House.

The police have arrested Florence Hance and Jerry Jenowitz, Fairmount avenue near Eighth street, in connection with the hold-up of Dr. W. C. Powers, Gratz street near Erie avenue. He was robbed of \$50 at Sixth and Cherry streets.

William Ervin, a carpenter of Kansas City, was beaten and robbed of \$100 by highwaymen at Second and Arch streets, Camden, last night. He was taken to the Cooper Hospital. He told the police a man who became chummy with him struck him over the head with a bottle and knocked him unconscious.

Typhus Is Spreading in Moscow
Washington, Feb. 18.—Information reached the State Department from Helsinki that the Party of French, British, Belgian, Italian and American relief workers returning from Moscow to Stockholm reported there were 1000 new cases of typhus in Moscow weekly and that the hospitals were unable to care for the patients.

TWO NAVY GRAFT TRIALS ORDERED

Daniels Says Investigation Indicates at Least Two Others

KEYSTONE MAN IN JAIL

Expose in New York Shows Wide Ramification of Paid-For Preferences

By the Associated Press
Washington, Feb. 18.—Trial by court-martial of two naval officers in connection with charges of bribery and graft for the Third Naval District has been ordered by Secretary Daniels.

It was announced today that sufficient evidence had been submitted this morning in a preliminary report by investigators to warrant the trials immediately. Secretary Daniels said at least two other cases were developing.

No names were made public, but it was stated that one involved the acceptance by a naval medical officer of a bribe of \$1000 for passing an applicant who was not qualified physically for the duties of his position. Another case involved a bribe of \$500 to obtain a detail that would permit the applicant to remain at home indefinitely.

Mr. Daniels said there was no evidence of similar conditions in other districts or stations and that he personally believed the extent of the irregularities in the Third District, which has headquarters in New York, was exaggerated greatly in unofficial reports.

He said that the department would soon make the matter to the bottom and, as soon as circumstances warranted, would give every detail to the public.

Official confirmation was given to the report that all honorable discharges in the Third District had been suspended temporarily except on an investigation of the record of each applicant for discharge.

Exposed at Trial of Pennsylvanian
New York, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—Investigation of charges of bribery and graft on the part of the personnel of the Third Naval District was still under way and would not be completed for several days, perhaps longer, it was said today by district headquarters today.

Although naval officers here would not discuss the case for publication, on the ground that it was contrary to naval regulations, the co-operation of the present inquiry is the outgrowth of evidence produced in the court-martial of Lieutenant Benjamin Davis, a medical officer of Pennsylvania, who was court-martialed here last week.

What appears to be the main difficulty in the permanent armistice plan which Marshal Foch will present within a fortnight, taking the place of the short-term armistice.

The permanent terms will be the preliminary steps toward peace and will be incorporated into the peace treaty to follow. This will bring a peace treaty measurably within sight.

Italians Not to Arbitrate Claims

Continued from Page One
Most responsible British, American, Italian and French quarrels and promises to yield definite results within the next few days, it was said today in the permanent armistice plan which Marshal Foch will present within a fortnight, taking the place of the short-term armistice.

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Rush Essential Provisions
The present prospect is the first draft of five essential provisions which will be ready when President Wilson returns March 10 so that early action can be secured by the full conference and the enemy powers can be called in by April. The Peace Congress with all the powers represented would thus be constituted by late spring and give prospect of the conclusion of a peace treaty by the early days of summer.

While such a plan is necessarily elastic, owing to the range of subjects, unusual circumstances and emergency opposition, it is the plan which the world with chief influence hope to see carried out, as a result of the systematic procedure now being organized.

It appears to be the main difficulty in territorial boundaries, but virtually all these issues are inter-allied and interpose no obstacle to peace with the exception of the Italian question.

Meanwhile the Supreme War Council is rapidly bringing together a permanent armistice which will last until peace is concluded. This is being first framed by the military, naval and economic experts, and then will finally be passed on by the Supreme War Council before Marshal Foch presents it, which probably will be within the next week or ten days.

