

THE WEATHER

Washington, April 28.—Cloudy to night; probably rain tonight or tomorrow. TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

Evening Public Ledger

POSTSCRIPT

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PRICE TWO CENTS

KAISER MUST FACE WORLD COURT, ARTICLES FOR PEACE TREATY PROVIDE

DRIVER IS BLAMED BY FERRY OFFICIAL FOR RIVER TRAGEDY

Gears of Auto, Plunging Three to Death, Said to Be "Reversed"

FIVE ESCAPE AND BODIES OF THREE ARE RECOVERED

Army Officer Makes Thrilling Rescue and Diver Collapses in Search

The gears of the heavy touring car that backed off the ferryboat Camden into the Delaware river, drowning three persons and imperiling the lives of five others, were found to be in reverse when the car was recovered from the river this morning.

This statement was made by J. P. Masson, of the New Jersey Auto and Supply Company, an expert, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad, who was present and examined the automobile when it was taken from the water.

Captain Clarence E. Hill, in command of the Camden, said today he had interviewed Elwood A. Wilson, driver of the automobile, immediately after he was pulled from the river and that Wilson admitted at that time he had had the gears in reverse when the machine plunged overboard.

The bodies of Mrs. Anna Watkins and her two-year-old son, Spencer, were recovered by John Watkins, a deep sea diver employed by the Red Star Line, this morning. The body of Mrs. Leah Watkins, the other woman drowned, was recovered last night.

Three Dead, Five Escape The dead are: Mrs. Leah Watkins, fifty-six years, of 4455 North Twentieth street, whose body was recovered by Captain F. W. D'Oller, U. S. A.

Mrs. Anna Watkins, twenty-six years old, daughter-in-law to Mrs. Watkins and wife of her son, William J. Watkins, of 4455 North Twentieth street.

Spencer Watkins, two years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Watkins and grandson to Mrs. Leah Watkins.

Those who escaped death are: Elwood A. Wilson, forty years old, of 940 East Chelton avenue, son-in-law to Mrs. Watkins, who was driving the automobile.

Mrs. Ellwood A. Wilson, thirty-four years old, of 940 East Chelton avenue, his wife, whose mother was drowned. Richard Wilson, fifteen months old, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of 940 East Chelton avenue.

Beatrice Watkins, sixteen years old, of 4455 North Twentieth street, daughter of Mrs. Leah Watkins, who was drowned.

Leah Watkins, six years old, of 4455 North Twentieth street, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Watkins, whose mother and grandmother and brother were drowned.

Explanation by Superintendent C. H. Greer, ferry and station superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, stated today that the accident occurred after the Camden had been safely docked and half unloaded. He said the story of Wilson to the effect that the car had been jarred overboard by the impact of landing "could not be true."

Superintendent Greer admitted that no blocks had been placed under the rear wheel of the automobile, the first one on the boat, because any jar in docking a ferry throws the automobiles on board forward and cannot by any chance force them backward.

The gears of the automobile will be examined when it is recovered to discover whether Wilson had placed them in reverse by mistake preparatory to getting off the boat.

Mr. Wilson and the other survivors were too ill to talk this morning, but Martin J. Wilson, a brother of the man who drove the car, had spoken to the driver and told his story.

"My brother had been borrowing the machine, which was a big one, weighing about 3500 pounds, for more than a year," Martin J. Wilson said, "and was thoroughly familiar with its operation."

