THE WEATHER
Washington, March 13.—Cloudy, with probably rain or snow tonight.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 42 | 44 | 48 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 61 | 62 | | |

# Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA
CLOSING STOCK PRICES

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## M. E. CONFERENCE FAVORS MODIFIED NATIONS LEAGUE

### Calls Bolshevist Movement Nothing but Camouflaged Prussianism

### BACK REVISED CHARTER

### Praise President and Urge Prayers to Strengthen Him at Peace Table

*Afternoon Program for M. E. Conference*

2 p. m.—Anniversary of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.
4 p. m.—Pentecostal service, the Rev. Dr. Charles M. Boswell in charge.
6 p. m.—Annual dinner of the Educational Society.

Methodist ministers committed themselves to the league of nations, but not in the form presented by President Wilson, at the second day's session of their annual conference held in the Spring Garden Church today.

They predicted the failure of Bolshevism in the United States, urged a new charter for Philadelphia and asked that returning soldiers be provided with jobs.

They indorsed the Young Men's Christian Association in a resolution expressing confidence in its overseas work and gratitude for what it had accomplished during the war.

The expected debate over the report of the commission on social service on the league of nations provision did not materialize. Only one amendment was offered. It was designed to make the provision "noncommittal" to the covenant as it now stands. This was accepted by the commission and the report was adopted unanimously.

"The league of nations, which in some form is to solve the problems, is the breaking down of the middle wall of partition and is paving the way for the vision of Jesus to come true in the establishing of the kingdom of God on earth," the report says.

"We commend the spirit and purpose of President Wilson at the peace table of the world and call upon our people to strengthen him with their prayers."

**Pastor Asks Amendment**

When the report was moved for adoption, the Rev. Dr. C. Edgar Adamson, of the Simpson Memorial Church, Sixty-first and Jefferson streets, asked that the phrase "which in some form is to solve the problem" be inserted. The amendment was adopted, and the report passed.

In part, the report says:

"Bolshevism is a new and insidious doctrine of government, anarchistic in spirit and method, that would overturn the experience of the race and, so far as our own loved country is concerned, make useless the toils and struggles of all our fathers in church and state. We find it to be only a camouflaged Prussianism, maintaining itself by military methods, and forsaking its much-proclaimed democratic principles.

"It is clearly a class movement based on materialistic conception of life. It has not fulfilled its glittering promises and industrial Russia is finding itself without bread and with a decreasing industrial efficiency and a lessening production.

"We predict the failure of every social program unrelated to a spirit dynamic in Christ. We shall have really lost the war if the spirit of solidarity and service it developed is supplanted in an era of peace and reconstruction by the ancient and dishonorable spirit of self-interest."

**Commends Interchurch Work**

The report then commends the religious work done by the Interchurch Federation at Hog Island and lauds its work against commercialized vice in Philadelphia.

"We commend a careful study of the new city charter and recommend the merits thereof be presented to the public by our ministry as being courses unbiased and free from the spirit of spoils and exploitation," the report continues.

"We commend the proposed legislation to increase the salaries of our public school teachers and call upon our ministers and people to use every honorable means to secure its enactment."

The report calls upon the people to "assume their full share of responsibility in helping our returning soldiers and sailors to obtain positions."

The Rev. J. G. Bickerton is chairman of the commission. The report was read by the Rev. F. M. Thompson.

The Rev. Dr. Charles M. Boswell presented the report of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, which showed that the total income of the institution from various sources last year was $207,105 and that $52,892 had been added to the endowment fund.

The Rev. George H. Lorah, of Green Street Church, and Edward J. Lafferty,

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## OLD WOUND CAUSES DEATH

### Patrolman Walter Gideon Shot by Fugutive 10 Years Ago

A wound which he received ten years ago, today caused the death of Walter Gideon, a patrolman, at his home, 1849 North Twentieth street.

In 1909, when attached to the police station at Twentieth and Berks streets, Gideon, with Patrolman Brown, pursued two thieves, James Wilson and George Higgins, into a blind alley. Higgins shot Gideon just above the heart and escaped.

