

THE WEATHER
Washington, July 1.—Fair tonight and Wednesday.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5
60 73 78 81 83 85 87

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CITY LIQUOR BODY DEMANDS RULING ON BEER BY KANE

Association Declares Nonmembers Keep Saloons Open While Theirs Are Closed

BEER AND WINE SOLD BY MANY; HOTELS "DRY"

Soft Drinks Served in Leading Cafes—Whisky Reported Served by Some

"Dry" Barometer Shows Strong, Beery Pressure

Two and three-quarter per cent beer is on tap throughout the land today where there are no state dry laws, as a result of Attorney General Palmer's announcement that no arrests would be made pending court decisions.

Reports from various parts of the country today show the following conditions:

Philadelphia—Large hotel bars sell soft drinks, and many saloons sell beer and light wines. Members of Retail Liquor Dealers' Association close their bars; demand District Attorney Kane give ruling on beer sale.

New York—Majority of saloons sell beer. Several of large hotels say they will never reopen bars.

Chicago—Hinky Dink's saloon operates as soft drink emporium. Brewers yesterday decided to quit business pending presidential notice of completed demobilization.

St. Louis—Thirteen breweries continue making 2.75 per cent beer. Majority of saloons open. Excise commissioner issues licenses.

Pittsburgh—Nonintoxicating brew on tap. Saloons without whisky had only "near dink" last night. United States district attorney threatens prosecutions.

New Haven—Liquor dealers decide to test law, choosing one of number to violate regulations.

Baltimore—Proprietors of hotels and cafes sell beer, declaring their purpose to keep well within the law.

A definite statement on the legal status under the war-time prohibition act of 2 3/4 per cent beer will be demanded this afternoon of United States Attorney Francis Fisher Kane by the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association.

Reports reaching them that many non-member saloons had reopened today for the sale of beer and light wines caused officials of the association to call a conference on the situation. All member saloons are closed in obedience to the law, they said.

Neil Bonner, president of the association, arranged to see Mr. Kane late today and urge him to clear up all doubts connected with the sale of beer and wine, and the percentage of alcoholic content in beverages which he considers lawful.

Other Bars Stay Open Saloons not affiliated with the liquor dealers' organization; said Mr. Bonner, are in some instances selling whisky as well as beer and wine, according to information he had received. Because they believed 2 3/4 per cent beer to come under the ban of the prohibition law; he asserted, members of the association have closed their places.

If non-member saloons may lawfully sell 2 3/4 per cent beer so far as federal legislation is concerned, Mr. Bonner said, in a short time candy shops, cigar stores and "other indiscriminate places" will also be selling it. Once beer of that amount of alcoholic content is ruled non-intoxicating, it may be sold as a beverage without the payment of a city liquor license fee.

This would be obviously unfair to those liquor dealers who have closed in obedience to the law and who would be required to pay a license fee of \$1000 annually for the privilege of selling beer, Mr. Bonner thought.

On the other hand, if the district attorney holds that 2 3/4 per cent beer is intoxicating and therefore wharsting the Liquor Dealers' Association will ask him to see to it that those establishments now open for the sale of such beverages are closed.

Many Saloons Open Philadelphia was by no means "bone dry" today. Saloons in various sections of the city were selling beer and wine, and they were invariably crowded with thirsty patrons. There were frequent reports of a few places still selling whisky when it was called for. Note withstanding these facts, and the unverified reports, District Attorney Kane said that in only one instance, so far as his office had learned, had a saloon-keeper sold anything stronger than the so-called "soft" drinks.

"Anything on your hip?" was the popular greeting among those wharsting for "hard" liquor. Apparently few had. Or if they did, they had suddenly been converted to the principle of conservation and home consumption.

"Pass the Buck" Incidentally there is an inclination among the federal authorities to "pass the buck" as far as making arrests for violation of the liquor law is concerned. "It's not up to us" is the slogan passed out from the internal revenue. Department of Justice and other departments represented here.