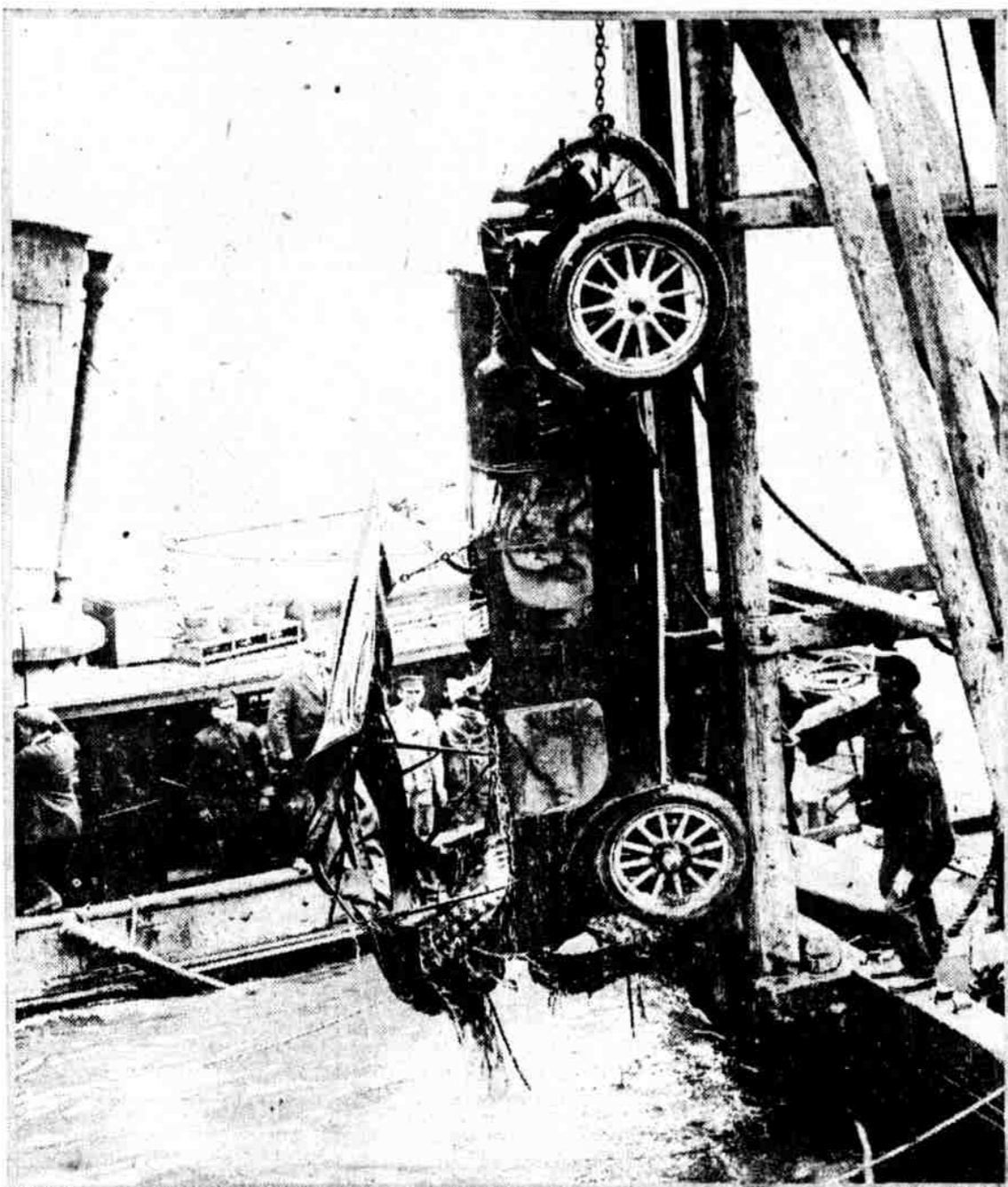
"When he went down the ferry incline on the Camden side to board the boat yesterday the deck hand at the gate saved him back and then after my brother stopped the machine, told him to go on to the boat."

"Elwood stopped the engine and got out of the machine. When the whistle blew on the Philadelphia side he prepared to get back to the driving seat. The brakes were on and the shock of the landing failed to send the

Concluded on Page Two, Column Six

The Weather Vane! Cloudy tonight and on Tuesday. Not very much of aucus day. Probably rain. With some cold in its train. 'Tis a please-by-a-bond-doa-t-re-juste-day.

RAISING CAR IN WHICH THREE WERE DROWNED



As soon as divers located the position of the submerged automobile, which backed off a ferryboat into the Delaware river at Market street ferry yesterday, tackle was rigged to the wreckage and the car was hauled to the surface today.