The principal feature is German disarmament down to the requirements of an international police not exceeding twenty-five divisions of about ten or twelve thousand men each, or a total force of approximately 250,000 men. Other restrictions will cover production of armaments of all kinds and the complete disappearance of the enemy's submarine equipment.

Naval Terms Undecided
The naval terms, while jointly agreed to by the experts, have not yet been approved by the war council. It is understood the agreement concerning the dismantling the fortifications of Heligoland and of the Kiel canal will have some reservations from American quarters, so as not to establish precedent for the non-fortification of canals and waterways wholly within American national boundaries, such as Hell Gate, the Cape Cod canal and the system of canals running parallel with the Atlantic coast line.

The Panama canal has not come up during the discussions, but suitable reservations will be made so that no precedent is established which will be applicable to this waterway. The dismantling of Heligoland reservations will, it is believed, have in view the establishment of precedent against the fortification of islands lying along the American coast, which are regarded as part of the coast defenses.

After hearing the Serbs yesterday, their claims were referred to a commission, with the exception of the terms with Italy on the eastern Adriatic, on which negotiations for an adjustment are still proceeding.

Colonel Olds has been chief legal adviser of the American Red Cross Commission for Europe, but he will now assume the functions of the commission, which has been abolished.

Premier Clemenceau Shot by Assassin

Continued from Page One
Rouffour, the British Foreign Secretary. The conference had been fixed at 10 o'clock at the War Office, when its important question was to have been taken up concerning more rapid procedure of the Supreme Council.

The news of the attempted assassination-reached Colonel House by telephone from the Foreign Office just as he was starting from the Hotel De Crillon with Secretary Balfour to meet Premier Clemenceau at the Quai d'Orsay. The two men at once began to consider what steps should be taken regarding the general situation created by the event.

Word soon came that the results of the first examination indicated the Premier's wound was not serious, but it was realized that, owing to his advanced

FRANCE TO PUSH FINANCE CLAIMS

Paris Credits Must Have Priority at Peace Table, Says Klotz

URGES ALLIED UNITY

Germany Must Pay Debt in Full—Tax on French Capital Planned

By the Associated Press
Paris, Feb. 18.—Louis L. Klotz, Minister of Finance, announced today to the Chamber of Deputies when the budget was discussed that he had completed consideration of a plan imposing a tax on capital. The tax will be spread over a number of years, so the present generation will not bear all the burden. He summed up his policy as follows:

First. Claim from the enemy full payment of his debts; obtain a privileged position for certain claims; require guarantees for payment from the financial section of the league of nations and practice a policy of close agreement with the Allies in financial matters.

Second. Ask of the French taxpayer only what is indispensable; institute a tax on capital which would be spread over a number of years and repress fiscal evasion.

Third. Oppose all nonproductive expenditures. Fourth. Continue to appeal to the public for credit, at the same time lowering the interest rate on money loaned.

The minister said that he recognized that the situation was difficult and grave and that nothing should be concealed from the public, but there was no need of undue pessimism. In estimating the expenditures of the forthcoming budget, he said, he was not willing to adopt the estimate of 18,000,000,000 francs (\$3,600,000,000), but recalled that he had told the Senate last November that the pre-war budget of 5,000,000,000 francs (\$1,000,000,000) would in 1919-1920 be more than tripled, perhaps quadrupled.

"Our negotiations at the Peace Conference," Minister Klotz added, "will defend the rights of France. Our credits must have priority and we must obtain vigorous claims. We must obtain all necessary restitutions in kind and exact from the enemy surplus repayment in money of everything due. We must exact a heavy deposit before the total debts are fixed."

"The Allies ought to supervise in common the carrying out of the engagements imposed on the conquered enemy. They should decide on the indispensable guarantees for payment by Germany and should lend each other mutual aid, thus realizing a financial alliance against which nothing would prevail."

He promptly changed the name to L'Honorable Monsieur Clemenceau, but the paper later appeared under its old title. (Clemenceau's name now appears as "Fouquier" instead of "Political Director" in the French press.)

