

FRENCH LOOK ON AS 'REDS' REVOLT

All-Night Balls and Riotous Living in Turbulent Frankfurt

BUDAPEST IS ORDERLY

By the Associated Press

Cabinet, April 4.—The Spartacist uprising in Frankfurt, to which city German government troops had been ordered, occurred virtually within sight of soldiers of the Tenth French Army, who occupy western suburbs, but were powerless to act owing to the fact that Frankfurt proper is just over the Main river, and no French troops have entered Frankfurt, although requests were made that they should do so.

According to American medical officers who have been in Frankfurt recently for the purpose of buying surgical instruments, there has been much havoc in the city since the armistice was signed. All the cafes were filled with people who became wealthy because of the war, but the prices were very high at hotels and restaurants. The Americans say they heard a different story regarding food from districts where the poor classes live.

Many all-night balls have been the feature of life in Frankfurt, and newspapers have devoted much space in descriptions of what they called "riotous living." Ministers, too, have preached sermons in an endeavor to stem the tide of gaiety which began last November and increased among the wealthy as time went on.

Berlin, April 4.—(By A. P.)—The government of Wurttemberg has announced that the strike in that section of Germany has suddenly collapsed, according to a telegram from Stuttgart, and has, therefore, requested bourgeois counter-strikers to resume work. Farmers joined in the counter-strike, and Stuttgart was in consequence almost without milk.

Eight thousand striking workmen at

Dulburg, British Prussia, have refused to resume their labors until an adequate food supply has been provided.

The opening gun in a new attack on the government and the majority party was fired by the Independents in an appeal addressed by the central committee of Hugo Haase's party to its members throughout the country urging them immediately to organize meetings for publicly protesting against the anti-labor policy of the present government.

The Independents charge the Scheide-man ministry with supporting an auxiliary military rule and with organizing strike-breakers. The appeal declares that "never before, even under the reactionary regime of the Kaiser, have workers been treated so contemptuously."

Paris, April 4.—(By A. P.)—The Peace Conference delegates at Budapest have received definite assurance that the new Hungarian Government does not intend to apply to Americans the order for the sequestration of the property of foreigners.

Reports from the delegates indicate that the new government is consolidating its position and that order prevails. The authorities are endeavoring to impress upon the foreign representatives that the government will not adopt the methods of terrorism of the Bolsheviks.

Budapest, April 4, (Delayed).—(By A. P.)—Owing to action by the Hungarian government the prices of food have dropped considerably. Food Commissioner Erdelyi is warning on food speculators and selling hidden stocks. The wine shops remain closed.

Denial is made of the statement that it is proposed to use churches as music halls. Nevertheless, there no longer will be a state-supported religion. Priests will be compelled to work for their living. It is declared again that foreign property will be protected and foreign industries encouraged.

The new cabinet includes Herr Kuntz and Alexander Gorbak, who is now president and also Herr Boehm, who is commissioner of socialization. Boehm is a former war minister. These men are regarded as Conservatives. They wish to fix the limit of individual fortunes at \$20,000, and would deal with the Entente rather than with the Russian Lenin. They are undecided about the public debt. However, there is an inclination to repudiate it, according to Dr. Alexis Bolgar, who once lived in the United States and now is the Hungarian representative in Vienna.

'HOGGING' TICKETS DENIED BY PEPPER

'Misunderstanding.' Replies Lawyer to Senator's Debate Charges

PROTEST IS WIRED HERE

Fears of Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock that the League for the Preservation of American Independence was distributing all the tickets to the joint debate of the league of nations, to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House, April 10, arose from a misunderstanding, it was asserted in Washington today by George Wharton Pepper, of Philadelphia, in charge of the arrangements for the debate.

Senator Hitchcock yesterday wired Mr. Pepper a protest against the reputed action of the latter in "grabbing" all the tickets for the debate and not sticking to the agreement to divide them equally between the three organizations interested.

When Mr. Pepper, who is in Washington before the District Court in the suit between the Federal League and organized baseball, was asked about the matter, he said he had not received or heard of the telegram, but gave an explanation of what he believed to be the situation.

"When the agreement was made with Senator Hitchcock for the joint debate over the league of nations, it was arranged that the tickets should be divided in three parts," said Mr. Pepper. "The League to Enforce Peace, the Contemporary Club of Philadelphia and the League for the Preservation of American Independence were each to receive one-third of the total capacity of the Metropolitan Opera House."

