# FOE'S WAR PLOT

Serbian Minister to France Publishes Secret Diplomatic Documents

BERLIN RUSHED ACTION

Virtually Ordered Hostilities When Forwarding Grey's Note to Austria

By the Associated Press

Paris, March 13.-Two dispatches sent in cipher to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Ministry by Count von Szogyeny-Marich, Austrian ambassador in Berlin before the war, showing that Germany was backing Austria in her warlike attitude toward Serbia, have been made public by M. R. Vesnitch, Serblan minister to France. As printed in the Journal des Debats, the messages read

Berlin, July 25, 1914: It is gen erally supposed here that a negative reply from Serbia will be followed on our part by an immediate declaration of war and military operations. Any adjournment of military operations would be considered here as very dangerous because of intervention by other powers. We are counselled with the greatest insistence to pass immediately to action and thus nut the world in face of an accomplished fact." The second dispatch, marked "strictly

Berlin, July 27, 1914: The Secretary of State has just declared to me posi-tively, but under the seal of most strict secrecy, that very soon eventual prope sitions of mediation from England brought to the knowledge of Your cellency. The German Government assures me in the most convincing mat mer that it in no way identifies itself with these propositions, that it is absolutely against their being taken ration and that it will transm them to us to only give effect to the

English request. Minister Vesnitch then quotes ti sage sent July 30, 1914, from Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, to Ambassador Goschen in Berlin, offering, if the crisis passed, to take the initiative in an arrangement satisfactory to Ger-many. The minister says that neither Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Minister Sa-zonoff, of Russia, nor Premier Viviani, of France, then knew positively that Ger-many wanted war. The minister con-

"If any one is incredulous, let him mediate on the foregoing documents

#### Germans Incline to Dictatorship

Continued from Page One

the Spartacans have been fully confirmed," the dispatch adds.

Berlin, March 12 (delayed)-By A Spartacan forces, under pressure from government troops using artillery and mine-throwers, were abandoning their positions in Lichtenberg this morning. (Later advices announce that the Spartacans were driven from eastern Berlin and Lichtenberg.)

number of prisoners, many of whom were executed summarily.

The government troops entered Lichtenpartacan nests. The Spartacans fled. leaving behind them their weapons and nition. The suburb is surrounded government troops and the only ince the Spartacans have of escape is by discarding their weapons and con cealing their identity by mingling with

One group of thirty prisoners captured andcuffed behind them the men and nen twere taken through the Unter Linden to the Moabit prison. In one Spartacan nest, it is reported, twenty Poles were captured. Govern-ment soldiers report further details of the torture and murder of government soldiers and policemen by the Sparta-

that the seven depots of the republican soldler guards have been abolished and that any former members of these depots caught with weapons will be executed. The government of clean up all Spartacan districts thortoclean up all Spartacan up all Spartacan districts thortoclean up all Spartacan up all Spartacan districts thortoclean up all Spartacan up all Spartacan

erament troops and Spartacan bands in support exchanges.
the eastern suburbs of Berlin seems to "There have been the eastern suburbs of Berlin seems to indicate that local Spartacan groups have been formed for no other purpose than to plunder that city. On Monday a Spartacan adherent was captured and suburble schanges. These are idfe

Silesian troops, acting in agreement with the Central Soldiers' Council, have that Spartacan leaders were arriving in of occupying the buildings and deliver-ing the town to pillage.

#### Troops Back From War and Homeward Bound

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America, at New York, from Brest, March with 7012 army personnel; Twenty-seventh ew York) Division's Fifty-second Field fillers Brigade, 101 officers and 4469 men; suai companies No. 1216 and 937. Pennyania, 935 and 931, Ohio; 950, New Jervi Thirteenth, Ninety-third and 155th or squadrons; mobile hospital No. 105; her casuals and nurses and civilians 570 distrements and Brigader General's Department, and Brigader General's Department, and Brigader General's Department, and Brigader General George A Wingate, commandather General George A Wingate, commandather General George A Wingate, commandather General Section of the State of the

# **GOSSIP OF THE STREET** REVEALED ANEW BANKERS AND BROKERS ATTRIBUTE

Rapidity of Steps Toward Signing of Peace and Prospects of Banking Support for Railroads Receive Credit—Gossip of the Street