Regardless of investigations, however, many of the saloons open today did a merry business in the sale of beer and wine. In many places there were a score of customers who displayed the typical of the day and placed

Governor Drops Alcorn; Political Rialto Agog

Politicians Here Are Gossiping Over Mr. Sproul's Unexpected Letting Out of Public Service Commissioner

The sudden dropping of James Alcorn, former city solicitor and an independent Republican, from the Public Service Commission, has set the political rialto agog and opened the door wide for a draught of political gossip. Mr. Alcorn's failure of reappointment came without prior intimation and the announcement of the new appointments were made shortly before Governor Sproul departed for a short vacation at White Sulphur Springs, Va. The new appointments are S. M. Clement, Jr., and James S. Benn, this city. Mr. Benn was not appointed to fill the full term of Commissioner Alcorn, which expired yesterday. Mr. Clement was really named to the vacancy, while Mr. Benn was given the short or unexpired term of Mr. Clement.

Political Stroke Politicians seen on the subject regarded it as a very clever political move on the part of the Governor, the appointment being only for the period of two years at a salary of \$10,000 per year. It is hinted that Mr. Benn's future on the commission beyond that time will be a matter of further political adjustment, based on intervening events.

The main query is as to what is behind this most recent change in this politically war-torn board. One conspicuous fact is that Mr. Alcorn is the fourth member of the commission appointed by Governor Brumbaugh to be dropped, the others being Messrs. Ryan, Magee and McClure, the latter of whom subsequently died, and now James Alcorn.

At the time of Mr. Alcorn's appointment, the fitness of the selection was universally indorsed, not only by the press but by the political world. He is virtually a nonpartisan, so far as affiliation with any of the factions is concerned. He is recognized, from his long connection with the city solicitor's office, as a man of high character and a valuable acquisition to the Public Service Commission.

"Unlearned in the Law" Mr. Benn enters upon the duties of the office without any preliminary training. All the members of the commission are members of the bar with the exception of Mr. Benn, of Lancaster; Mr. Benn, who has been engaged in newspaper work all his life, will be the second member "unlearned in the law."

The necessity for members of the Public Service Commission to possess a judicial trend of mind is almost imperative, in connection with its work, according to comments gathered today from members of the bar.

Additional comment was made over the new change in the composition of the commission may be considerably hampered by the fact that four of its present membership are comparatively new men, who must necessarily become educated in the routine and system of work.

The greatest surprise, however, was expressed over the summary manner in which Mr. Alcorn was dropped.

Continued on Page Two, Column Two

ARRESTS AT ONCE UNDER DRY LAW

Department of Justice Won't Be Swept Off Feet, However, Says Palmer

TO PUSH PER-CENT TESTS

By the Associated Press Washington, July 1.—Test cases on the sale of beverages containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol will be brought immediately by the Department of Justice in all jurisdictions where such cases are not now pending.

"We propose to make immediate arrests of persons who violate the war-time prohibition law according to our interpretation thereof," Attorney General Palmer said today. "The department does not intend, however, to be swept off its feet the day that prohibition comes into effect. We will proceed in an orderly fashion to establish whether intoxicating beverages proscribed by the law include those having less than 2 3/4 per cent alcohol."

Plan to Stop 2 3/4 P. C. Beer The House judiciary committee probably will meet next Monday to report out a straight bill for enforcement of wartime prohibition so as to stop the sale of 2 3/4 per cent beer.

This plan virtually was agreed upon today after leaders had decided to defer consideration of all prohibition legislation until next week. House leaders said that if the bill were reported by the committee Monday or Tuesday it would be passed without extended debate and sent to the Senate. At best, they said, 2 3/4 per cent beer would be on the market less than two weeks.

The whole nation awoke today to a realization of prohibition. The banishment of the "eye-opener" at the bar, long ago forgotten in many parts of the country, was all embracing.

Beer Only Bracer Left Only those who had been provident enough to "stock up" in advance for the long drought or who could find solace in 2 3/4 per cent beer were able to carry out the time-honored custom of starting the day with an early morning "bracer."

Wartime prohibition, banning for the time being all distilled liquors and leaving in a cloud of doubt the future of beer, was effective at midnight. Exemplification of beer from the list of forbidden beverages came as a result of an eleventh-hour announcement by the Department of Justice that, pending decisions in present litigation to determine whether a brew containing 2 3/4 per cent of alcohol is intoxicating, no action would be taken toward stopping the sale of beer containing no more than that amount of alcohol.

U. S. NAVY DIRIGIBLE EXPLODES; 5 KILLED

Balloon Descends at Baltimore Because of Rudder Trouble. Several Persons Hurt

Baltimore, Md., July 1.—(By A. P.)—Five men were killed and a number of persons were injured by the explosion of a navy dirigible balloon today at Camp Holabird, an army post on the outskirts of this city.

The balloon had descended at Camp Holabird because of rudder trouble and was surrounded by a large crowd of persons when the explosion occurred.

Uggy-Gluggy-Gluk—Indian Says No More Firewater

"No more firewater." A solemn pledge to this effect was taken by Martin Costo, twenty-one years old, a full-blooded Chippewa Indian, a member of the crew of the Battleship Utah, who was arrested while drunk last night.

The right hand to the sky, he vowed "never again" in the Twenty-second street and Hunting Park avenue station house after Magistrate Price had fined him \$8.50.

The fine was inflicted in addition to injuries suffered when Costo was trampled over again in the Twenty-second street and Hunting Park avenue station house after Magistrate Price had fined him \$8.50.

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A. E. F. NEWSPAPER SUPPORTS LEAGUE

Senator Hitchcock Quotes Friendly Editorials From Stars and Stripes

POINDEXTER CRITICIZES

By the Associated Press Washington, July 1.—Debate on the budget of nations was resumed today in the Senate, with Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, ranking Democrats of the foreign relations committee, reading several editorials from the Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the A. E. F., in support of his argument that popular sentiment favored the league. He said he believed the editorials reflected the sentiment of American soldiers abroad.

Several senators asked what control was exercised over the Stars and Stripes by the War Department, Senator Poindexter, Republican, of Washington, said he had been informed that "it was permitted to discuss controversial political subjects involving policies of the administration."

Senator Hitchcock declared there was no such control, and Senator Gerry, Democrat, of Rhode Island, asserted that he was informed during his recent visit to Paris, that the Stars and Stripes exercised "virtually complete independence" in its editorial policy.

COTTON CROP DROPS

Government Estimates Decrease of About Million Bales From 1918

Washington, July 1.—(By A. P.)—A cotton crop about 1,000,000 bales smaller than last year was forecast for this year by the Department of Agriculture today in estimating prospective production of 10,980,000 bales.

Average shows a decrease of 8.7 per cent from last year, the decrease being 3,247,000 acres with a total of 33,990,000.

The agitation for a reduction in acreage, which the Department of Agriculture says occurred in every cotton-growing State, the scarcity and high price of labor, and unfavorable planting weather caused the heavy decrease.

The propaganda for reduction of acreage affected principally the larger growers.

Prices on the New York Cotton Exchange broke sharply when the report came out, but there was a quick rally to substantially higher figures than yesterday's closing level.

3 AUTOS GO IN "WET" NIGHT

Thieves Get Away With Cars During Hours of Celebration

Thieves stole three automobiles last night while part of the city was staging its "wet" celebration.

The \$1100 automobile of John McEwen, Erie, Pa., was taken from Broad street and Girard avenue; the \$800 car of Samuel Volonchik, 715 South 87th street, was stolen from Cortland street and Girard avenue; and the machine of Harry Brady, 2729 Girard avenue, valued at \$612, was taken from in front of 3227 Monument avenue.

1-DAY EXCURSIONS TO SEASHORE JULY 4 PLACED UNDER BAN

Cut-Rate Trips to Gettysburg Also Abolished Due to Troop Movements

There will be no one-day excursions July Fourth to leading seashore points and to Gettysburg.

The ban, laid by the railroad administration, also fell on excursions on Saturday and Sunday next. It affects both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads.

Troop movements are the cause. Excursions on July 4, 5 and 6 were canceled for Atlantic City, Ocean City, Corson's Inlet, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Peermont, Stone Harbor, Angelsea, Wildwood and Cape May.

Sunday and Wednesday excursions were abolished for the season for the following points: Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Bolinas, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Long Branch.