Only Shares Obtained
"I feel certain that our organization, the League for the Preservation of American Independence, has made no effort to obtain more than its one-third

We do not want any more than we are entitled to, I am sure. When I made the arrangements with Senator Hitchcock for the joint debate on the league of nations, I told him I would let him have all the tickets he wanted first and we would take what was left, and would let him talk first and we talk last. I assured him we would have the audience with us at the close."

When asked about the matter, Senator Hitchcock, who is also in Washington, said:

"I read in a Philadelphia paper that the League for the Preservation of American Independence was distributing all the tickets, so wired Mr. Pepper that I presumed and hoped the original arrangement about the tickets would be carried out. I received a reply from Isaac A. Pennypacker, saying that his organization was distributing all the tickets. I do not quite understand it, and shall wire him again, insisting that the tickets be distributed equally between the three organizations."

Contemporary Club Explanation
Statements from the two bodies co-operating with the organization represented by Mr. Pepper in the debate were issued to explain further the plan for distributing the 2000 tickets.

A statement issued by S. Burns Weston, secretary of the Contemporary Club, is as follows:

"The Contemporary Club took the initiative in arranging for a debate on the league of nations in Philadelphia and the ballroom of the Bellevue-Stratford was provisionally engaged for it."

"The secretary of the club asked George Wharton Pepper, who is a member of the Contemporary Club, whether he would debate with some prominent advocate of the league of nations under the auspices of the Contemporary Club. Mr. Pepper said he would be glad to do so. Senator Hitchcock was asked to debate with Mr. Pepper and accepted."

"A few hours after his acceptance of the invitation, Senator Hitchcock sent a telegram to the secretary saying that it had been proposed that the debate should take place in one of the large auditoriums of Philadelphia under the joint auspices of the Contemporary Club, the League to Enforce Peace, and the League for the Preservation of American Independence, each organization to have one-third of the tickets."

"His arrangement was entirely satisfactory to the Contemporary Club. The club has considered itself as one of the sponsors of the meeting from the first and agreed to its proportion of financial responsibility contrary to the statement attributed to Mr. Isaac W. Pennypacker

in yesterday's EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER and Evening Bulletin. Contemporary Club tickets for the Pepper-Hitchcock debate can be obtained from the secretary, S. Burns Weston, 1524 Spruce street."

Invited at Eleventh Hour
Thomas Raeburn White, chairman of the state executive committee of the League to Enforce Peace, issued this statement:

"Although it was announced in the press that the League to Enforce Peace was expected to be one of the sponsors of the Pepper-Hitchcock debate at the Metropolitan Opera House on April 10, no invitation to co-operate in that capacity was received by the League to Enforce Peace at either its Philadelphia or New York office. Within the last day, however, the officers of the league have been informed that it would be considered desirable for the league to act as one of the sponsors of the meeting and to share in the expenses, which the league is very glad to do."

"It is understood that one-third of the tickets will be placed at the disposal of the league for distribution to its members and friends. These may be obtained upon application to the office of T. R. White, 700 West End Trust Building."

Arrangements for the debate provide for an hour's time each, with Senator Hitchcock speaking forty-five minutes in opening and fifteen minutes in closing the debate.

Pull Old Bridge Span Into River
The old iron bridge over the Schuylkill river connecting West Manayunk with Green Lane is being dismantled. One span, measuring 125 feet, was pulled into the river by two engines today and will be salvaged later. Other spans will follow. The new concrete bridge was thrown open several days ago. The bridge was constructed by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

ALLIES IN RUSSIA IN GRAVE DANGER

London Newspapers Report 'British Army Imperiled' on Archangel Front

GUNS STILL ROARING

By the Associated Press

London, April 4.—The curtain was raised for the British public on the position of the Allied armies in northern Russia for the first time yesterday. The serious situation in the Murmansk region and the attempt by the Bolsheviks to drive the Allied troops on the Archangel front into the sea are the cause of much anxiety. The London afternoon papers circulated posters through the streets with startling phrases of which "The British Army Imperiled" was typical.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, director of equipment and transport of the northern Russian expeditionary forces, has just returned from Murmansk and Archangel. He declares in an interview that both fronts are in danger and that the Bolshevik peril is a very real one because the Entente forces are outnumbered by disciplined and well-armed and well-equipped troops in close touch with the Allies' extended, but by no means strong, front.