FIRST FULL UNITS OF 28TH ARRIVE

Minnesota and Kroonland Bring 1963 Soldiers and 24 Officers

MORE IRON MEN AT SEA

First complete units of the Twenty-eighth (Iron Division) have arrived home.

On board the Minnesota, which arrived today in New York, are the headquarters company, medical detachment, supply company and Companies A, B, C, D and E of the 111th Infantry, made up largely of men from Philadelphia and Montgomery counties and from Pittsburgh. The transport brought twenty-four officers and 1963 men.

The Kroonland has on board the remainder of the 111th Infantry; Companies One and Two of the military police; a machine-gun battalion of the 109th Infantry (the old First Regiment, N. G. P.) and scattered detachments. The Kroonland is expected to dock this afternoon.

In addition to these, 400 more Pennsylvanians gained sight of liberty today, arriving on the Texan from Bordeaux. Four officers and 202 men of the 413th Telegraph Battalion were aboard and a company of consuls containing 218 Pennsylvania boys, was also landed.

The steamship West Madaket, which left France on April 12 for New York, has been diverted to Philadelphia and is expected to arrive at this port some time today. It carries an army cargo and one officer and seven men.

The Fifteenth Engineers, the first United States unit to reach England after the declaration of war, a Pennsylvania unit organized at Oakmont by Colonel C. W. Sturtevant, has also arrived at New York.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Taylor Pusey, officer in charge of the advance party of the Twenty-eighth, sent home to arrange details for the big parade and reception, and members of his staff will go to Harrisburg today to confer with Governor Sproul on the parade plans.

May 15 Set for Parade J. J. Jarda, lieutenant, secretary of the Philadelphia welcome home committee, has announced that May 15 has been scheduled as the tentative date for the big demonstration in honor of the converted Pennsylvania National Guard.

This date is subject to change if all the Philadelphia units of the division have not docked in this country by that time, but every organization of the Twenty-eighth is supposed to be at sea now and expected to land in this country by May 10.

Colonel Pusey will convey to Harrisburg.

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column Two

CHILD STILL UNCLAIMED

Unidentified Little Italian Girl Patiently Waits at Police Station

Still unclaimed, a three-year-old Italian girl with bright black eyes and black hair, waits patiently at the Germantown and Hunting Park avenues station for some one to call for her.

Last evening a station house by the Italian woman whose name the police did not get.

The little girl has not been able to tell her name or give an idea where she lives. The child wore a white dress and black shoes and stockings.

WOMAN BEATEN IN HOLD-UP

Police Deny Knowledge of Robbery at Tenth St. and Moyamensing Ave.

Although Mrs. Mary O'Malley, of 2014 South Second street, told attaches of the Methodist Hospital, where she was taken with injuries of the head, that she had been held up, robbed and beaten by two men at Tenth street and Moyamensing avenue on Saturday night, and the hospital notified the police, the police denied all knowledge of the case last night.

Mrs. O'Malley was held up by two men, she said. One of the men took her money, \$25, and another struck her on the head. Both of the men fled, but Mrs. O'Malley had a good look at a description of him to the police.

8-HOUR DAY FOR \$1 EXPERTS

Looks as if Government's Orders Put Them With Hol Ploloi

Must do a year's employment of the government work eight hours a day, even on Saturday.

An order just received from Washington notifies the United States Employment Service in this city that, according to a regulation, it is necessary for the local offices to open at 8 o'clock in the morning and stay open until 5 o'clock at night, even on Saturday.

Heretofore the women's section, at 228 South Twelfth street, has opened at 8:30 o'clock and closed at 4:30 o'clock, excepting Saturday, when it closed at noon.

The question that now disturbs the minds of the office force is whether the ruling applies only to those women who are under the civil service ruling and are paid by the government or to the fifteen who have just received their appointment as dollar-a-year employees.

Six Arrested in Raid on Club Upon complaint of a number of persons, police of the Belgard and East Clearfield streets station raided the Keystone Social Club, at the corner of Salomon and Somerset streets, yesterday noon and arrested six members on the charge of disorderly conduct. They will be given a hearing before Magistrate Wrigley this morning.