STRONG MARKETS TO GOOD NEWS

BANKERS and brokers are inclined to give a good deal of credit for the present favorable market conditions to the news in the daily papers for the last two or three days. They comment on the rapid progress which is apparently being made toward final signing of a peace treaty and the measures proposed by Director General Hines toward relieving the critical railroad situation. The conference of the steel makers, it is believed, would have been added to these but for its regretted postponement until next week. As to stock market conditions, there seems to be two camps, as usual-the conservative crowd, who advise caution, remarking that sometimes prices come down faster than they go up; and the larger crowd who claim there is nothing in the market as yet to suggest a change in trend. These claim that the market has its setbacks every day and that no material setbacks should be looked for

Some conservative brokers say it is within the bounds of possibility that steel may go to 100 before the month is out. One prominent banker remarked, when his opinion of the market was asked, that every one says it is going up and going to stay up. As it usually does the reverse of what every one says, people can draw their own conclusions, not forgetting that to every rule there are exceptions, and this might be one

#### Outlook for Combining Power Companies

The manager of a well-known investment banking house which has financed a number of successful electrical power propositions was asking yesterday what had become of the movement, which was so freely being discussed in this country during the war, of the coupling up of the various scattered power companies as a matter of economy in both costs and the production of greater power through better directed

It is well known that virtually every country in Europe either has aken or is taking the proper steps to achieve this end, he said. England especially, he understood, had accomplished wonders along this line during the wartimes as a matter of absolute necessity. In the matter of competition for foreign trade, he said such a step is of the utmost importance, as the nations will soon be competing on about the same plane, since the tendency of the times is toward equalization of all labor problems as to hours, wages and output the world over, and the utmost conservation of power, which means cheap power, will play a every

#### Quick Sale of Trust Certificates Causes Comment

There was a good deal of favorable comment in the financial district yesterday over the announcement by the Bankers' Trust Company of New York that all of the \$17,300,000 New York Central and Michigan Central equipment trust certificates, which were recently offered for subscription, had been sold. It is generally recognized, however, that they were put out at very attractive figures.

A. B. Leach & Co. and E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering \$2,500,000 city of Cleveland, O., serial 5 per cent bonds at a price to yield 4.70

It is the opinion among the bond houses that as soon as the Victory Liberty Loan is out of the way there will be several attractive offerings of municipal issues which are now being held back. The need of finding employment for returned soldiers and others out of employment, it is said, will result in an enormous number of civic improvements all over

The local representative of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York reports the sale of the recent \$8,000,000 issue of city of Philadelphia bonds as more than satisfactory.

#### Income Tax Problems Keep Banks Busy

If a stranger visiting Philadelphia at present should call at the leading banks and trust companies he would conclude that an enormous banking business was being transacted. He would see lines of people waiting their turn at every window and spare desk or table, with clerks brows wrinkled, listening attentively to men and women who seem to be pouring into their ears the most sacred family affairs. The invest ment houses are equally crowded. Every one is busy. But it is all on account of the income tax returns. The tax experts in every one of these concerns are overworked. In many of the brokers' offices the principals have been working and figuring for almost a month, and some are ready to give up in despair.

A continuous stream of humanity, some with and some without blanks, tramps through the corridors and up and down the stairways of the federal building. The next few days, it is expected, the jam will be almost overpowering, as returns must be filed on or before Saturday,

Short-term notes were quiet yesterday, with but small price changes, although there was bidding for various foreign maturities. New York

Central 5s were 99% @99%, and Union Pacific 6s were 103% @103%. Railroad short-term notes have been slightly firmer during the last few days, due to the more favorable reports as to the railroad outlook Indications are that the carriers will be able to finance directly from

## Europe Must Work to Avoid Collapse

Copenhagen, March 13.—(By A. P.)—tion in sufficient quantity to permit the nature of the fighting between governor of goods alone can permanently

a Spartacan adherent was captured and suggestions. There can be no international guarantees of exchanges. These are idle daries, which now is impossible owing to differences in couplings and other details of construction. Such a step would that the man was executed.

Silesian troops, acting in agreement

"What can America do? There is Several of the heads of the dele-ertainly one thing it cannot do, and tions who have been consulted have give cil, have certainly th the Central Soldiers Council, have certainly one thing it cannot be suppled the public buildings of Breslau, that is to withdraw itself, to rest in the blief that this chaos is remote and the blief that this chaos is remote and that America can avoid playing her part in international responsibility. We must think in international terms as we never thought before. The gigantic strength of our own position will not keep us free from the effects of events here. There is no time for narrow or provincial views.