"We must avoid the possibility of another Khartum," says Sir Ernest. He urges the need of sending reinforcements immediately. These, he asserts,

can reach Murmansk from England in less than a week.

Sir Ernest is credited with stirring British officials into a keener realization of the seriousness of the position in Russia, and an announcement was made yesterday that British reinforcements will follow immediately the American troops now on the way to north Russia.

Archangel, April 2 (Delayed).—By A. P.—At Allied headquarters this afternoon it was reported that the situation was unchanged on all fronts. The enemy has made no new attacks since being severely repulsed yesterday, but the artillery on both sides continues active in the Odorzhalska sector.

After the Bolsheviks had held a position for several hours astride the road between Bolshola Ozer and Odorzhalska on Sunday afternoon, they were driven out and it is reported by prisoners that their losses were extremely heavy. One shell from a Russian battery exploded in the midst of a party of Bolsheviks, killing fifteen men. The Allied machine gun fire also caused many casualties.

It was during the period when the enemy held this road and were raiding the Allied lines to the rear over a little

used trail through the woods that British Lt. Ryal of Bloomfield, N. J., a Y. M. C. A. secretary, and several soldiers, including two Americans, were taken prisoner. According to a Bolshevik prisoner brought into Archangel today, the American and British prisoners taken in this sector were removed to a village south of Bolshola Ozer and were well treated. The American casualties during the last two weeks of fighting about Bolshola Ozer include one officer and five men killed and seven wounded. Nine others are unofficially reported missing.

OFFERS FREEDOM FOR REDS

Northern Russia Chief Calls Bluff of Bolsheviks

Archangel, April 3 (Delayed).—(By A. P.)—General Marushevsky, commander of the Russian anti-Bolshevik forces in northern Russia, started Archangel today with an unusual proclamation intended to call the bluff of Bolshevik sympathizers in this territory. The general offered them a choice of safe conduct to the Bolshevik lines up April 10 on written application, with the alternative of trial by military court if found within the military zone after April 10.

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HEINZ OVEN BAKED BEANS take the weight off the family pocketbook With meat so high, and not so good for us anyway, what a boon to have a food so rich, so good, so nutritious and so easily prepared as Heinz Baked Beans! One of the 57 Eat them Every Day Heinz Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce Heinz Baked Pork and Beans (without Tomato Sauce) Boston style Heinz Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without Meat (Vegetarian) Heinz Baked Red Kidney Beans

French Clocks Handsome mahogany cases of many designs fitted with French movements, guaranteed to give good service. One mahogany clock of the popular Tambour design fitted with eight-day French movement, striking the hour and half-hour on Cathedral gongs—\$52. S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St. DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS

How Twenty-One Million Citizens Would Vote On A League of Nations A Poll of Forty-Eight States What is undoubtedly the most complete reflection of public opinion on the League of Nations which it is possible to make is shown in THE LITERARY DIGEST for April 5th. Assuming that newspaper editors all over the country watch the drift of public opinion in their districts, "The Digest" wrote to the editor of every daily newspaper in the United States asking his attitude toward "joining the proposed League of Nations." He was also asked to tell, if possible, the attitude of his community toward it. The response to this letter broke all records, 1,377 editors having replied, losing no time about it—even telegraphing. Many took the trouble to hunt up their editorials on the subject, clip them out and send them along. The leading article in "The Digest" this week analyzes the result of the poll from different angles, by geographical divisions, by the number of people represented by the circulations of the newspapers (more than 21,000,000), etc. Many of the replies are picturesque, running the gamut of human emotion from "I don't think Mr. Wilson the last word in wisdom or the only American to be trusted" to the other extreme, "We are with old Woodrow all the time—no deserters in this section." Don't miss reading and studying this highly interesting feature of "The Digest" this week. Other important subjects covered are: How Religious London Views the League of Nations Germany Courting France Another Creditable War Chapter—Gas Defense Candy in the Army The Art of Kenyon Cox English Appreciation of Lowell How "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Circulates The Texas Mammon of Righteousness The First Labor Union Chaplain Bohemians in the U. S. (Especially Prepared for The Literary Digest) Live News of Business and Finance Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Cartoons April 5th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents 'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest The Literary Digest FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK