LIQUOR IN HOMES MUST GO, DRYS INSIST

WEATHER—Probably Rain To-night and Saturday.

"If It Happens In New York It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

FINAL EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS. Copyright, 1919, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World). NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1919. 24 PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS.

LIEBKNECHT SHOT TO DEATH; MOB KILLS ROSA LUXEMBURG

LIQUOR IN HOMES ILLEGAL IF DRYS HAVE THEIR WAY; RIGHT OF SEARCH ASKED

Drastic Federal Bill Would Make Individually Owned Stocks Contraband.

PRIVATE STILLS ALSO.

Same Restrictions for Alcoholic Patent Medicines as for Whiskey.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The twenty-five Prohibition and Anti-Saloon League organizations have agreed on a "bone dry" Federal act to be presented to Congress, according to a bulletin issued to-day from National Anti-Saloon League headquarters. Its most striking feature is a provision to prohibit the "possession" of intoxicating liquors or ingredients for their manufacture, which would be declared contraband.

Tentatively the act includes the following additional provisions:

Appointment of Federal commissioners to enforce the act, with power to prescribe rules and regulations for the manufacture and distribution of wine for sacramental purposes and alcohol for non-prohibitive purposes.

Fixing of adequate penalties for violation of the act.

The importation, exportation and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes to be prohibited.

An adequate search and seizure provision.

The sale of alcoholic patent or proprietary mediums capable of being used as beverage to be surrounded by the same safeguards as the sale of alcohol.

Such other provisions as will "destroy every vestige of the beverage liquor traffic throughout the United States and its possessions."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Congress prepared to-day to consider measures to enforce the provisions of the Federal Prohibition Amendment.

The "wets" continue to declare that in twenty-two of the ratifying States the result could be upset by a referendum vote, but replies to telegraphic queries to the capitals of these States are almost unanimous in declaring no popular vote is needed to ratify a constitutional amendment, or that if one is allowed, public sentiment is now such that the "wets" would be defeated.

There is little doubt that the United States, the first great world power to vote itself absolutely dry, will become permanently dry before the amendment takes effect. Congress by law has placed the country on a "war prohibition" basis, effective June 30 next "until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States."

The President might announce demobilization complete before the amendment goes into effect, in which case there might be a wet spell between June 30 and the date the

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU,
Ample Policies (World Building)
53 Park Row, New York.
Telephone Rheinlander 4000.
Check room for baggage and trunks open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.—Adv.

MOVEMENTS UNDER WAY TO BREAK UP MEETING OF PROTEST ON HEARST

Report That Attempt Will Be Made to "Boo" Dr. Manning—Police Protection Is Asked.

The Evening World was informed to-day by telephone and by mail that two movements are under way which have for their object the disorganization of the mass meeting to be held to-night in Madison Square Garden as a protest against Mayor Hylan's selection of William Randolph Hearst as Chairman of the committee to welcome the soldiers returning from overseas.

Telephone informants stated that tickets for the meeting were being distributed in city departments, and that those receiving tickets were under instructions to attend and start the cry, "We want Hearst!" at the start of the speech of the Rev. Dr. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, who has been a moving spirit in arranging the mass meeting.

Information coming from other sources is to the effect that Sinn Fein members have arranged to attend the meeting and boo down every complimentary reference to Great Britain. This appears to be an independent movement.

The Evening World was unable to verify these statements.

Police protection has been asked and Commissioner Enright has promised that it will be given.

TELLS MAYOR HE WANTS TO BE CITY CHAMBERLAIN

Joseph Haag, Secretary of Board of Estimate, Said to Be Tammany Candidate for Office.

Joseph Haag, who has been Secretary of the Board of Estimate for the past fifteen years, announced to Mayor Hylan to-day that he is a candidate for the office of City Chamberlain which will soon become vacant through the resignation of Alfred J. Johnson. Grover A. Whalen, Mayor Hylan's secretary, is also mentioned as a candidate.

It is understood in political circles that Haag's announcement means that Tammany Hall serves notice on the Mayor that it wants every job created by a Tammany man to be filled by one of that political faith. Haag was Tammany's choice for Borough President against George McAneny.

The salary of Secretary of the Board of Estimate is $7,500 a year. That of City Chamberlain is $12,000 a year. Haag has been in the employ of the City of New York forty-seven years, beginning as an office boy.

UNBORN, BUT GETS $15,000.

Court Upholds $27,500 Verdict Against New York Central.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 17.—An award of $15,000 to the unborn child of a man killed on a railroad and $7,500 to his widow is not excessive, according to a decision made here to-day by Justice Seeger in the Supreme Court. The verdict, which is against the New York Central for the death of John Schwarz of the Bronx, was reserved by Justice Seeger.

The contention asked to have the verdict set aside as excessive.

Racing Entries on Page 15.

POLICEMAN HELD AS STORE ROBBER; CAUGHT BY SAILOR

Half of Dollar Bill in His Pocket, Other Half in Till —Identified by Man.

Policeman John Morris, No. 1058 Burton Road, the Bronx, is locked up in the Morrisania station charged with robbery. He has been identified as a man who walked into an Andrew Davy grocery store at 153d Street and Melrose Avenue, the Bronx, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, drove the manager, Louis Houseman, into a back room at the point of a revolver and stole $20 from the cash register. Half of a dollar bill found in Morris's pocket when he was arrested constitutes the principal evidence against him, although he protests his innocence.

Houseman, who has identified Morris, was alone in the store when the robber entered and drew a revolver. He obeyed instructions to retire to the rear of the store and remained there while the robber opened and rifled the cash register. In the drawer of the register was a dollar bill and a two. In his hurried grab the bandit got half the bill, leaving the other half behind.

