

THE WEATHER

Washington, May 3.—Cloudy tonight probably followed by rain tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR			
8	9	10	11
12	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11
12	1	2	3
4	5	6	7

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

MAUI IN RIVER WITH VETERANS OF 'OLD FIRST'

Transport, Flying Keystone Ensign, Steaming to Dock Here

TROOPS MAY STAY ABOARD VESSEL UNTIL TOMORROW

Delay in Debarcation Is Asked, Owing to Late Arrival at Landing Place

The transport Maui is nearing its berth at the foot of Snyder avenue, with the whole city bidding it welcome. Battle-scarred, but happy and eager to parade in Philadelphia, the boys of the old "Dandy First," now the veteran 100th Infantry of the Iron Division, came up the Delaware River today to a shrieking welcome of whistles on river craft and factories ashore.

Reporters from the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER boarded the Maui at Reedy Island, when the federal quarantine tug fastened alongside. From the state quarantine station at Marcus Hook, where the reporters were taken ashore to send in an advance account of the men aboard the homecoming transport, comes the first authentic news of the hard fighting regiment of Pennsylvania soldiers.

The Maui passed Marcus Hook at 12:30 o'clock. It may be expected at its dock here by about 2:30 or 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The men, aboard from Philadelphia and Scranton, principally, are in splendid health and spirits, eager to get home, and eager to parade in Philadelphia.

Colonel William R. Dunlap, commanding officer of the 100th since March 15, said that the members of the regiment had taken a vote before leaving France as to whether or not the regiment should parade in this city.

"The men voted that they wanted to parade in Philadelphia," said Colonel Dunlap as the Maui came up the river. "They felt that they owed this to the people of Philadelphia. They are tremendously happy to get home again, and grateful for the welcome that the city has provided for them."

Returns With Wonderful Record

The 100th comes home with a wonderful record. The statistics exhibited proudly by the regiment's officers today shows the regiment had 200 casualties in excess of the full regimental strength as it stood on the morning of July 14, when the Pennsylvania's first went into action.

The regiment suffered heaviest, said Colonel Dunlap, in the actions on the Marne, at the crossing of the Vesle and in the Argonne.

The roster shows that there were in all 3761 casualties among the enlisted men alone. There were twenty-one officers and 375 enlisted men killed. There were eighty-four officers and 1833 enlisted men wounded; four officers and 277 men gassed; one officer and 576 men missing or prisoners not returned.

The replacement lists show that the 100th received during its service 124 new officers and 4380 additional men to fill gaps caused in its ranks by battle.

Only One Officer Unwounded

Only one officer, Lieutenant David E. Watson, of 608 Locust avenue, Germantown, the son of Assistant Solicitor General Watson, of this city, went through every battle unscathed. Another officer, also a Philadelphia, Captain Robert L. Freeman, 206 Penn street, Germantown, came out without a wound, but he was not in the battle of November 11, the morning of the armistice signing.

One of the heroes who came home with the regiment was Lieutenant Colonel Edward J. Mehan, 1035 Ridge avenue, who went to France as a captain and returned today as second in command of the regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Mehan was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, one of three men in the entire regiment to get the coveted decoration.

Colonel Dunlap, the commanding officer, also went in as a captain. He was in the second battalion of the 11th Regiment originally, and came from Pittsburgh.

The 100th has perhaps a record for colonial. Colonel Dunlap succeeded Colonel Prescott, who in turn succeeded Milford D. Brown, of Philadelphia, distinguished command he was followed by Lieutenant Colonel Coulter, of Pittsburgh, who in turn was succeeded by Colonel Samuel W. Haas. Colonel Haas was wounded at the crossing of the Vesle river. Colonel Edward Martin, of the 110th, acted as commanding officer of the 100th until Colonel Prescott took command.

Colonel Dunlap, who comes home in command of the regiment, was gassed with mustard gas in the Argonne. This was on September 9. The attack left him with virtually no voice. He recovered the use of his voice only on the trip home, while the regiment was aboard the transport.

In addition to eighty-four officers and 3491 men of the 100th Infantry, the Maui also brings three officers and twenty men of the Fifty-fifth Infantry Brigade, fifteen men of the 110th Infantry and two casual civilians.