CHARTER MEASURE MAY BE CHANGED

Penrose Reported Willing to Yield on Contract Clause Removal

SPROUL BALKS "RIPPER"

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, April 28.—Senator Penrose expects to meet Governor Sproul in Harrisburg today to discuss legislation. It is understood that within a day or so Senator Vane will also consult with the Governor.

Senator Penrose, in a statement, declared the registration bills should be passed by Philadelphia, and that there was no reason for any further delay on the district attorney or charter bills. He ridiculed the assertion of Vane members of the Legislature that 95 per cent of the citizens of Philadelphia do not favor the Woodward charter revision bill.

Senator Penrose will alter his previous policy of "no compromise" on the Woodward bills.

Close associates of the senator made it known today that Senator Penrose would not object to an amendment striking out the contract clause in the charter bill.

The contract clause requires the city to do its own street cleaning and garbage collection, except when three-fourths of the members of the proposed single chamber Council vote to award the contract to a private contractor.

Oppose Contract Clause Governor Sigour recently intimated that he was opposed to the contract clause. The Penrose forces now propose to substitute an amendment which will permit the city to award such contracts to private contractors on a majority vote in Council together with the Mayor's approval.

The contract clause was fought strenuously by the Vares, who used the testimony of experts from New York at the recent charter hearing in Philadelphia.

Continued on Page Six, Column One

GOMPERS IS IMPROVING

Labor Chief, Hurt in a Collision, is Resting Comfortably

New York, April 28.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was injured in a collision with an automobile and a street car on Broadway yesterday, was reported resting comfortably this morning.

It was said his condition showed considerable improvement.

PLENARY SESSION TAKES UP REVISED LEAGUE COVENANT

Negotiations for Adjustment of French, Japanese and Belgian Reservations

DRAFT OF WORLD PACT IS UP FOR FINAL ACTION

Monroe Doctrine Amendment Not Expected to Encounter Opposition

By the Associated Press

Paris, April 28.—What is in store for the revised covenant of the league of nations when it goes before a plenary session of the Peace Conference today for final action is not yet clear, as negotiations have been active for the last few days with a view to adjusting the reservations made by the French, Japanese and Belgians when the committee adopted the revised text.

The French amendments were designed to re-enforce military security, but these may not be pressed owing to the military security which France obtains under the settlement of the Rhine frontier.

The Japanese delegates have not yet indicated whether they will renew their amendment on racial equality, as that depends somewhat on the settlement they are able to secure concerning Kiao Chao. The Belgian amendment relates to the choice of Geneva as the seat of the league, and this also is in the way of adjustment.

The Monroe Doctrine amendment is not expected to encounter opposition if the question of French security is adjusted. Premier Hughes of Australia, has previously indicated his purpose of discussing the covenant as a whole, and he also will be the chief opponent of the Japanese amendment if it is renewed.

Semi-official Analysis A semi-official analysis of the revised covenant says that the draft was made after consultation with thirteen neutral nations and examination, the criticisms coming from both sides of the Atlantic. The resulting document, it is declared, does not create a super-state—the league must depend upon the free consent of its component states.

Concerning the Monroe Doctrine, Article XXI makes it clear that the covenant is not intended to abrogate or weaken other agreements as long as they are consistent with its own terms for the assurance of peace.

"It is so far as the Monroe Doctrine tends to the same end," it is stated, "whatever validity it possesses cannot be affected by the covenant."

Internal Affairs Excluded The word "external" in Article X, according to the analysis, shows that the league is not to be used like the holy alliance to suppress national or other movements within the boundaries of member states, but only to prevent foreign aggression from without.

Articles X, XI and XIX are cited as making plain that the covenant is not intended to make the new territorial settlements in Europe and Asia for all time, but, on the contrary, to organize the machinery for the progressive regulation of international affairs of the future.

"The many of the quarrels of the past," the statement adds, "arose from the absence of this machinery, so that the new international order and thereby eliminate, so far as possible, one of the principal causes of war."