A friend once asked him how many times he had been shot, and Clemenceau replied pleasantly that he was quite unable to recall the number. Sometime after this he was made Prime Minister himself. That was in 1895, when he was five years old. Here are a few of the names which he has won during his stormy career: "Wrecker of cabinets," "The Father of the Nation," "The Storm Petrel of French Politics," "The Red Indian," and the "King-Maker."

This last appellation, however, does not seem to have been very appropriate, since it has been his business to undo rather than to make kings.

Clemenceau married an American girl—at one time his pupil during his exile here—and the favorite title of his opponents has been "The Yankee School-teacher."

He fought six duels, most of them picture-book duels. He is a brilliant writer, the author of several books on philosophy, novels and plays.

BAKER CABLES U. S. SYMPATHY TO TIGER

Washington, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—Secretary Baker today cabled General Dyerling for transmission to Premier Clemenceau a message expressing sympathy and hope for his speedy recovery.

I am inexpressibly shocked and grieved at the attempt on your life, which cannot be determined whether you have used so splendidly in the service of the world has made us all your admirers and how for your speedy recovery. The world cannot be determined whether you have used so splendidly in the service of the world has made us all your admirers and how for your speedy recovery.

The American embassy at Paris notified the State Department today that an attempt had been made upon the life of Premier Clemenceau, but that a bullet wound inflicted by the would-be assassin was not serious.

According to the story, as related to members of the embassy, the assailant stepped upon the running board of the Premier's automobile and fired through the window. One report said two men were involved in the attack.

HEADS RED CROSS ABROAD

Lt. Col. R. E. Olds Named American Commissioner for Europe

Washington, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—Appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Olds as American Commissioner for Europe was announced today in a dispatch from Paris.

Colonel Olds has been chief legal adviser of the American Red Cross Commission for Europe, but he will now assume the functions of the commission, which has been abolished.

Where Is It? What Is It? What Does It Do?

If it is in Philadelphia, the answer probably can be found in JACKSON'S YEAR BOOK FOR 1919

"Indispensable"—North American "Necessary"—Evening Public Ledger "All Bookkeepers"

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PERSHING NOT A CANDIDATE

General "Concerned Only With Military Duties"

Chambers, Pa., Feb. 18.—General John J. Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces, who has been mentioned several times as the next Republican nominee for President, will not be a candidate. This information was conveyed in a letter just received by James Brackin, Republican leader at Greenville, from Colonel Charles Boyd, private secretary to General Pershing.

The letter came in reply to a letter sent to the general by Brackin in which the latter congratulated him upon the defeat of Germany and said the Republican party would probably support him for the presidency at the convention in 1920.

In reply to the letter, Colonel Boyd, speaking for General Pershing, said: "General Pershing is concerned only with his military duties and he would not be a candidate for the presidential nomination."

Reduction Sale OF Automobile Robes \$5.50 and up

Due to the backward winter weather we have an overstock of automobile robes, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. Among them you will find many woolen plaid robes, plush robes, and waterproof robes—every one an accepted value.

Take advantage of these unusually attractive values. Come in tomorrow and pick out the robe you want. There's a saving in every one.

Gaul, Derr & Shearer 217 North Broad Street

Haulage Costs on a Dollars and Sense Basis

Haulage should be bought on the same basis as raw material of any kind—on comparative tests to determine which offers the utmost in quality and quantity can be secured.

It is well to recognize this fact as there is a tendency on the part of some buyers to select their hauling equipment in the same way they might buy a passenger car—on external appearance, on some novel features, or on personal preference or prejudice.

In advocating the use of Clydesdale haulage equipment, we base our claims for Clydesdale superiority strictly on a "dollars and sense" basis—that is on positive proof that the Clydesdale Truck coupled with the service which we render will enable you to haul more goods in less time and at less cost than by any other method.

This proof doesn't consist of claims but of tangible evidence—things you can see—the Clydesdale controller, for example. This is a device which automatically controls the motor at all speeds just as the most experienced driver would do it. This controller eliminates trouble with inexperienced, careless drivers.

Other features offer just as definite proof of savings. The extra strong Clydesdale frame—The Copper tube Clydesdale motor—The usual service of all the service records of Clydesdale users.

Let us merely give business judgment to allow us to submit this proof before deciding on your truck equipment.

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