Log of the Maui.

Due Here Today

7:40 a. m.—Passed Delaware Breakwater.
11:00 a. m.—Passed Reedy Island.
12:30 p. m.—Due Marcus Hook.
2:30 p. m.—The Snyder avenue wharf.

TO GREET SOLDIER SONS AND BROTHERS



CAMDEN WROTH AT 7-CENT FARE

Permission for Increased Trolley Rate Brings Storm of Protest



Above are Mrs. E. Patterson, 1914 Westmoreland street, to meet her son, and Mrs. C. Grimes, 735 St. Paul street, who has two sons on the transport. Below: Sarah Grimes, who awaits her soldier brother

50 MINERS OVERCOME BY GAS FORMED FROM FIRE IN DANGER ZONE

Twenty Brought to Surface in Serious Condition—Fate of Others Uncertain

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., May 3.—Black damp, the deadly terror of the coal mines, overcame fifty men in the Nottingham mine, of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, at Plymouth today. Twenty of the victims had been brought to the surface by noon. None of them was dead, but the condition of each man was serious.

The fate of the remaining thirty is undetermined as yet, and the work of rescue is being rapidly pushed.

Fire occurred in the danger zone yesterday and broke out afresh today. Men with water and hose gave battle to the flames. The black damp caused by the fire was present in great quantities and the men began to fall in rows.

Rescuers were quickly organized. Helmet men went into the danger zone and began to carry out the victims. First-aid treatment was given in the mine, and at the surface doctors and ambulances were waiting.

RAIN TO BEGIN WEEK

Then Smiling Skies, Weather Bureau Predicts for This Locality

Washington, May 3.—(By A. P.)—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday are: North and middle Atlantic states: Threatening weather and rain at the beginning, followed by generally fair thereafter. Temperature higher Monday, normal until Wednesday and below normal thereafter. Frost is probable the latter half of the week in north Atlantic states and elevated regions of the middle Atlantic states.

South Atlantic and east gulf states: Rains probably Monday or Tuesday, fair weather thereafter. Temperatures above normal Monday and Tuesday and normal thereafter.

West gulf states: Generally fair, with temperatures below normal first-half and normal second half of the week.

BOY CYCLIST KILLED ON CHESTNUT STREET BY BIG MOTORTRUCK

Driver Arrested After Victim's Skull Is Fractured in Accident

Knocked down by a heavy motortruck while riding his bicycle along Chestnut street, Charles Bruskin, sixteen years old, of 2233 North Reese street, was taken to the Jefferson Hospital today, where he was pronounced dead. His skull was fractured.

At Eighth street the motortruck, which was going east on Chestnut street, struck Bruskin. He was thrown under the wagon and a rear wheel drove over his head.

The driver of the truck was arrested and taken to City Hall.

POLICE BOATS OFF TO WELCOME BOYS OF 'DANDY FIRST'

Officials Join Relatives as Transport Maui Enters River Nearing Home

HUNDREDS OF RELATIVES TAX FACILITIES OF TUGS

Bands Accompany Decorated Craft—Wives and Mothers in Gay Mood

Wives and mothers of the boys of the "Dandy First" crowded the rail of the river steambot Springfield as it steamed from its dock at Race street wharf shortly after 9 o'clock this morning to meet the transport Maui.

Shortly afterwards the Ashbridge, with city officials and members of the Welcome-Home committee aboard, and the police band playing lively tunes from the deck, put out into the river in the track of the Springfield. The police tug Stokley, crowded, like the Springfield, with relatives of the returning soldiers of the 100th, backed out of its dock at the same time. The crowds on the steamers and the crowds of spectators on the wharf cheered and waved handkerchiefs as the little flotilla of welcoming boats proceeded down the river.

ADDS MEN ABROAD TO RANK OF 'DRYS'

Francis Shunk Brown, Home Again, Sees Little 'Wet' Sentiment in A. E. F.

MEN WEARY OF FRANCE

American soldiers abroad believe national prohibition to be a good thing, according to Francis Shunk Brown, former attorney general of Pennsylvania, who returned to his office here today after a business trip to France.