Washington, April 28.—(By A. P.) Publication by the State Department today of the revised covenant of the league of nations gave the text of the document to the American people several hours in advance of its presentation to the Peace Conference in plenary session at Paris. The substance of the covenant, including material changes designed particularly to meet criticisms in the United States, has been disclosed two weeks ago through an official summary, but many members of the Senate, officials and other students of the nation's foreign relations had withheld final judgment pending careful analysis of the complete text.

Apparently these observers found that the official summary had given a fairly comprehensive outline of the document, especially of the amendments. The new article specifically exempting international engagements and regional understandings, "such as the Monroe Doctrine," had been quoted verbatim. The summary also had outlined amendments exempting national domestic questions from the jurisdiction of the league, providing for withdrawal of member nations upon two years' notice, leaving it to member states to decide what armed force, if any, they will contribute to any force which the league may determine is necessary to enforce its findings, providing the mandataries shall be given only to states willing to accept them, and stating definitely that armament reduction programs becoming effective.

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column One

The Solitary House

A fascinating mystery story begins today on page 22.

Don't Miss It

When you think of writing, think of WRITING.

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column Two

Full Text of Modified League of Nations Pact

Washington, April 28. The following is the text of the covenant of the league of nations as drafted for presentation to the plenary session of the Peace Conference and made public here:

IN ORDER to promote international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as a actual rule of conduct among governments and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another, the high contracting parties agree to this covenant of the league of nations.

Under the original preamble the last sentence read, "Adopt this constitution," instead of "Agreed to this covenant."

Article One The original members of the league of nations shall be those of the signatories which are named in the annex to this covenant and also such of those other states named in the annex as shall accede without reservation to this covenant. Such accessions shall be effected by a declaration deposited with the secretariat within two months of the coming into force of the covenant. Notice thereof shall be sent to all other members of the league.

Any fully self-governing state, dominion or colony not named in the annex may become a member of the league if its admission is agreed upon by two-thirds of the assembly, provided that it shall give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations and shall accept such regulations as may be prescribed by the league in regard to its military and naval forces and armaments.

Any member of the league may, after two years' notice of its intention so to do, withdraw from the league, provided that all its international obligations and all its obligations under this covenant shall continue to be binding upon it.

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column Two

ROME GREETSONNINO WITH WILD CHEERS

ROME, April 28.—Foreign Minister Sonnino, who left Paris Saturday afternoon, arrived in Rome at 9:30 o'clock last night. He was given an enthusiastic reception. Large crowds cheered the Foreign Minister and former Premier Salandra in all the towns where their special train stopped Sunday. In a speech at Genoa, the Foreign Minister asserted that the government is determined to obtain what is due Italy.

U. S. AMBASSADOR PAGE LEAVES ROME FOR PARIS

ROME, April 28.—Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador to Italy, has left Rome for Paris. An Italian newspaper report from Rome received by the Associated Press April 25 said that Ambassador Page had offered his resignation because he had been made "acquainted with President Wilson's views on the Italian claims." The statement was authorized at the state department in Washington on that day, however, that there was no foundation for this report.

REDOUBLE EFFORT FOR LAGGING LOAN

\$25,000,000 Short of Quota in First Five Days of City Campaign

\$25,175,450 IS SUBSCRIBED

Victory Loan workers are today redoubling their efforts to make up Philadelphia's \$25,000,000 deficit in subscriptions reported for the first five days of the drive.

According to Victory Loan officials, this city has actually subscribed \$25,175,450, whereas \$20,000,000 should have been raised by 10 o'clock on Saturday last. The actual subscriptions for the Third Federal Reserve district are \$20,547,100. That should have been upward of \$100,000,000.

The daily average in this city was \$2,635,000, compared with \$6,541,540 in the fourth Liberty Loan drive, while the district averaged \$10,109,420, against \$11,181,720.

The results by days in Philadelphia were as follows:

First day, \$7,622,500; second day, \$4,063,250; third day, \$1,333,100; fourth day, \$8,923,350; and fifth day, \$5,243,550. For the Third district the figures are: First day, \$10,107,200; second day, \$9,000,350; third day, \$7,163,650; fourth day, \$13,207,150; and fifth day, \$10,854,850. Saturday's figures will be announced by the Federal Reserve Bank today.

