THE WEATHER
Washington, June 25.—Showers tonight and tomorrow, somewhat cooler.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
71	73	74	76	77	79				

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

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DELAY BY GERMANY DRIVING ALLIES TO ULTIMATUM; GOVERNOR SIGNS CHARTER BILL, ENDING LONG FIGHT

SPROUL MAKES WOODWARD ACT LAW AT 2:06 P. M.

Elaborate Ceremonies Mark Enactment of Philadelphia Reform Measure

PROMINENT REVISION LEADERS ARE PRESENT

Speculation as to Who Will Receive Pen With Which Signature Was Written

WINSTON FAVORED MAN

Vote Bill, Last of Reform Legislation for City, Passes House, 124 to 47

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, June 25.—The last link in the charter chain was forged this afternoon when Governor Sproul attached his signature to the Woodward charter bill.

Elaborate ceremonies, free to all who wished to be present, marked the signing of the bill in the executive reception room in the Capitol.

Prominent charter revisionists participated in the ceremony.

Who Gets the Pen

There is much speculation as to whom the Governor will give the pen with which he signed the bill. There is a decided opinion that it should go to John C. Winston, chairman of the charter revision committee. Others think it should be given to Senator Woodward, the sponsor of the measure. None of the other Philadelphia bills will be signed tomorrow.

The Woodward bill, providing that the intention of the voter in marking his ballot shall prevail, the last of the series of Philadelphia reform bills, passed the House yesterday afternoon after the Vare forces made a weak attempt to block it. The vote on the bill was 124 to 47.

While the members of the House yelled approval, Representative Edwin R. Cox, a Vare follower, who was presiding, was forced to call Representative Leopold Glass, another Vare man, to order, so strenuous was Glass in his efforts to block the passage of the bill.

Representative Ramsey, of Delaware, called up the bill just at a moment when the House was in facetious mood. Representative Glass, taking advantage of this, attempted to speak against the bill, but the membership at large shouted and yelled for an affirmative vote. When Glass was able to make himself heard he moved that the bill be stricken from the calendar. He was greeted with shouts of derision. Representative Cox rapped for order and Glass continued:

"Mr. Speaker, the members may think this is fun, but we have several important bills before us and this is one of them."

No Second to Motion

Mr. Glass persisted in making his motion but as there was no second to it, Mr. Cox was forced to bang his gavel and announce that the roll would be called. All the Vare members in the House at the time voted against the bill. After the vote had been announced, Mr. Glass asked to be informed how Mr. Heyburn, of Delaware voted. Mr. Glass was informed that Representative Heyburn was not in his seat and accordingly did not vote.

The bill provides that the intention of the voter when marking his ballot in the party column and outside the party column for individual candidates of another party shall prevail. Since originally introduced the measure has been so amended by its sponsors that it will be possible for the voter to vote in the party square and at the same time vote for candidates where more than one is to be voted for the same office, such as city council and county commissioners.

N. Y. POLICE GUARD PRODUCE

Vegetable Trucks Convoyed to Prevent Attacks by Strikers

New York, June 25.—(By A. P.)—With a police guard thrown around Washington Market and a convoy of mounted patrolmen for every truckload of vegetables leaving the warehouses, the first appreciable movement of produce, since the strike of market teamsters, chauffeurs and porters on Monday, was begun here today.

The police precautions were taken to avoid threatened violence. Army trucks supplying government institutions were guarded by soldiers and marines and were allowed to pass picket lines unmolested.

Here're What Suffragists of Philadelphia Desire

Better educational laws.
Better health laws.
Laws for social uplift.
Proportional representation in Legislature.
Higher moral standards.
Better citizenship.

Text of Anti-Sedition Bill as Passed by Legislature

AN ACT

Defining sedition and prescribing the punishment therefor:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the word "sedition" as used in this act shall mean:

Any writing, publication, printing, cut, cartoon, utterance or conduct either individually or in connection or combination with any other person or persons which tends.

(a) To make or cause to be made any outbreak or demonstration of violence against this state or against the United States.

(b) To encourage any person or persons to take any measures or engage in any conduct with a view of overthrowing or destroying or attempting to overthrow or destroy by any force, or show, or threat of force, the government of this state or the United States.

(c) To incite or encourage any person or persons to commit any overt act with a view to bringing government of this state of the United States into hatred or triumph.

(d) To incite any person or persons to do, or attempt to do personal injury or harm to any officer of this state or of the United States, or to damage or destroy any public property, or the property of any public official because of his official position.

It shall also include:

(e) The actual damage to or destruction of any public property or the property of any public official, perpetrated because the owner or occupant is in an official position.

(f) Any writing publication, printing, cut, cartoon or utterance which advocates or teaches the duty necessity or propriety of engaging in crime, violence or any form of terrorism as a means of accomplishing political reform or change in government.

(g) The sale, gift, or distribution of any prints, publications, books, papers, documents or written matter in any form which advocates, furthers or teaches sedition as hereinbefore defined.

(h) Organizing or helping to organize or become a member of an assemble, society or group where any of the policies or purposes thereof are seditious as herein before defined.

Section 2. Sedition as defined in section 1 of this act shall be a felony and any person convicted thereof shall be sentenced to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) and not more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and to imprisonment not exceeding twenty years, either or both in the discretion of the court.

Section 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

BUSINESS MEN URGE CITY LOAN

Builders, Chamber of Commerce and Kensington Body Act to Obtain Passage

CONFERENCE ON TODAY

Developments today in the fight to save the $14,750,000 municipal loan included:

A meeting of the Philadelphia Operative Builders' Association for last-minute action, held at the Adelphia Hotel.

A conference between administration and independent leaders at City Hall, to discuss possible compromise on the loan bill.

Issuance of a statement by the Kensington Board of Trade advocating passage of the loan bill in its original form and condemning the men who opposed it.

Statements also were made public this morning by the Chamber of Commerce urging the retention of the $3,000,000 item for water improvement and of the items for sewer construction.

The good roads committee of the chamber also points out that the items for highways and for repairs and maintenance of city streets are insufficient. The committee urges that a highway program be worked out involving the expenditure of $30,000,000 spread over a period of five years to give the city adequate street paving.

Builders in Fight From Start

The operative builders have been in the fight for the $14,750,000 loan from the beginning. John N. McGarvey, chairman of the executive committee of the association, issued a statement recently condemning the action of the independent Councilmen whose vote killed the passage of the loan last Thursday. Another statement, even hotter than the last, is promised today if no prospect of a compromise appears.

The Kensington Board of Trade today came out strong for the loan. Leroy B. Garrett, president, authorized the following statement after a meeting this morning:

"The business interests of Kensington are strongly in favor of the loan bill in its original form. At a meeting of the Kensington Board of Trade held today a special committee reported that after investigation it was found that the present loan bill represents the minimum allotment to the various departments. In fact, the funds provided by this loan will not be sufficiently adequately to cover the needs of the city

Continued on Page Eight, Column Six

WOMAN FAINTS; HALTS SUIT

Girl Falls Unconscious After Testifying in Ford Libel Case

Mount Clemens, Mich., June 25.—(By A. P.)—A pathetic incident delayed today's session of the Henry Ford-Chicago Daily Tribune libel suit. Mrs. Ernest Prall, after an embarrassing cross-examination, fainted as she was leaving the courtroom and fell across the doorway. Her husband, who had just been sworn, and others rushed to her aid and a recess of fifteen minutes was taken.

Mrs. Prall testified yesterday that for a month after her husband, a Ford employe, went South with the National Guard, she and her children suffered greatly from want.

On cross-examiantion by Attorney Alfred J. Murphy today she was asked the date of her marriage.

"I won't answer; I didn't come here to talk of my family affairs," she sobbed.

Mr. Murphy insisted and finally made the quivering girl's story plain. She was weeping when she left the stand and moment later she fainted.

ANTI-SEDITION BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Measure Goes to Governor for Signature—Vote 31 For, 15 Against

PHILA. LEGISLATORS FOR IT

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, June 25.—Governor Sproul's signature is all that is needed to put the Flynn anti-sedition bill on the statute books.

The measure which was the storm center of the greatest legislative battle in the House this session passed the Senate finally at noon today by a vote of 31 for, 15 against.

The bill has met with strong opposition. Samuel Gompers assailed it yesterday as a measure which violates the rights and freedom of the people.

In contrast to the turbulent scenes which marked the final passage of the bill in the House Monday night, there was no excitement or no debate on the measure in the upper chamber today.

Senator Barr, of Allegheny, was the only member to speak on the bill, and he opposed its passage.

Mr. Barr declared that there was no act of sedition not adequately covered by existing state and federal laws, and said that no lawyer could tell just what the bill did or what it was for.

Opposed to Bolshevism

Asserting that he was opposed to bolshevism in every phase, Mr. Barr added that he deemed the bill "unwise and unnecessary" at this time.

Every one of the eight Philadelphia senators voted for the bill. The bulk of the vote against the measure was delivered by the Allegheny delegation, which also threw its entire strength against the measure when it came up for final passage in the House.

The bill specifies that the word "sedition" shall mean any writing, publication, printing, cut, cartoon, utterance or conduct, either individually or in connection or in combination with any other person or persons, which tends:

"To make, or cause to be made, an outbreak or demonstration of violence against the state or against the United States.

"To incite or encourage any person or persons to commit any overt act with a view to bringing the government of this state or of the United States into hatred or contempt.

Inciting Violence Included

"To incite any person or persons to do or attempt to do personal injury or harm to any officer of this state or of the United States or to damage or to destroy any public property or the property of any public official because of his official position.

"It shall also include the actual damage to or destruction of any public property or the property of any public official perpetrated because the owner or occupant is in an official position.

"Any writing, publication, printing, cut, cartoon or utterance which advocates or teaches the duty, necessity or propriety of engaging in crime, violence or any form of terrorism as a means of accomplishing political reform or change in government.

"The sale, gift or distribution of any prints, publications, books, papers, documents or written matter in any form which advocates, furthers or teaches sedition as hereinbefore defined.

"Organizing or helping to organize or becoming a member of an assembly, society or group where any of the policies or purposes thereof are seditious as hereinbefore defined."

Sedition as defined in the act is to be a felony and conviction is punishable by a fine of not less than $100 and not more than $10,000 and imprisonment not exceeding twenty years or both, at the discretion of the court.

LODGE AND KNOX VOTE FOR DELAY ON FALL MOTION

G. O. P. Split in Foreign Relations Committee Revealed When Action Is Postponed

DEBATE IS VIOLENT BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

On Floor of Senate Borah Says Peace Treaty Is Guarantee of War

By the Associated Press

Washington, June 25.—After two hours discussion today of the resolution of Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, to declare a state of peace with Germany, the Senate foreign relations committee adjourned without action.

Efforts to press the resolution at this time met with vigorous opposition, although it was said there was considerable sentiment among opponents of the league of nations in favor of bringing it to a vote in the Senate later.

The vote by which the foreign relations committee postponed action on the Fall resolution was twelve to four, and was said to have followed a stormy discussion in executive session.

Senator Swanson, Democrat, of Virginia, was understood to have made the motion to adjourn without action, and it was said to have been supported by Senators Lodge, Knox, Harding, McCumber, New and Brandegee, Republicans, and Swanson, Hitchcock, Pomerene, Smith, Arizona; Pittman and Shields, Democrats. Voting in the negative were Senators Fall, Borah, Johnson, California, and Moses, Republicans.

Guarantees War, Says Borah

Discussion of the peace treaty and the league of nations developed in the Senate during consideration of the army appropriation bill. Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, declared the treaty was "a guarantee of war." He said "the acid test" of the document was not its application of the principles of self-determination of peoples to the people of enemy countries, but to peoples dominated by the Allies.

Ireland, Korea and Egypt, Senator Borah asserted, should have been given independence.

"I am not criticizing the President for what he failed to do," said Mr. Borah. "He was prevented by the imperialistic designs of the European nations with which he is associated. There is doubt that the sentiment of America included Ireland."

Mr. Borah spoke in reply to Senator Thomas, Colorado, who declared partisan politics was involved in the Borah resolution recently adopted by the Senate, requesting a hearing at the Peace Conference for representatives of the provisional Irish Republic.

HUSH! ANOTHER BOMB!

Reds Never Used This Kind, Even If They Explode With Age

What would you do if you saw a mysterious package of proper dimensions for a bomb?

When a patrolman passed the P. and R. Y. M. C. A., Ninth and Spring Garden streets, yesterday, he discovered such a package on the low window-sill.

"A bomb," thought he. The patrol was called and the parcel went on a journey.

But when Fireman Seth Dantelt, of the P. and R. Railroad, returned a few minutes later for the package of eggs he had brought in from the country and left for safe keeping on the window-sill of the Y. M. C. A. he had one frightful shock. The eggs were missing.

WILSON NOT TO BLAME

Briton's Intimation That He Opposed Surrender of Ships Denied

Paris, June 25.—(By A. P.)—An authorized denial was made in a high American source today that there was any truth in an intimation made in the British House of Commons yesterday by Horatio Bottomley, independent member from South Hackney and editor of John Bull, respecting the disposition of the German war fleet.

Mr. Bottomley's intimation was that President Wilson had overruled the plea of Premier Lloyd George that the German ships should be surrendered instead of interned.

$1,600,000 FIGHT FOR ARSENAL WON

Senate Approves Appropriation Rise—Most of Frankford Workers to Hold Jobs

COLONEL CLAY JUBILANT

Continued operation of the Frankford Arsenal, with all of its present force, until June 30, 1920, was assured when the United States Senate just before midnight at last night's session adopted the amendment of Senator Knox increasing the appropriation for ordnance stores and ammunition in the army appropriation bill from $200,000 to $1,600,000.

An appropriation of $1,606,000 was the amount given the arsenal in 1916 and represented the sum which the committee representing the Frankford Arsenal workers said would be sufficient to keep the arsenal running on its regular basis.

Senator Knox and Senator Wadsworth, chairman of the military committee, said the War Department had asked $3,000,000 for the arsenal, while Senator Kirby, of Arkansas, who led the fight staged against the Knox amendment just before last midnight, declared the War Department had asked for only $125,000.

The House committee put the appropriation at $200,000 and it passed the House and came to the Senate in that shape.

Protest Made to Knox

A protest had been made to Senator Knox against this small appropriation and a generous increase was asked by a committee representing the arsenal workers after Colonel Walter Clay, commander of the arsenal, had posted notices throughout the plant advising workers to seek other labor unless the appropriation for ordnance stores and ammunition was increased from $200,000 to $1,400,000.

Senator Knox took the workmen's committee before the Senate Military committee, of which he himself is a member and succeeded in having the appropriation increased.

When it was reached in the Senate last midnight Senator Kirby set out to defeat the amendment. He began by saying the War Department had only asked for $150,000 because the government has already on hand 1,700,000,000 rounds of this ammunition. This, he said, could not be shot in a year with 4,000,000 men on the battlefield.

"If Frankford Arsenal is continued in operation it will produce 250,000 rounds of this kind of ammunition every day," said Senator Kirby. "With 1,700,000,000 rounds of it on hand, we do not need more."

Senator King Asks Why

When Senator King, of Utah, asked why the appropriation was to be increased and at whose instance, Senator Kirby said it had been increased because there is an efficient corps of operatives at Frankford Arsenal, a great many of whom would necessarily have to seek other employment.

Senator Knox, in urging the in-

Continued on Page Eight, Column One

BOOZE, TABLOID OR PATENT, PROHIBITED BY DRY BILL

Measure Completed by House Committee Provides Severe Penalties for Violations—Intoxicating Gifts Forbidden and So Are Brewery Pictures

Washington, June 25.—Drastic legislation for the strict enforcement of both war-time and constitutional prohibition was completed by the House judiciary committee today.

With only slight modifications the bill Chairman Volstead will submit to the House is the same as that proposed by the ultra-drys. An appropriation of $3,500,000 is provided to carry out the act.

The main provisions of the bill are:

Any beverage containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol is intoxicating liquor.

When the war-time prohibition act or constitutional prohibition goes into effect it shall be unlawful "to manufacture, sell, barter, give away, transport, import, export, deliver, furnish, receive or possess any intoxicating liquor except as authorized by this act." The only exceptions are for medicinal, scientific or sacramental purposes, or where liquor is stored in private homes, before prohibition goes into effect, for private use.

Fines and Imprisonment

Punishments for violations are as follows:

A fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500 for the first offense and a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $1000 with imprisonment from thirty to ninety days for the second offense. A fine of not less than $500 and imprisonment from six months to two years is provided for the subsequent offenses. In addition courts may require bonds as security that violators will not again break the law for one year.

Enforcement of the prohibition law is lodged with the commissioner of internal revenue and the Department of Justice.

Patent and proprietary medicine manufacturers must prove to the com-

Continued on Page Eight, Column One

"SCRAP OF PAPER" APPEARS GERMAN VIEW OF TREATY

Sinking of Ships and Other Acts Shriek Intention to Disobey Terms

SIGNED UNDER DURESS, CONDITIONS HELD VOID

Obvious Contempt Shown by Teuton Envoys Significant of Real Attitude

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe.

By Special Cable
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Paris, June 25.—The Germans are signing the peace treaty under circumstances indicating that the peace does not really end the war, but that the Allies, in order to carry out the terms, must continue to maintain military force and exert pressure upon Germany.

Berlin has shown her utmost contempt in her recent acts. The note presented by Doctor Hauiel von Haimhausen on Sunday was a startling declaration of the German intention not to observe the peace terms after signing the treaty. In effect, it tells the Allies Germany signs under duress and cannot and will not live up to the conditions.

This declaration, coupled with the sinking of the German ships at Scapa Flow, is striking evidence of the national spirit of resistance. It is impossible to connect the present German government with the sinking of the ships, but the admiral had just returned from Weimar and the old government has accepted responsibility.

The Allies would be in a position to punish Germany for violation of the terms of the armistice in sinking these ships if the power and will to inflict punishment existed. But apparently the only desire is to get the German signature to the peace terms and leave the future to take care of itself. This signature apparently is going to be affixed in a manner indicating German contempt.

Ship Sinking Characteristic

The sinking of the ships is no material loss to Great Britain and the United States. Both countries advocated destroying them, and they are only robbed of the pomp and ceremony of a formal sinking on the high seas by this German act. France is resentful because she claimed a portion of the fleet to make up her losses and her failure to build additions to her navy during the war.

The controversy over disposal of the ships was of long duration, and the Americans and English probably are glad to have it settled. But the German act is unparalleled in the history of national relations. These ships were solemnly turned over to the Allies under the agreement of the armistice signed by Germany. Germany breaks that contract in a most spectacular manner just at the moment she is called upon to affix her signature to the treaty of peace.

The armistice, so far as the ships are concerned, is only another "scrap of paper," and Germany serves notice on the world that she intends to treat the treaty of peace as another scrap of paper. Thus she remains true to traditions under which the war was started when she violated her solemn obligation to respect the neutrality of Belgium, calling that engagement a "scrap of paper."

The circumstances are provocative in the extreme, but the Entente and America, wearied by peace discussion, are too exhausted by difficulty in agreeing

Continued on Page Eight, Column Four

SHOOTS AND STABS HIMSELF

Camden Saloonkeeper Attempts Suicide—Three Shots Fired

Jacob Hoffman, a saloonkeeper of Camden, shot himself in the throat three times and then stabbed himself twice, at 2134 South Sixth street today.

Domestic troubles are assigned as the reason for his action by his cousin, Mrs. Sarah Hoffman, whom he was visiting. His wife and he separated some time ago, she said.

Hoffman was taken to Mt. Simai Hospital, after Patrolman Whitfield, who heard the shots and ran into the house, applied first aid. He is not expected to recover.

FIRST AIR LIMITED CARRIES PHILA. MAN TO ATLANTIC CITY

Flight Made in Two Hours. Land Title Official Goes to Attend Convention

James S. Clark, assistant secretary of the Land Title and Trust Company, and the first passenger to be carried by airplane express from this city, arrived safely in Atlantic City after a two-hour fly over the water. He telephoned the news of his arrival as soon as he landed to his mother, Mrs. Jona Clark, of 6017 Washington avenue.

"I had a great trip," he said over the wire, "we made it from Essington to the Curtiss field here in two hours and ten minutes and I enjoyed it very much."

Mr. Clark is a delegate to the convention of the National Real Estate Association. He is the youngest member of the Land Title and Trust Company's board of directors, being only twenty-nine years old.

"No, the company did not send me here by airplane," he answered queries today. "I came that way just because I wanted to try it."

His mother accompanied him to Essington to watch the start, and waited eagerly for his telephone call, which came about noon.

People on Chestnut street watched the Curtiss flying boat soaring in a circle about the central section of the city before it started toward the shore.

The machine passed directly over the Land Title and Trust Company, where it was greeted by employes waving from the roof. Then it darted away again toward the flying school at Essington, the point of departure.

The first passenger booking office for the "air line express" was opened yesterday at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Mr. Clark.

FAIL TO IDENTIFY BODY

Man Found in Meadows Wore Army Shirt and Blue Trousers

Efforts of the coroner's office and the police to establish the identity of a man found dead in the Kensington meadows this morning so far have been unsuccessful.

The body was discovered by James Gett, 4341 Josephine street, lying under a willow tree between the tracks of the Kensington and Tacony Railway and the Atlantic City Railroad. The man obviously had been dead several days. The body was so badly decomposed that it was impossible to determine whether death was due to violence or natural causes.

The man was dressed in blue trousers and an army shirt, and wore army shoes.

PLOT TO KILL TENANT BILL

Unconstitutional, Is Cry—Vare Musters Forces to Support

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, Pa., June 25.—A plot to kill the Walker tenant bill in the Senate is said to have been started. The plan is to have the measure, which comes up today for second reading, stricken from the calendar.

Senator E. H. Vare hurriedly began lining up his forces as soon as he heard of the scheme to kill the measure. Opponents of the bill, which would give some relief to Philadelphia tenants who are now at the mercy of profiteering landlords, claim it is unconstitutional.

ARCHANGEL TROOPS SAIL

Units of 339th Infantry Leave Brest on Transport Von Steuben

Washington, June 25.—(By A. P.)—Units of the 339th Infantry, recently withdrawn from Archangel, have sailed from Brest on the transport von Steuben and are due at New York June 30.

The organizations include the machine gun company, detachment of the headquarters company, medical detachment and Companies A, E, G, I, L and M, in all forty-six officers and 1495 men.

"IRISH REPUBLIC" ACTIVE

De Valera Says Campaign Will Extend to Canada and Australia

New York, June 25.—(By A. P.)—The activities of the Irish in their campaign for independence will not be confined to the United States, but will be extended to Canada and Australia, Eamonn de Valera, "president of the Irish republic," announced here today.

"We have sympathizers just as strong in Australia and Canada as we have here in the United States and we will float a portion of our loan in those two countries," he said.

TODAY'S BASEBALL SCOREBOARD

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston	1	6	0	0	0	0						
Phils (1st)	0	3	0	0	0	1						

Scott and Wilson; Hogg and Cady.

Chicago												
Cinn (1st												

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washngtn	4	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	8	9	1
Boston (1st)	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	6	4

Shaw and Picinich; Ruth and Walters.

POWERS READY TO DEMAND FOE NAME ENVOYS

Weimar Must Act Quickly or Time Limit Will Be Fixed

LEADERS ARE PERPLEXED AT ATTITUDE OF ENEMY

Versailles Ceremony Cannot Take Place Before Saturday, Probably on Monday

NO WORD FROM GERMANS

Plans for Signing of Treaty in Complete State of Suspense

Arrests Reveal Plot to Slay Scheidemann

London, June 25.—(By A. P.)—A number of soldiers have been arrested in Weimar, according to an Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen, on charges of having planned to arrest and murder Philipp Scheidemann, the former premier.

The plot was to have been carried out Monday evening.

By the Associated Press

Paris, June 25.—If the heads of the Allied powers in Paris do not hear from Weimar very soon regarding the German delegation for the signing of the peace treaty, an ultimatum will be sent to the German Government, according to the Paris office of Reuter's limited.

The ultimatum will demand the appointment of plenipotentiaries within a certain number of hours.

Up to 4:45 o'clock this afternoon no official word had been received here regarding Germany's plans as to the formal signing of the treaty. The Peace Conference leaders were undisguisedly perplexed over the situation. The secretariat has received no word as to when the German delegates will arrive at Versailles.

Plans for Signing Suspended

This lack of official advices from Germany with regard to the new plenipotentiaries, besides causing uneasiness to manifest itself in conference circles, has placed the plans for the signing of the treaty in a complete state of suspense. Herr Haniel von Heimhausen, the acting German representative at Versailles, apparently is also without information.

Dispatches from Weimar say the German plenipotentiaries have not yet been chosen. They may, however, be named today. It is still proving difficult, says the dispatch, to find men who are willing to affix their signature to a document which is to be such a momentous historical record.

It was conceded to be impossible that the ceremony of signing could take place before Saturday. Unofficial reports were that it probably would be delayed until Monday.

[If the treaty is signed next Saturday, June 28, peace will have been established exactly five years to a day from the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria at Sarajevo, which precipitated the world war. The first declaration of war, that of Austria-Hungary against Serbia, was on July 28, 1914.]

Fix Two o'Clock as Hour

It has been decided that 2 p. m. will be the hour of signing.

The council of three, composed of Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson, at its meeting today, discussed the scuttling of the German fleet at Scapa Flow, according to the Paris office of Reuter's Limited. The council had before it and examined fully, it is added, the facts relative to what took place with regard to the ships at the time the armistice was signed.

Notable among the persons who will attend the ceremony of the signing of the treaty will be five senators who participated in the campaign of 1870. Premier Clemenceau announced in the Senate today that these men will be honored with places in the Hall of Mirrors, in the Château at Versailles.

Marshal Petain, accompanied by six French generals, Mrs. Wilson and her secretary and Miss Margaret Wilson will be among the 1000 persons, including delegates and secretaries, who will be present when the Germans attach their signatures to the treaty. Three hundred journalists from all the interested nations, a few neutral newspaper

Continued on Page Eight, Column Three

General Burnham Relieved at Athens

Washington, June 25.—(By A. P.)—Major General William P. Burnham has been relieved of duty as American delegate on the interallied commission at Athens. Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Poillon, who has been on duty with the peace commission in Paris, being named as his successor.

When you think of writing think of WHITING.—Adv.