"Many of our soldiers," said Mr. Brown, "thought prohibition was a good thing, and they used a stronger word than 'good' to describe it. I talked to a great many of our American officers and boys in different sections of France—in Brest, Paris, Nice and many other places—and the consensus of their feeling about the thing was that they couldn't expect to get their old jobs back when they got home unless they were sober men. I heard little complaint from the men that prohibition had been unfairly accomplished during their absence. Nor were they won over to the habit of light wine drinking such as is prevalent abroad."

"Get the Boys Home"

"You can't put it too strongly as to my own opinion that our men should be gotten out of France and home as quickly as possible. There is a mutual feeling on the part of the French and our own men that the sooner they come home the better, and that is my own opinion also. I never talked to a man who didn't want to come home—who wasn't dead crazy to come home—except the few who wanted to stay with the army of occupation permanently. This applies equally to officers as well as to men.

"All the time I was there I saw only one drunken American soldier. That was on my last day, while waiting in Brest for my boat, and I regretted it, as I wanted to come home and say I hadn't seen a single American boy under the influence of liquor.

"But the men should be brought home because the job they went over for it done. They are going all over France like tourists. And then I believe more strongly in that part of the Lord's prayer, which says 'lead us not into temptation' than I do in that which says 'deliver us from evil.'"

"So far as I was able to observe I saw no improper conduct on the part of the American soldiers, and they are everywhere in France. The military police are scattered all over the country also. But in Paris they sell liquor until 11 o'clock at night, and Sunday is about the same as any other day to them in France.

Bouquets All Around

"The French people and soldiers are indeed weary of war. They are grateful for what we have done but the general sentiment is that we came in too late. The French are pinning bouquets on themselves and the British are pinning them on themselves. But the biggest men universally agree that the credit for the victory is due to all, and that if America had not come in the war would have been lost. This is the opinion of their army men and of Americans who have made their home in Paris.

"The French think President Wilson is a big man and they frankly admit it everywhere. They say he is doing a wonderful work and anything is acceptable to them, no matter what it is, which will put an end to war."

"Our men are much pleased with their treatment by the Germans in the occupied regions. In fact they say they have been better treated by them than they have been by the French. This may be German propaganda, but the people believe over there that if it is there should be French and English propaganda to offset it.

"Our men are very disgruntled at the treatment of the French. The pocket-book is the most sensitive organ in the whole body and this has been touched a bit. Prices were boosted and they share the feeling that they have been imposed upon. But very often, even in America, prices do seem to be given a little shove upward, you know."

Mr. Brown praised the fine work already done by Lieutenant Colonel Charles C. Beane, chief of the Graves Registration Service, a chaplain who has been of Philadelphia, who he said, was given over to France with a fine tooth comb to find where American boys had been buried. A great cemetery for American dead is being established north of Verdun.

WILSON EXPECTED TO CALL CONGRESS JUNE 1 OR EARLIER

Confidential Advices From Paris Indicate President's Purpose to Convene Special Session

Washington, May 3.—(By A. P.)—Intimation that a special session of Congress will be called by President Wilson to meet about June 1 is contained in confidential dispatches received in Washington from Paris.

It was said in authoritative administration quarters that it was quite possible that if the situation in Paris should develop rapidly the special session might meet even before June 1. In that case the call would be made by cable.

PETROGRAD SEIZED BY FINNISH TROOPS, IS BELIEF IN PARIS

Information of Probable Fall of Former Russian Capital Thought Trustworthy

Paris, May 3.—(By A. P.)—Petrograd has probably been taken by the Finns, according to information believed to be trustworthy which has reached Paris.

Cable dispatches earlier in the week reported that the bolsheviks were vacating Petrograd.

Helsingfors, May 2.—(By A. P.)—Defeated along the entire eastern front by the Siberian armies, the bolshevik forces are retiring in disorder, the Russian newspaper Russka Pravda says.

Old First Regiment Units Docking Today

Part of Philadelphia's old First Regiment, the pioneer of the Pennsylvania National Guard, will debark from the transport Maui, now at Snyder avenue wharf, today or tomorrow. Units of the old First, now the 100th Infantry, on board, are:

Regimental headquarters detachment. Sanitary detachment from headquarters of first two battalions. Ordnance detachment. Machine-Gun Company. Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K and L.