Likewise taboed is the Sunday excursion July 6 for Island Heights, Ocean City, Barnegat Pier, Seaside Park, Asbury Park, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

STORE IS LOOTED IN HEART OF CITY; LOSS OVER \$6000

Robbers, Who Failed in First Attempt, Raid Shop at 620 Chestnut Street

CHEAPER GOODS SCORDED; SILK SHIRTS IN BOOTY

H. Bolen, Purchaser of Jacoby Stock, Says Police Were Told of Thieves' First Visit

Thieves entered the haberdashery shop of H. Bolen, at 620 Chestnut street, and stole men's furnishings valued at between \$6000 and \$7000.

The robbers apparently worked for some time unmolested, because the stock of the store was carelessly gone over and none but the finest shirts, underwear, hosiery, office coats, raincoats and other articles were taken.

The furnishings taken would make a big load for any but an extra large automobile truck or wagon. It would also take several men almost an hour to load the stolen articles into such a vehicle, Mr. Bolen said.

The robbery was particularly bold because it came so soon after a previous attempt to force an entrance into the store. Last Friday night an attempt was made to jimmy open the door of the building, but the robbers were unable to force an entrance.

Police Were Warned Mr. Bolen reported the attempted robbery on Saturday morning, and the police promised to keep an extra sharp lookout to apprehend the intruders should they return.

Entrance was gained last night by prying the door loose from the door post and then pushing it in, an effort that could not be successful without a considerable crash. An outside padlock and two inside Yale locks were forced during the operation.

Upon gaining an entrance, the thieves first turned their attention to a great quantity of expensive silk shirts stored in a section near the door. This section was entirely cleaned out, only one silk shirt being left, that one being found upon the floor, where it had evidently been dropped in transit by the robbers. A silk shirt was even taken from the counters.

From the front of the store the robbers worked their way toward the rear, taking nothing but the best qualities in all the goods stolen. In the necktie section the cheaper ties were thrown roughly aside and nothing but those of the best texture were taken.

Best Jacoby Mark Most of the goods stolen were marked by the manufacturer with the name of "George W. Jacoby," from whom Mr. Bolen recently bought the contents of the store.

The robbery was discovered when Mr. Bolen arrived to open for business shortly after 8 o'clock. His suspicion was aroused when he approached the store and saw an oak stand, such as used in the window to display articles, lying in the entry way.

The devastated condition of the inside of the store confirmed the suspicion and the police were notified.

The loss was not covered by insurance.

SHIP FROM HERE GROUNDS

Andalusia Strands in Mersey—Expected to Float on Tide

Liverpool, July 1.—(By A. P.)—The American steamship Andalusia, which arrived here June 27 from Philadelphia is grounded in the river Mersey.

The vessel is stuck in the mud at the end of the pier. The tide is expected to float her on Tuesday.

POLICEMAN FIRES 12 SHOTS IN AUTO CHASE; MAN FALLS FROM CAR

Sixty-Mile-an-Hour Race Leads Through Manayunk—Speedster Makes Escape

Twelve shots were fired by Patrolman Joseph Lynch in an exciting chase after a racing automobile through Manayunk and the Strawberry Mansion district last night.

The chase began when a motorist driving sixty miles an hour, Lynch says, ran down Ridge avenue and through the crowd gathered to hear the Municipal Band at Midvale avenue. Fortunately the racing autoist hit no one, but when he turned the sharp curve about two hundred yards below Midvale avenue, his companion was thrown from the seat.

Lynch commandeered another automobile and began the chase. The pursuit led down Ridge avenue to Clearfield street, to Twenty-ninth street, to Allegheny avenue to Bailey street, where the fleeing motorist turned into Bailey street and when he found that ended at a blank wall, abandoned his machine and ran through an alley, escaping.

The companion who fell at the curve gave his name as F. H. Bromall, nineteen years old, 1221 North Fifty-eighth street. He was taken to the Samaritan Hospital.

The owner of the car is said to be a man named Swartz, whose home is in Narberth.

NEWARK TROLLEYMEN MAY STRIKE SATURDAY

NEWARK, N. J., July 1.—A trolley strike may be declared in this city and throughout north Jersey on the lines of the Public Service Railway Company Saturday. Demand for increased wages and shorter hours was formally made upon the company by the trolley union today. The company has until 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to grant the demands. If they are refused the men will vote tomorrow night on a strike.