> "For example, criticisms of the ac-For example, criticisms of the actions of governments here in excluding our exports show lack of understanding of the financial position of these countries. They have sustained exchanges because they could borrow from our government. When that ability to borrow ends these countries will be confronted by extreme difficulty in regard to their exchanges. They must avoid to their exchanges. to their exchanges. They must avoid, every importation that it is possible for them to prohibit in order to keep down the demand for exchange to pay for importations of food and raw materials.

Machinery Imperative 'The necessity for machinery is im-perative and these governments are en-deavoring to provide that everything possible shall be made within their own borders because they have not the means to make payments in foreign markets.

"They may have made some mistakes in laying embargoes, but in general the effort is one with which we sympathize and do not criticize. The absolutely fundamental necessity of this situation is not charity. It is not loans. It is the organization of production and distribution.

raid in a building in East Fifteenth strillers Brigade, assigned to Camp at New York, from Bordeaux, 164 and do not criticize. The absolutely and server released after being questionally being casuals or nursest fortist being casuals or nursest force and several properties. The absolutely street, were released after being questionally and server for street, were released after being questionally and server force and sever force will be sections that cannot be fed even if there was food and plenty in Europe to feed them. The first essential is to look facts in the face and they cannot be looked in the face and they cannot be cannot be fed to fifteen they street were rel

### bankers rather than through government channels. Germans Choose

Peace Delegates

Continued from Page One

were discussed. The articles drafted by the military experts were ex-amined in detail and adopted. The next meeting will take place on Fri-day, March 14, at 3 p. m. The French are making an effout, which probably will be successful, to secure a report from the subcommittee on waterways and railways in favor of the standardization of equipment on con-tinental railroads. This would permit the use of cars\_across national boundaries, which now is impossible owing

Several of the heads of the delega-

their approval.

An invitation has been sent out to all the neutral nations in Europe, Asia and South America asking them to at-tend a private and unofficial conference here Thursday, March 20, with the object of giving neutrals an opportunity to ex-press their views on the league of nations. The invitation was sent by the conference authorities to the ministers of the neutral powers in Paris, and they have forwarded it to their governments. Switzerland has already replied favor-ably to the suggestion. South American governments have not answered.

When the time for the signing of the peace treaty arrives it is understood Germany's representatives will be housed in one of the palaces at Versailles will not be permitted to enter Paris, as the French Government does not care to undertake to afford protection to Germans in Paris.

### FOUR HELD IN RAID ON REDS

One of New York Prisoners Is Young Woman Under Sentence New York, March 13 .- (By A. P.)-All except four of the 160 men and two women who were taken to the Criminal Courts Building early today after a raid in a building in East Fifteenth

# IMPORT BARRIER **ANGERS BRITAIN**

Free Trade Newspapers Call License System "Protection" Wedge

VESTED INTERESTS GAIN

American Products Seeking Entrance Are "Up Against a Stone Wall"

By the Associated Press

London, March 13 .- Free trade newsment's policy regarding importations as disclosed by Sir Auckland Geddes, min- eign merchants. ister for national service and reconstruction in the House of Commons, on Monday. He said all importations of manufactured and semimanufactured comwhich are permitted to enter system of special licenses until Septem ber 1, when the question will be

newspapers denounce this prooters are opposed to a protective sysem, and declare that England is still trade and can hold it only by free trade. and merchants have enjoyed the sort of protection afforded them by the license system the "vested interests" license system the "vested interests" will have been upbuilt or at least fosered, which will gnake it difficult to revert to a free trade basis.