Several years later Higgins was shot by a Baltimore policeman, and on his death bed asked that Gideon be brought to him so that he might ask for forgiveness. Gideon made the trip to Baltimore to forgive the man who had shot him.

Gideon was single. His father, George Gideon, was a former superintendent of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

**SPEAKING OF THE WEATHER**

*Cloudy with probably rain or snow. (Have you been to the auto show?) Colder tonight—too cold, by far. (When do you think you'll own a car?)*

MISS MARGARET LATHROP LAW

Who sailed for France to join the Y. M. C. A. forces abroad. She is a graduate of Wellesley and was taking a special course at the University of Pennsylvania when the United States entered the war. She immediately entered the School of Horticulture and fitted herself as a trainer in the Woman's Land Army. Miss Law is a daughter of William A. Law, banker, 5449 Greene street, Germantown

## COLONEL HOUSE TO MEET WILSON AT FRENCH PORT

### Brest Gayly Decorated With Allied Flags for Arrival of President Tonight

**Brest, France,** March 13.—(By A. P.)—Colonel E. M. House and Jules J. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, with Madame Jusserand, have arrived in Brest to greet President Wilson when he lands from the George Washington. They were given a luncheon this noon by Georges Leygues, Minister of Marine.

In preparation for the President's arrival, Brest was gayly decorated, all the decorations having been put in place before midday.

At 8:30 o'clock last night the George Washington was between 400 and 500 miles oc the French coast. From the steamer President Wilson sent a wireless message stating that he expected to arrive here sufficiently early to start for Paris Thursday evening.

The French naval commander announced that it was most probable that there would be no ceremony, but that the President would enter the train for Paris almost immediately after debarking. It was expected that the steamer would enter port at 8 p. m. and the train would leave at 9:30 p. m.

Four American destroyers—the Yarnell, Tarbell, Wilsey and Lee—have picked up the George Washington and are escorting her toward this port.

## SHORE SOLICITOR HOME TODAY

### Illness in Cincinnati Caused Wootton to Overstay Vacation

**Atlantic City, N. J.,** March 13.—City Solicitor Harry Wootton today allayed fears of his friends for his safety with word that he expected to be back late this afternoon.

Solicitor Wootton wired Mayor Bachrach, in explanation of his extended absence, that he had been taken ill in Cincinnati while on a business trip in the West.

Solicitor Wootton was granted a two-week vacation on February 1, and it was extended another fortnight by request. Wild rumors followed his failure to appear on March 1, as not a word had been received by friends either as to his whereabouts or reason for not reporting at that time. No action will be taken by the city commission, as the commissioners are satisfied with his explanation in the matter.

## GALLOWAY TO QUIT BY REQUEST

### Civil Service Commissioner Will Resign and Tell Why He Does So

**Washington,** March 13.—(By A. P.)—Charles M. Galloway, member of the Civil Service Commission, whose resignation has been called for by President Wilson, announced today that he would resign within a few days.

"At the proper time," he added, "I shall probably make a statement of the real reasons for the request for my resignation."

The appointment of a successor to Mr. Galloway has been withheld at the White House pending receipt of his resignation. Successors were appointed yesterday to the other two members of the commission, Hermon W. Craven, whose resignation also was requested, and John A. McIlhenny, who resigned several weeks ago.

## CARUSO'S TAX $153,933.70

### Tenor Pays First Installment of $38,483.42 at Collector's Office

**New York,** March 13.—(By A. P.)—Enrico Caruso, the tenor, will pay an income tax of $153,933.70 for 1918, it was revealed at the collector's office in the Second New York District today. Caruso visited the office in person late yesterday and, taking advantage of the installment payment system, presented a check for $38,483.42, one-fourth of the total amount.

Permission to print the amount was given by Caruso, as the law does not permit the tax collector's office to voluntarily give out the information.