COUNSEL FOR G. J. GOULD WILL APPEAL

NEW YORK, July 1.—Counsel for George J. Gould announced today that an appeal would be taken immediately from the order of Justice Whitaker dismissing their client as executor of the \$80,000,000 Gould estate. Frank J. Gould, who sought the order, automatically succeeds George Gould as chief executor.

DEALERS ALARMED AT COAL SHORTAGE

Retail Men Puzzled About Warning of Producers to Buy Winter Stock Early

Coal dealers are puzzled by the warning of the Coal Producers' Association that the public had better buy its winter supply now.

"All very fine," the dealers chorus. "But how can the people buy if there is no coal to sell? About all we have is per cent."

Orders are pouring in on the dealers who are utterly unable to meet the demand. The shortage of stove coal, a popular size, is acute.

Big Demand in Spring These reasons are given:

First, There was a tremendous local demand for stove coal during the spring buying season.

Second, The production of all grades of anthracite at the mines is less this year than it was at this time last year, owing to an asserted scarcity of labor.

Third, The producing companies make it a policy not to mine more than they can sell at the current market price. Any time, because of the high cost of storing surplus coal, and only a proportionate amount of the stove size is mined.

Fourth, Preference is being given to orders from New England, the West and Canada. These sections, it is urged, should be supplied during the summer in order to take advantage of open water transportation.

Incidentally, the prices of anthracite coal went up ten cents on the ton today, as is customary on the first of July. Retail prices of coal now are: Stove size, \$10.85; egg, \$10.60; nut, \$10.45; and run, \$9.35.

The producing coal companies cannot increase their output of stove size coal without likewise increasing the proportionate output of the other sizes, except at a loss, said Raymond Y. Warner, of the George B. Newton Coal Company.

It also is necessary for them to unload their production of egg, nut and pea coal in the same proportion as stove coal is put on the market. Otherwise with the heavy demand for stove coal, they would have a surplus of unmarketable surplus of the smaller sizes which would be a loss to them.

While no officials of the larger coal companies here would say so, the object of the present advertising campaign seems to be to induce householders to accept the smaller sizes of furnace fuel in lieu of the stove coal until more of the latter size is available.

First Come First Served The household who places an order now has the advantage of first call when more of the stove coal is diverted to this market in the fall, beginning in October, and the coal dealers will be better able to distribute their supply.

The shortage of labor at the mines is steadily growing more serious, said Mr. Warner. It is particularly due to the fact that the war stopped the immigration of that class of labor that usually goes to the mines. Since the war has ended, many of the foreign-born laborers already employed in the American coal fields, who have been hoarding their savings, are going back to their European homes to help rebuild the war-devastated lands.

At the mines of the Hanna Company alone, the daily output is 400 tons less than it was at this time last year. This will amount to a shortage of more than 200,000 tons at the end of the year for this concern. Other anthracite producers are facing a similar situation.

Hope of escaping a serious shortage of coal this winter are advanced by the fact that there may be a reversion to the assumption in certain quarters where war pressure made consumption high last winter. The end of war activities, however, will have a far greater effect on the bituminous industry than the anthracite.

REDS SUFFER REVERSES

Anti-Bolsheviks Reported on Way to Moscow After Defeating Foe

London, July 1.—(By A. P.)—Anti-Bolshevik forces are advancing against Karsk, 250 miles south of Moscow, and Voronezh, hoping to find a way to Moscow, according to a Russian wireless message quoting the official Bolshevik organ Isvestia.

It is added that the Bolsheviks suffered a severe defeat at Khar'kov, 150 miles south of Karsk, and have also lost Ekaterinograd, 415 miles south of Khar'kov.

POLAND AGREES TO PAY PART OF RUSSIAN DEBT

Share Will Be Assigned New Nation by Inter-Allied Commission

TEXT OF ALLIED NOTE SENT WITH PACT ISSUED

Clemenceau Informs Paderewski Powers Follow Precedents in Requiring Agreement

TO PROTECT MINORITIES International Board of Fourteen Will Examine Dutch-Belgian Questions

By the Associated Press Paris, July 1.—In transmitting to the Polish government the treaty which has since been signed by Poland with the Entente powers and the United States, Premier Clemenceau, as president of the Peace Conference, addressed a letter to Premier Paderewski setting forth the reasons why the provisions of the document were considered necessary.