From the viewpoint of importers, the deense system handicaps them with all be disadvantages of a protective tariff without its stabilizing virtue of certariff of 30 or 50 per cent, or any specific rate, they would know where they stand and might adjust their prices and do business in accordance with wellknown conditions. At present they do not know whether to plan to do any hustness because they cannot count on being Beensed to Import any given quan tity of products or on being prohibited altogether from making imports.

present strong reasons for special measures. British industries have been torn to pleces by the war. They have been compelled to give up all ordinary busi-ness, transform their plants into muni-tion factories and take orders from the government. They have virtually submerged themselves in the government machine and now claim that the govern-ment is under obligations to give then, help and protection in the broades sense, during a breathing speil sufficient for them to readjust themselves to peace England is swarming with American

business men who came over fully ex-pecting to re-establish their old connecicns as soon as the vital factor of tonnage permitted. They realized that while the war was being waged the Allied governments had the first call on shipping, regardless of private interests They have the tonnage now, but find that official barriers have been erected

Some of them think they have a grievance. They kept up their British estab-lishments at a loss during the war on the expectation of doing business again immediately after the close of the strug-

Americans Find "Stone Wall" The process of obtaining import il-censes is that each prospective importer must present his case to the Board of Trade and to the controller of imports Each case is dealt with on its merits,

FARM AND GARDEN

as the controller judges it from the importer's standpoint, and the Board of Trade's first consideration is whether the goods in question can be obtained from English firms. If they can, the license is refused. If the importer makes out a particularly strong case for special consideration, he will be permitted to ship limited quantities.

it is said a great British company, which has hitherto devoted its plants to the manufacture of implements of war, is paying tribute to the prospective league of nations by transforming its works into factories for the manufac-ture of typewriting machines. Sir Donald MacLean, Liberal leader, asked in the House of Commons on Monday if the government had not given guarantee to the soapmaking industry. France is to the soapmaking industry. France is continues till the fall econcerned with that question, because fore the State Board. Marseilles has hitherto been the world's most important base for soap products, and it is reported an English interest has planned big works there.

The self-governing dominions of Great papers are shorply criticizing the govern.

The self-governing dominion the difficulties Britain are exempt from the difficulties propers on forthe government's policy imposes on for

#### An Important Issue

The Associated Press attempts merely to describe the situation because it is a subject of greatest interest to business men everywhere, and a source of con-troversy between different schools of British will be controlled by a British economists. It is looked upon as the beginning of an important chapter in the after-the-war economic adjust-

The arguments of the free posal as an attempt to introduce protection without any mandate from the votprotectionist paper in Great Britain also points the possible weakness of the temporary licensing measure, saying: "We believe the licensing system is a vicious system. It leads to favoritist ancial supremacy through free and corruption and leaves too much discretion in the hands of officials. A ment had been honest, it would have tariff must come.

### WOMEN CLING TO JOB

without its stabilizing virtue of certainty. They say that with a protective fariff of 30 or 50 per cent, or any specific rate, they would know where they stand and might adjust their prices and do business in accordance with well-know conditions. At present they do not know whether to plan to do any business because they cannot count on business they cannot count on business to import any given quantity of products or on being prohibited altogether from making imports.

Industries Want Help

The government, however, is able to oresent strong reasons for special measurements.



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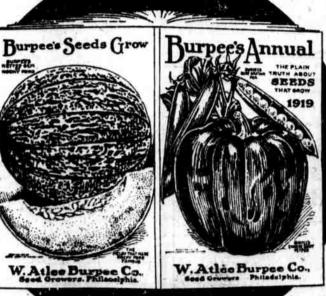
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Temple University is giving a special course to prepare accountants band for the State Board examinations, nera Graduates of recognized accounting courses and experienced accountants are eligible for admission.

The course begins March 18th and continues till the fall examination be-Apply for admission at once.

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Broad Street below Berks

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FOLEY (nee Barry).—March 11. MARY, wife of Michael A. Foley, ared 28. Relatives and friends invited to funeral. Sat. 7:30 a. m. 651 E. Thayer st. Hish mass Church of the Ascension 9 a. m. Int. Holy Sepulchre Cem. Auto funeral.

FOLEY.—March 11. THOMAS F., husband of Anule Foley (nee Dourherty) and son of Anule Foley (nee Dourherty) and son of Anule Foley (nee Dourherty) and son of

Mary T. and late Dennis S. Doyle, sged 25. Relatives and friends invited to funeral. Sq. 3:30 s. m., residence of mether, 4025 Fairmount ave. Solemn requiem mass Charch of Our Mother of Sorrows 10 s. m. Int. Hily Cross Cem. Auto funeral. By T. Solemn requiem mass Church of Our Mother of Sorrows 10 s. m. Int. Hily Cross Cem. Auto funeral. By T. Solemn requiem mass Church of Charles H. Dye and daughter of Margaret Kingston (nee Miller) and late Richard (nee Miller) and R

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