**Three Killed as Trolley Hits Auto**

**Canandaigua, N. Y.,** March 13.—(By A. P.)—Three persons were killed and four others were injured when a Rochester and Eastern car, southbound from Rochester, struck an automobile containing seven persons at Johnson Crossing, a few miles north of this city, shortly before midnight. A Miss Fogarty, of Canandaigua, and Mr. Cartright, of Shortsville, were killed, but the body of another young woman has not been identified.

## Woman Auto Thief Rejects Clemency; Is Given 12 Years

### Florence Duke, After Passing of Sentence, Smiles and Says She Now Will Be Near Husband Who Is in Penitentiary

Florence Duke, the pretty young woman who has confessed the theft of twenty-five automobiles, today rejected an offer of clemency.

Accordingly she was sentenced to not fewer than eleven years and eight months and not more than twelve years on four counts of automobile stealing.

She will be committed to the Eastern Penitentiary, where her husband, named Barrington, already is serving a long term.

When sentence was pronounced by Judge Monaghan, in Quarter Sessions Court today, Mrs. Barrington, hitherto known as "Mrs." Duke, bore the punishment unflinchingly. She was sentenced to not less than two years and eleven months, and not more than three years on each of the four counts, the sentences to run consecutively.

As she was being taken from the courtroom the young woman, with twelve years of prison life facing her, looked up at the court attendant and smiled.

"Well, anyhow," she said, "I can see my husband now."

**Learned Husband Was Crook**

As she refused clemency and went to the penitentiary today to be near Barrington the young wife said she turned to a life of crime after she learned that Barrington was among the most noted characters of the underworld.

When she married him four years ago she supposed him to be a salesman, as Barrington had represented himself to be. Not until after the birth of her child did she learn that her husband was a fugitive from the police—a man wanted in half a dozen cities for confidence games of different sorts.

She told the police that the shock of this completely changed her life. She came gradually to accept her husband's sophistries about the "foolishness of working hard when there is plenty of easy money."

Last October she was sent to the House of Correction for three months. Meantime her husband had been convicted and sent to the Eastern Penitentiary. She determined, she told Captain of Detectives Souder, to steal enough automobiles when she was released from the House of Correction to care for herself and her child during their lives.

Yesterday when she was brought before Judge Monaghan he explained that her sentence might be lightened if she would reveal the persons who helped her steal the automobile. Information which Captain of Detectives Souder had laid before Assistant District Attorney Speiser convinced the latter that the young woman could be of material aid in rounding up a well-organized gang of auto thieves.

She refused to take advantage of this offer. She explained to the police today, just before she was again brought in the courtroom, that her husband had taught her that the cardinal offense of the criminal world is to "snitch" on a comrade.

No mention of yesterday's offer was made during the proceedings today.

**Describes Auto Thefts**

Captain Souder, taking the stand, described the large number of these thefts which had been traced to the gang of which Mrs. Duke was a member.

Asked whether she had anything to say before sentence was imposed, Mrs. Duke shook her head.

Mrs. Duke gave her address as Sixtieth street near Spruce. She said she had begun stealing automobiles shortly after she had served three months in the House of Correction for another offense.

She said she drove the machines to a garage at Millville, N. J. She did not attempt to dispose of them after taking them to the garage, she said, and did not know who ultimately bought them. Money for the cars, she said, was mailed to her Sixtieth street address. This money, Mrs. Duke said, was sent to a family in Virginia which was caring for her three-year-old child, she deducting a small amount for her personal needs.

The four counts against her were stealing automobiles from Louis Sickles, 900 Chestnut street; Henry Hall, Pike street and Northeast boulevard; Willard D. Saulmier, 235 South Fifteenth street, and A. J. Powell, 900 Chestnut street.

Mrs. Duke said she received between $200 and $250 for each automobile she stole.

## FOOD-PRICE SCALE TO CONTINUE HIGH

### May Never Resume Pre-War Status, Says Grocers' Convention Speaker

### NO EARLY DOWN TREND

"Present food prices will continue at least a year," said Edward Cumpson, president of the New York State Wholesale Grocers' Association, today.