In all, 2575 men of the old First will land today.

The Maui also brought three officers and twenty men from the Fifty-fifth Infantry Brigade Headquarters and fifteen officers of the 110th Infantry.

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Germans at Peace Table Like Men 'Bowed in Dust'

Faced Allies as Cowed—Bröckdorff-Rantzau Almost Overcome—Probably Will Sign Treaty Without Serious Objection

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger with the Peace Delegation in Europe. By Wireless. Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Co.

Paris, May 3.—The attitude of the Germans is exactly what it should be, according to Jules Cambon, French chairman of the delegation which received the German credentials. He reported to the Council of Ten following the Versailles meeting on Friday. The delegates, he said, gave no sign of the confident attitude indicated in interviews in the German press. Those who saw them believe they will sign the treaty without making serious objection.

Foreign Minister Bröckdorff-Rantzau is described as being as pale as death when he approached the Allied commissioners.

M. Cambon, speaking for the Peace Conference, invited the Germans to present their credentials and presented his own credentials.

Bröckdorff-Rantzau spoke for the Germans in German, in so low a voice as scarcely to be heard. According to M. Cambon, he "gave the impression of a man whose vocal cords were paralyzed by some great emotion. It seemed to require his greatest effort to make his words come out."

One member of the Allied commission thus described the attitude of the delegates: "The Allied delegates stood in a row in the writing room in Versailles as the Germans entered. The Allied delegates made no offer to shake hands. The Germans stopped eight feet away. There were no chairs, so the meeting took place with all standing."

After the Cambon report the Council of Ten decided to allow the Germans no oral decision on the treaty. They were permitted to submit their views in writing, but were limited to fifteen days for consideration and submission of their views. They will consider the German statement and decide if any changes are to be made in the treaty. It is hoped to have the treaty signed by June 1.

ALLIES MAY ASK ITALIAN ENVOYS BACK TO PARIS

Rome Will Sign Treaty, Says One Report—Conferences Are Held

POWERS WILL KEEP FOE'S CABLES AS PRIZES OF WAR

Presentation of Treaty to Tientsin May Be Delayed Until Wednesday

LORRAINE GIVEN FRANCE

Council Severs Luxemburg Front Germany—Americans Oppose Joint Financing

Preparations for Peace with Austria

Paris, May 3.—(By A. P.)—With meetings with the German peace delegation already under way at Versailles, the question of steps in regard to making peace with Austria has been taken up.

One detail that has been made known is that the Austrian peace delegation, upon its arrival, will be housed at St. Germain, a suburb of Paris.

By the Associated Press

Paris, May 3.—Today's Paris newspapers voice the expectation that an invitation to an amicable sort will be sent to Italy, requesting the presence of her delegates.

There have been numerous conferences between former Premier Luzzatti, of Italy, and M. Barrere, the French ambassador, in an attempt to find a satisfactory solution of the situation. According to one report, the signing of the peace treaty without Italy has been avoided. Ambassador Barrere is said to be very optimistic.

Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador, also is making efforts at Rome to find by conversations with Premier Orlando a formula which will heal the breach caused by the withdrawal of the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference. Mr. Page has had two more long conversations with the Italian premier, who is said to show a disposition to resume relations, but who thinks that overtures should come from Paris.

To Check Anti-American Clamor

Premier Orlando has written a letter deprecating anti-American demonstrations, saying that the minister of the interior has taken steps to stop them and paying particular attention to manifestations and the press campaign directed against President Wilson.

The presentation of the peace terms to the Germans will not take place before Wednesday, May 7, according to the present indications, this morning's Paris newspapers say. Important progress has been made, however, in solving problems remaining before the final shaping of the treaty.

To Retain Cables

The Council of Three, President Wilson, David Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau, have settled the question of the German underwater cables. The decision was reached that the cables should be retained by the Allies. No provision will be made in the peace treaty for the disposition of the cables beyond specifying that they are to be taken out of the hands of the Germans and left in the hands of the five great powers.

The Echo de Paris says that the Council of Three yesterday adopted the section of the treaty dealing with Alsace and Lorraine, which are given to France, the ownership of the railways included. The council also fixed the status of Luxemburg; this newspaper adds, completely severing the grand duchy from Germany.