Under the treaty Poland agreed to protect minorities against discrimination, to assume payment of such a share of the Russian debt as should be assigned to her by the interallied commission, and to support important international postal, railway, telegraphic and other conventions incidental to the establishment of a national standard.

Clemenceau's Letter In his letter of transmittal, which was dated June 23 and which will be published, Premier Clemenceau said:

"On behalf of the supreme council of the principal allied and associated powers I have the honor of communicating to you herewith in its final form the text of the treaty which in accordance with article 23 of the treaty of peace with Germany, Poland was asked to sign on the occasion of the confirmation of her recognition as an independent state and of the transference to her of the territories included in the former German empire which are assigned to her by the said treaty. The principal provisions of the treaty communicated to the Polish delegation in Paris in May last, and were subsequently communicated direct to the Polish government through the French minister at Warsaw."

"The council since have had the advantage of the suggestions which you were good enough to convey in the memorandum of June 16, and as the result of a study of the suggestion modifications have been introduced in the text of the treaty. The council believe that it will be found that by the modification drawn in your memorandum have, in so far as they relate to specific provisions of the treaty, been inadequately covered."

"In formally communicating to you the final decisions of the principal allied and associated powers in this matter I should desire to avail myself of this opportunity of explaining in a formal manner that has hitherto been employed the conditions by which the principal allied and associated powers have been guided in dealing with the question."

President Is Followed "First, In the first place I would point out that this treaty does not constitute an established tradition. It has for long been the established procedure of the public law of Europe that when a state is created, or even when large accessions of territory are made to an established state, the joint and formal recognition by the great powers should be accompanied by the requirement that such state should, in the form of a binding international convention, undertake to comply with certain principles of government."

"This principle, for which there are numerous other precedents, received its most explicit sanction when, at the last great assembly of European powers—the congress of Berlin—the sovereignty and independence of Serbia, Montenegro and Rumania were recognized. It is desirable to recall the words used on this occasion by the British, French, Italian and German plenipotentiaries, as recorded in that protocol of June 28, 1878."

Premier Clemenceau here quoted from Lord Salisbury, William Henry Waddington, French plenipotentiary, at the Berlin Congress; France, Bismarck, Count de Launay, Italian plenipotentiary; and Count Andriassy, of Austria-Hungary, who made declarations on the occasion in question emphasizing the necessity of establishing the principle of religious liberty.

Poland Goes Existence to Allies Premier Clemenceau then resumed:

"Second—The principal allied and associated powers are of the opinion that they would be false to the responsibility which rests upon them if on this occasion they departed from what has become an established tradition. In this connection I must also recall to your consideration the fact that it is through the endeavors and sacrifices of the powers in whose name I am addressing you that the Polish nation over the recovery of its independence."

"It is by this established tradition that Poland's sovereignty is being re-established over the territories in question, and that the inhabitants of these territories are being incorporated in the Polish nation. It is on the support which the resources of these powers will afford in the league of nations that the future Poland will be able to stand on its own feet. It is in the name of these powers that I am addressing you."

It was impossible to learn from those in the castle and near the former emperor's residence how the former emperor now had received the news.

LEASE AT WIERINGEN RENEWED BY PRINCE

Aide Denies Frederick Wilhelm Left Island—Ex-Kaiser Gets Peace News

London, July 1.—(By A. P.)—The aide to the former German crown prince at Wieringen emphatically denied during a telephone conversation yesterday that the prince had left the island, according to Reuter's limited dispatch.

The former crown prince, according to a wireless press dispatch from Amsterdam, has renewed his lease on the personage of Wieringen for another three months.

News of the signing of the treaty of peace at Versailles was taken to Amerongen Castle last night by the correspondent of the Associated Press. The entourage of the former German emperor appeared to regard the event calmly because they had been convinced that the ceremony was inevitable. The ex-kaiser had received a dispatch earlier in the day saying the German delegates arrived at Versailles and would sign the treaty.

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