Polish Societies Parade A picturesque parade, in which the 200 local Polish societies took part, was followed by two mass meetings—one at the Statue of Victory, in Broad street, and the other in the Academy of Music—yesterday.

Members of the Academy audience, consisting of men and women of modest means, subscribed for \$14,300 worth of notes when five Prussian and Austrian gala helmets—the kind especially made for the Germans—"triumphal entry" into Paris—were auctioned off.

At the Academy of Music Casimir A. Sienkiewicz, secretary of the foreign language division of the Loan organization, presided, and addresses were made by Judge Joseph Buffington, chairman of the foreign language division; E. T. Stotesbury, John H. Mason, director of the war loan organization in this district; Captain Stanislaw Gutowski, a United States staff officer of Washington, and others. Father Gabriel Kraus, of St. Laurence's church, pronounced the invocation.

One of the helmets was presented to E. T. Stotesbury, who subscribed for \$10,000 to go through the Polish campaign.

Joseph F. Slomkowski was grand marshal.

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column Three

FIVE BIG POWERS TO NAME JUDGES TO TRY WILHELM

Must Answer for "Supreme Offense Against International Morality and Treaties"

NATIONS WILL DEMAND DUTCH GIVE UP "GUEST"

Germany's Other War Criminals to Be Arraigned by Allies in Military Courts

TRIBUNAL TO FIX PENALTY

State Department Gives Clauses Plenary Conference Will Consider Today

By the Associated Press Washington, April 28.—New articles proposed for insertion in the peace treaty, to be considered at the plenary session of the Peace Conference today, the State Department announced today, include the following:

"Article I.—The Allied and associated powers publicly arraign William II, of Hohenzollern, formerly German emperor, not for an offense against criminal law, but for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties."

It is proposed that a special tribunal be constituted to try the accused, consisting of five judges, one appointed by each of the five great powers: The United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

To Demand Kaiser's Surrender The Allied and associated powers will request the Kaiser to surrender the former emperor for trial.

Persons accused of violation of the laws and customs of war, according to a second proposed article, will be brought before military tribunals and, if found guilty, "sentenced to the punishments laid down by military law."

All persons accused of having committed an act in violation of the laws and customs of war, who are specified "either by name or by the rank, office or employment which they held under the German authorities," will be demanded by the Allied and associated powers for trial by the military tribunal of the power against whose nationals the criminal acts were perpetrated."

Proposed Articles Announced The announcement issued by the State Department follows:

"Following are the proposed articles regarding penalties, for insertion in treaty of peace, to be considered at a plenary session of conference today, Monday, at 3 p. m., Paris time:

Article I.—The Allied and associated powers publicly arraign William II, of Hohenzollern, formerly German emperor, not for an offense against criminal law, but for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties."

A special tribunal will be constituted to try the accused, thereby assuring him the guarantees essential to the right of defense. It will be composed of five judges, one appointed by each of the following five powers: Namely, the United States of America, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan."

Tribunal to Fix Punishment In its decision, the tribunal will be guided by the highest motives of international policy, with a view to vindicating the solemn obligations of international undertakings and the validity of international morality. It will be its duty to fix the punishment which it considers should be imposed.

The Allied and associated powers will address a request to the Government of the Netherlands for the surrender to them of the ex-emperor in order that he may be put on trial.

Article 2.—The German Government, not having insured the punishment of the persons accused of having exercised acts in violation of the laws and customs of war, such persons will be brought before military tribunals by the Allied and associated powers and, if found guilty, sentenced to the punishments laid down by military law."

The German Government shall hand over to the Allied and associated powers, or to such one of them as shall so request, all persons accused of having committed an act in violation of the laws and customs of war who are specified either by name, or by the rank, office or employment which they held under the German authorities."

Nations May Demand Offenders Article 3.—Persons guilty of criminal acts against the nationals of one of the Allied and associated powers will be brought before the military tribunal of that power.

Persons guilty of criminal acts against the nationals of more than one of the Allied and associated powers

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column Four