United States Opposes Joint Action

It had been proposed by the British that a German bond issue of \$5,000,000,000 be arranged, with Great Britain, France, the United States and the other Allied and associated powers as guarantors. The American delegates took the position that such a plan would be not only impracticable but contrary to American precedent.

It was explained that the British proposal included the apportionment of the issue among all the powers, including even the small newly created governments. The apportionment was to be based upon the relative wealth of the signatories.

One objection raised was that the failure of any one of the guarantors to bear its share would result in increasing the burden and responsibility of the others.

Cites Constructive Work

"Not a word is permitted to go out of the conference," said one of the French delegates.

Bolshevism is openly championed by a professed Bolshevist in the ballroom of the Bellevue-Stratford today, at the meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Santeri Nuorteva, secretary of the Russian Soviet Society here and envoy of the People's Republic of Finland, defended the Bolshevists and charged that they have been victims in this country of deliberate misrepresentation.

He admitted that there had been 3000 executions—"call them murders, if you choose," he said—in Soviet Russia during the last year.

In contrast to these 3000 executions he charged that the White Guards, who are opposing the Bolshevists, had executed 10,000 persons in Finland.

"Of the 3000 put to death in Russia," said the speaker, "half were guilty of trying to overthrow the soviet government."

The speaker charged that the American people have been systematically kept from learning the truth about Russia.

PLAY ON FRANKLIN FIELD OPPONENTS DENOUNCED

Franklin Field this afternoon, but on the diamond and not the gridiron. The Crimson warriors will be here to help the Red and Blue celebrate Straw Hat Day, an annual feature at the Quaker institution. The boys must have a day in which to bring forth straw hats. Those on Franklin Field without one soon will be informed of their mistake.

It looks like Johnny Titzel, the big southpaw, will work for Penn. Roy Thomas has been keeping the big boy under cover for the last weeks and expects his reliable mound artist to make the going unusually rough for the boys from near Boston.

Penn will have its best line-up exhibiting, and with the regulars in the game the Quakers possess one of the best hitting aggregations that have represented the college in many seasons.

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WOUNDED HEROES PARADE

Soldiers Treated to Chicken Dinner and Ball Game After Marching

Chicago, May 3.—(By A. P.)—Probably the first parade in this country made up exclusively of wounded soldiers, most of whom are "Legions," was held yesterday. More than 2000 men from the Fort Sheridan and the Cooper-Monkton General Hospital filed through the downtown district in the interest of the Victory Loan campaign.

The "wheel-chair division," consisting of men who may never walk again, was one of the features. Many of the boys had three wound stripes. After the parade they were entertained at a chicken dinner and later transported to the White Sox Park to see the American League game.

ONE KILLED, SEVERAL HURT IN OIL EXPLOSION

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 3.—(By A. P.)—At least one man was killed, several were injured and much property was destroyed from an explosion here today in the storage warehouse of the Town Oil Company. The explosion shook houses and broke windows, including those of a nearby passenger train. Burning oil spread over the Southern Railway tracks and bridges and down the city streets, jeopardizing houses. Railway traffic was suspended temporarily. The body of a man was found burned beyond recognition.

ALASKANS NOMINATE GRIGSBY FOR CONGRESS

JUNEAU, Alaska, May 3.—Attorney General George B. Grigsby has been nominated for territorial delegate to Congress by the Democratic territorial committee for the vacancy caused by the death of Delegate Charles A. Sulzer.

MAUI DOCKS SAFELY AT SNYDER AVENUE PIER

The transport Maui, bringing home, the 100th Regiment of the Twenty-eighth Division, formerly the "Dandy" First Infantry, N. G. P., docked safely at Snyder avenue Pier at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon.

BATTLESHIP KANSAS WITH TROOP COMING HERE

The War Department announced this afternoon that the battleship Kansas has sailed from France with the 147th Field Artillery aboard and that the ship is scheduled to arrive in Philadelphia on May 14.

TITZEL TO PITCH STRAW HAT GAME

Penn's Big Left-Hander Named to Oppose Felton, Harvard Star

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