He addressed the Tristate Wholesale Grocers' Association convention at the Bellevue-Stratford.

"We may never get back to a pre-war status, and there are many new problems which have come up recently," he went on. "While the future is bright there was never a time when we needed co-operation more."

That foodstuffs will be among the first necessities to be lowered in price was the opinion of Charles J. Clocker, of Philadelphia. He said:

"There will ultimately be a steady downward trend in retail grocery prices, but this cannot be expected very soon. Pre-war rates may not be reached for some time.

"Food cannot be made the subject of profiteering," declared James Hewitt, of Philadelphia, in his address. "That is one of the four points which the federal administration has shown to us. We have also learned from them the value of studying our stock, which is almost an indispensable to sensible distribution, and the value of co-operation for better service. And lastly we have learned to regulate our profits for the good of the community rather than for individual gain.

"The future of business lies in a competition of service rather than of price, and co-operation will soon become the watchword of the day."

John Herndon, Jr., opened the morning session of describing the new tax system to the members of the association. He is connected with the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, and offered his assistance in the making out of tax reports at any time.

## BREAKS HIS NECK TRIPPING ON RUG AT PARLOR DOOR

### Aged Mother Sees George Blase Meet Death in Peculiar Accident at Home

George Blase, thirty-three years old, 1143 Tioga street, was killed instantly in the parlor of his home last night when his neck was broken in one of the most peculiar accidents that have come to the attention of the Coroner's office.

Blase, according to Deputy Coroner Sayre, was sitting in the parlor of his home with his aged mother, listening to a phonograph. When he attempted to stop the machine his foot caught in a rug, throwing him forward.

His head struck the floor where a small space separates an ornamental pillar from the side of the hall doorway. The weight of his body forced his head into the space and snapped the spinal column at the neck.

Dr. H. K. Roessler, York road and Tioga street, said Blase had died instantly.

## HALT AERIAL DUEL

### Paris Police Protect Those Below. Send Duelists to Sea

**Paris,** March 13.—(By A. P.)—The Paris police have taken a hand in the proposed aerial duel between Leon Vaudecrane and Robert Schreeber, recently army aviators. The police give two reasons why the duel should not be permitted, namely, that dueling is forbidden and that people below would be endangered.

It is suggested, however, that the aviators might conduct their duel over the sea.

## APPEALS TO U. S. TO AID KOREANS

### Peace Delegate Protests Killing of His Countrymen by Japanese

### LAID BEFORE POLK

A protest against further killing or torturing of Korean revolutionists by the Japanese was sent today to Frank L. Polk, acting Secretary of State, by Dr. Syngham Rhee, delegate from the Korean National Association to the Peace Conference. The United States is asked to intercede.

Doctor Rhee, who is visiting Philip Jaisohn at 1537 Chestnut street, filed his protest against "Japanese barbarities" after he had received word that thousands of his countrymen who have risen against Japanese dominance in Korea have been killed or inhumanly tortured.

His message to the State Department reads:

"We, the representatives of the Korean National Association, composed of all the Koreans residing in the United States and Hawaii, lay before you the following facts:

"According to private cablegrams received from the Korean headquarters, Shanghai, China, some three million Koreans, including the members of three thousand Christian churches in Korea, have declared independence of Korea on March 1, at Seoul, Pyengyang, and other centers.

"In consequence Japanese authorities in Korea have arrested more than a thousand men connected with the movement, inflicting upon them inhuman punishment.

"We take the liberty to ask you in the name of humanity, to use your good offices with the Japanese Government to see that these patriotic men shall not be cruelly treated or their lives forfited unjustly."

**Awaiting Passports**

Doctor Rhee is awaiting passports from Washington to go to Paris. According to Doctor Rhee, Secretary Lansing yesterday sent a wire to Mr. Polk, in which he stated that it was inadvisable at present to have Korean representation at the Peace Conference.

"President Wilson's position in reference to the Korean movement for independence," said Doctor Rhee, "is a very delicate one. He does not want to affront Japan, which is against us having such representation, afraid that the truth about Korea and Japan's treatment of her will be published to the world.

"Japan for ten years has oppressed Korea in every possible way. She has put in prison those Koreans, who, like myself and Mr. Jaisohn, worked to educate the Koreans through the Y. M. C. A., and the Christian churches, of which we have now more than three thousand.

"When some years ago as delegate to the Quadriennial Methodist Conference in Minneapolis of the Korean church, I spoke there for the removal of Japanese bondage from my country, I received word that I had incurred the displeasure of the Japanese Government in Korea and that I would be put in prison as soon as I landed. So that I am now a refugee from my native land."

Dr. Philip Jaisohn, a graduate of Princeton and Harvard, was the first to establish newspapers in Korea. He returned to his native land as chief counsel to Emperor Yee, at the time when Korea was still independent. The Emperor's rule was too weak, says Doctor Jaihson, and Japanese influence became dominant. When Dr. Jaihson saw that his advice was not taken, he broke a five years' contract he had with the Emperor, and, after two years' residence in his native country, returned, as he stated today, to "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

"I could have been a millionaire had I stayed and yielded to the subtle political foreign influences that were trying to buy me and make me betray my country. Rather than that I came, though a poor man, to this city, where I make an honest living and am far happier, knowing that my family and myself are left to live in peace."

## GERMANS PICK DELEGATES TO RECEIVE PACT

### Designate Six Representatives of Present, Regime as Peace Envoys

### BERLIN NEWSPAPERS OPPOSING DEMANDS

### Enemy Representatives Withdraw From Posen Parley on Polish Frontier

### STAMP OUT MILITARISM

### Latin-American Countries Ask Billion for Losses Caused by Teuton

*By the Associated Press*

**Weimar,** March 13.—The German delegates to the Peace Conference will be Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister; Dr. Eduard David, Majority Socialist and first President of the National Assembly; Dr. Adolph Warburg; Dr. Adolph Muller, Minister to Switzerland; Professor Walther M. A. Schuecking, of Marburg University, and Herr Geisberg, Minister of Posts and Telegraph in the Prussian Ministry.

[Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is a graduate of the German imperial diplomacy, and has been Foreign Minister since the resignation of Doctor Solf.

Doctor David is a member of the German Ministry without portfolio. The identity of Dr. Adolph Warburg is uncertain.

Doctor Muller formerly was director of the Electric Accumulator Works at Berlin, and in July, 1915, received an honorary degree from the University of Hanover for his work in developing the efficiency of German submarines.

Professor Schuecking, late in 1914, published a letter blaming Russia for the European war.

Herr Geisberg is a newcomer in the German government.]

**Berlin Press Denounces Terms**

Reports from Paris to the effect that the peace treaty will provide that Poland shall have Danzig and that a buffer state shall be formed along the Rhine have stirred up the German press, both conservative and radical.

"It is to be hoped there is nobody in Germany who would suffer such a treaty to be signed," says the Berlin Tageblatt.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says: "We regard it as absolutely certain that these demands will be rejected, if they are made."

The newspaper says that if Danzig were given to the Poles they would get little enjoyment from it.

"This stolen property," it declares, "would burn in their hands." It also says that Germany would be justified in refusing to sign the treaty if it contained these conditions, setting forth President Wilson's program as justification for the refusal.

**London,** March 13.—(By A. P.)—The Daily Telegraph says:

"Today is to see the culmination of the most notable episode reported so far in the four months' history of the Peace Conference. The supreme war council will formally adopt the text of the terms of German disarmament and abandonment of conscription is to be required of Germany.

"That is the destruction of German militarism. Yet it is an admitted truth that until a few days ago nothing so bold and decisive was in contemplation in the inner circle of the conference.

"This clean cut to the root of international trouble is the work of one man, and we are justified in saying that if that man had not been the Prime Minister of Great Britain at this moment the chance would have been missed.

**Premier Scores Point**

In discussing events at the Peace Conference in Paris the Daily Chronicle says:

"There is no doubt that Premier Lloyd George scored a very important point in gaining the assent of his colleagues on the Council of Ten to the principle that conscription shall be abolished in Germany. The plan adopted will enable the powers on whose shoulders the chief responsibility for maintaing the league of nations will rest to bear that burden with a much smaller military effort than would otherwise be needed.

"There will be no risk of perpetuating conscription in Great Britain and the United States, and we cannot suppose that France and Italy, having regard for their economic situation, will care to cumber themselves indefinitely with it. The disarmament of Germany, being compulsory, will have to be watched and enforced for many years by traveling commissions of the league of nations with the league's force behind them."

**Paris,** March 13. — (By A. P.)—A strong sentiment is developing in high quarters of the conference toward making Geneva the official seat of the league of nations.

The supreme council will meet Friday afternoon, according to the official communique issued late yesterday. It reads:

The supreme war council met today from 3 to 5 o'clock p. m. The aerial terms to be imposed on Germany in the preliminaries of peace

Continued on Page Twenty, Column Three

## PENN MEN THREATEN NEGRO

### Students Nearly Mob Man for Cruelty to Horse

University of Pennsylvania students threatened Daniel Ward, a negro, thirty-two years old, of Market street near Fortieth, today, when he twisted a piece of rope tightly around the jaw of a horse.

Only the arrival of agents for the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who arrested Ward, saved the man from being roughly handled by the students.

Ward was driving a delivery wagon and when the horse kicked he fastened the rope around the animal's jaw as a means of punishment. He was given thirty days in the County Prison by Magistrate Harris.

# EUROPE MUST START WORK TO AVOID TOTAL COLLAPSE, FRANK VANDERLIP WARNS

## Dictatorship Looming Up in Germany; Reds Beaten

### Noske or Hindenburg May Rule—Spartacans Driven From Eastern Berlin—Many Prisoners Executed—Women Among Captives

*By the Associated Press*

**London,** March 13.—Picturing internal conditions in Germany, the Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent says that the carnival of senseless prodigality and reckless debauchery prevalent in the German capital is a result of the complete breakdown of the people's nervous system.

"The tension everywhere in Germany is greater even than during the war," the correspondent says, "because over the country hangs the shadow of impending horror, chaos and anarchy combined, from which many believe the country cannot be saved.

**Faith in Regime Fades**

"Faith in the National Assembly has almost vanished, and hardly any one takes the trouble to read the reports of the proceedings at Weimar. Still fewer deny that the Scheidemann government has proved a failure. The possibility of a dictatorship is discussed openly and the names of Gustave Noske, Minister of National Defense, and Colonel von Lettow-Vorbeck, former commander of the German troops in German East Africa, and even of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Von Kluck are freely mentioned.

"The prevalent impression is that the division between the Left and Right is becoming sharper and that the days of Majority Socialism are numbered. The success of Hugo Haase, leader of the Socialist Minority, may result in communism or chaos, unless at the last moment salvation comes from the new Democratic party which took practical shape Sunday in the foundation of a new political club, provisionally under the presidency of Count von Bernstorff."

**Spartacans Driven Out**

German government forces after lively fighting have succeeded in driving the Spartacans out of the east end section of Berlin, including Lichtenberg, according to a Berlin dispatch.

The occupation of the district, the message states, was systematically carried out by the government troops. Considerable quantities of arms were captured. The losses on the government side are declared not to have been heavy. "The bestial acts of cruelty by

Continued on Page Twenty, Column One

**WOMAN RUN OVER AT EIGHTH AND CHESTNUT**

A well dressed woman, seventy years old, was knocked down by a wagon and severely injured at Eighth and Chestnut streets this afternoon. Charles Smith, driver of the wagon was arrested. The horse, after running down the woman, ran away.

**JAPANESE FAVOR EXTENDING SUFFRAGE**

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Sentiment in the Japanese Diet, now in session, favors the extension of Japanese suffrage rights, according to Far Eastern advices today. A law is declared to have been proposed extending full voting privileges to all educated classes and to the urban population.

## CAR STRIKERS RIOT IN NEWARK

### Stones Fly in Attack on Trolley and Two Men Are Injured

### CITY MAY TAKE LINE

*By the Associated Press*

**Newark, N. J.,** March 13.—Shortly after officials of the Public Service Railway Corporation had announced this afternoon that the controversy involving its striking employes would be submitted to the war labor board in Washington tomorrow rioting broke out here. A crowd of strikers and sympathizers stormed two trolley cars, attacking the crew and smashing windows. Two men were removed to a hospital and two strikers and a sympathizer, the latter a soldier in uniform, were arrested.

The crowds attacked the cars with stones. A motorman and a conductor were injured. The strike sympathizers had arrived in a motortruck and fled when police reserves arrived.

Mayor Gillen announced the tie-up had become so serious that the city commission would hold a meeting to consider revocation of the corporation's franchise so that the city could operate the cars.

## 12 PERSONS HURT AS CRASH HURLS TRAIN INTO RIVER

### Firemen Rescue Victims From Five Feet of Water After Newcastle Collision

**New Castle, Pa.,** March 13.—(By A. P.)—A dozen persons were injured, six seriously, when the locomotive, baggage car and one coach of a Pittsburgh and Lake Erie passenger train were knocked over an embankment into the Shenango River by a shifting engine half a mile south of here this morning.

The accident occurred at a crossing where the engine, backing out of a steel plant, crashed into the train. Firemen used ladders and axes in rescuing passengers from the cars which fell in about five feet of water.

**Hughes to Ask Army Probe**

**Ottawa,** March 13.—(By A. P.)—Sir Sam Hughes, formerly Canadian Minister of Militia, gave notice in the House of Commons yesterday that he would introduce a resolution calling for investigation by special committees of Parliament of the heavy losses suffered by Canadian troops overseas. Sir Sam recently made charges that some officers had sacrificed their men for personal glory.

## FEW HERE GREET ARRIVING HEROES

### Only One of 105 Pennsylvania Veterans Met by Parents

### ALL WOUNDED OVERSEAS

One hundred and five Pennsylvania veterans of Chateau-Thierry, Verdun, the Argonne Woods and other French battlefields arrived in Philadelphia this afternoon.

The veterans detrained on a siding in the rear of the Commercial Museums and marched across the field to the new army hospital in a section of the old Philadelphia Hospital, Thirty-fourth and Spruce streets.

In the party were several Philadelphians, and, with the exception of a very few, all the men wore wound stripes.

No bands or cheers greeted the heroes from overseas and only one mother was privileged to greet her wounded boy.

No greeting had been planned for the boys, so when their train rolled in only a handful of persons were present to extend the welcome of the city.

**Parents Welcome Philadelphia Boy**

One soldier, Hugh B. McBride, of 6148 Spruce street, appreciated that he was really home, for his mother and father were on hand to greet him.

McBride, a member of L company in the 316th, was wounded on September 28, but rejoined his regiment a few weeks later. The 316th is a unit in the Liberty Division that trained at Camp Meade and the 316th Infantry has the distinction of losing more men than any other regiment in the National Army.

"Mother!" exclaimed the soldier when he caught a glimpse of her.

The veterans were marching from the train platform to the hospital, but McBride fell out of line long enough to embrace his parents and assure them that he was in fairly good condition.

**No Stretcher Cases**

Although several of the soldiers limped, there was not a stretcher case in the outfit and not a man took advantage of the ambulances that were lined up.

Fresh from the debarkation hospital in Hoboken, the men exhibited little evidence that they had been through the hardest campaigns of the war. To be sure they sported wound stripes, most of them but one; but many of them had two, and two or three men wore three.

It is not likely that many will remain in the Philadelphia hospital many days, for their wounds are about healed and all are anxious to get back into civil life.

**City Treasury Balance $14,298,689.27**

The weekly report issued today by City Treasurer Shoyer showed that the amount paid in was $8,202,609.72 and the total paid out was $2,598,208.25. The balance, not including the sinking fund account, is $14,298,689.27.

### Treaty Terms Should Speed Up Industry, Says Banker

### CAN BE SAVED BY PRODUCTION

### "Hunger" Can Lead Any Country to Bolshevism," Is Declaration

### AMERICANS BOUND TO STAND BY ALLIES

### Products Must Be Distributed to Restore Nations to Safe Basis

*By the Associated Press*

**Paris,** March 13.—"I doubt if America has begun to comprehend the seriousness of the appalling situation which confronts Europe, and the wreck which the whole fabric of civilization may be facing," said Frank A. Vanderlip yesterday. He has been investigating conditions in England and France, and will continue his inquiries in Switzerland and Italy.

"America was once told there might be peace without victory," he said. "What we have is victory without peace. Production has ceased, and unless production can be speedily resumed one's imagination cannot comprehend the chaos which may ensue.

"There is nothing to be gained by stopping to question who is to blame, or by finding fault with the way events have been guided. The great productive machine of Europe must be started, or the world will be confronted with a disaster such as no experience has recorded. Here in France everything rests on the settlement of the question of indemnity and the progress of events in Germany. Each day makes the prospect of indemnity less possible.

**Pictures Continent a Wreck**

"I have seen something of the utter wreck which the central empires inflicted throughout the war zone. It is complete—no words can picture truly how complete it is. That wreck, however, covers only a strip from the channel to the German border. There is possible a wreck that will cover all Europe. If production is not resumed the horrors of war may be exceeded by the horrors of this after period, which is neither war nor peace, but a breakdown of the machinery of civilization. In the face of such appalling disaster every partisan consideration, every unessential difference of opinion and every personal ambition should be instantly forgotten.

"Unless terms of peace can be speedily agreed upon, and unless these terms are such as will permit the resumption of something approaching normal industrial life, there is not merely a chance, there is a strong probability of Russian Bolshevism overrunning Germany. What Bolshevism is can never be really pictured by a normal mind. No description of it has been overdrawn. One may say that the temperament and psychology of Germany is not such as to lead that country to Bolshevism. Hunger can lead any country to Bolshevism, and hunger is what central Europe is facing.

"The stories which our soldiers tell of apparent ample food supplies on the Rhine should be taken only as indicating how completely governmental power over food control has broken down and how food stocks that are essential are being recklessly consumed. Pictures that I have received from highest quarters relative to food conditions in central Europe, both in and out of Germany, are sensational. They are sensational because the facts are sensational.

**Production Must be Resumed**

"Whatever is being done in the way of alleviating conditions of starvation is necessary, but that is merely alleviation. It does not get at the root of the thing. That root runs down into the ground of production. If the situation is to be saved, every effort must be bent toward solving the problem and again starting production.

"The first essential step is fixing the terms of peace. The danger from delay cannot be overestimated. One might speak of the seriousness of the financial situation in several European countries. It is serious beyond anything we have understood in America. Germany is paying a daily subvention to a million men. France has issued 33,000,000,000 francs of paper money, the limit of the latest law having been reached. An additional 3,00,000,000 francs will be authorized, but there is little advantage in discussing financial conditions in the

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**Wilson Doesn't Oppose Sinking Ships**

**London,** March 13.—(By A. P.)—In the House of Common a member asked Thomas J. MacNamara, parliamentary secretary of the admiralty, if he was aware that President Wilson had consented from the proposal to sink the German fleet. To this Mr. MacNamara replied: "I am advised that the answer is in the negative."

**"Join Us!" Cried the Mob**

"Scoundrels!" I shouted. "You are idiots. I am myself for peace, but we will never have peace without driving the Germans out of Russia."

Suddenly I was kicked violently in the back. Some one dealt me a second blow from the side.

"Fire!" I shouted to my girls.

Several hundred rifles rang out in a volley.

Read Botchkareva's story on page 8.