As the robber was leaving the store Mrs. J. Carey, of No. 415 East 153d Street, was about to enter. She screamed when she saw the revolver in his hand and ran across the street. The scream was heard by Joseph Morton, a sailor in uniform, and John H. O'Hara, a discharged soldier, and they set out in pursuit of the robber who ran through 153d Street.

With citizens joining in the chase the fugitive ran to Third Avenue, to 156th Street, to Elton Avenue and to 157th Street, where he entered a hallway. By this time there were at least 500 people in the crowd. Morton invaded the hallway and found there a man in citizen's clothes carrying a revolver and displaying policeman's shield No. 3579. The man was breathless and excited.

"I guess he got away," panted the man in the hall.

"Guess who got away?" asked Morton, who had been joined by O'Hara and others.

"That crook. I was chasing him when I took off my uniform."

"Why," declared Morton, "you's the guy that ran out of the store and we've been right at your heels. Hand over that gun."

The gun was surrendered and Detective Haslitt, who had been attracted by the crowd, entered the hallway. He recognized Morris and was amazed by the courage displayed by Morton and O'Hara. Morris said he was willing to go to the station house.

Search revealed $90 in bills in his pockets and in one coat there was found half of a dollar bill. Houseman, after identifying Morris, went to the station house and the half of the bill left in the cash drawer. The two pieces fitted the same number and matched when placed together.

Morris stuff as best he was on duty all night and was on his way to report for duty when he saw the robber come out of the store and move away. He arrested the man and took the gun away from him. When he searched the man he found the half of the dollar bill.

WORLD DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION, January 17, 1919.
The Evening World Building.
Please send me information on the following subject:
Name
Address
City
State
Clip this coupon and mail it to-day.

PEACE OUTLOOK CHEERS WILSON; PUBLICITY LIKELY

Supreme Council Takes Up Correspondents' Protest—French Fail to Join.

PARIS, Jan. 17 (United Press).—On the eve of formal opening of the full peace congress, it may be stated authoritatively to-day that President Wilson is feeling more optimistic regarding the general situation than at any time since his arrival in Europe.

Twenty-five countries will be represented at the formal opening of the Peace Congress to-morrow, it was officially announced to-day. In addition to the twenty-one States which participated in the war there will be Peru, Ecuador, Uruguay and Bolivia, which severed diplomatic relations.

PARIS, Jan. 17 (Associated Press).—The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference met again to-day according to programme. At noon it took a recess until 3 o'clock.

At the opening of the Peace Congress to-morrow President Wilson will sit at the right of Premier Clemenceau, who will preside. Premier Lloyd George will sit at the left of Premier Clemenceau.

Representatives of the press probably will be admitted to the opening of the congress.

There was a full attendance to-day of the members of the council. Joseph Noulens, the French Ambassador to Russia, entered the foreign office just before the meeting and it developed later that he was invited by the council to meet with it and express his views on the Russian situation.

The question of Russia continues to be one of the most important before the Council. The problem at present principally concerns how and when she shall be represented before the Conference, for opinion in Conference circles is that she must be represented.

The council was presented with a statement of the actions taken by the press representatives of the various countries on restriction of the news of the Peace Conference proceedings. The statement sets forth that the American, British, Italian, Serbian and Belgian correspondents asked the admission of the press to the sittings of the council. The French press delegation, on the other hand, was unanimous in taking the contrary position.

Thus no common resolution was presented, and the press delegation of each country is left liberty of action in presenting its own point of view to its own delegation.

In addition to this, a resolution adopted by the press of America, Great Britain, Italy and the smaller nations acting with them, also was presented.

After the morning session of the supreme council President Wilson called on Col. House at American headquarters of the Hotel de Crillon.

There was every expectation that the American delegation would support the Newspaper of the American correspondents regarding publicity.

The action in addition includes to revise the French press. The Matin refuses the extension of its views to the correspondents. He argues in the statement a long line of people coming from the top upward to a point where it is reached "Secret Conference." Underneath is printed the question, "What is that crowd?" and the answer, "All those people

(Continued on Second Page.)

BERLIN RED LEADER IS SLAIN AS HE ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE

REVOLT IN BERLIN REVIVED BY KILLING OF REDS' LEADERS

Government Calls In Five Fresh Divisions of Troops to Quell Disorders.

ZURICH, Jan. 17.—The Spartacan revolution has been revived on a large scale in Berlin and several of the provinces, following the death of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, it was reported in a despatch received here to-day.

The Government is expected to take violent measures in an effort to suppress the new disorders.

Five new divisions of Government troops have arrived in Berlin.

The city gives the impression of being occupied almost entirely by soldiery.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Jan. 15 (United Press).—Many desperadoes and ex-convicts have taken advantage of the Spartacan revolt to conduct a campaign of robbing and pandering. Many persons, mostly innocent pedestrians, are killed or wounded every day. At least a dozen shootings, entirely unrelated to the political uprisings, occur daily.

Berlin is fairly bristling with machine gun defences. Government forces hold all strategic points and control the streets, bridges and railway stations. Groups of soldiers are posted at every corner.

Twelve persons were reported to have been killed and forty wounded in yesterday's outbreak at Düsseldorf.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday, Jan. 16.—Negotiations between the Central Soldiers and Workmen's Council with independent Socialists and Social Democrats with the view to promoting a joint Socialist programme have resulted in the Independents refusing to enter the Government, according to a Berlin despatch received here.

The entire street car service at Frankfort-on-Main has been suspended owing to a strike.

"AUTOMOBILE SOLITAIRE" CONVICTS ROBBERS' AID

Frank R. Gatney Sent to Prison for Part in $11,000 Westinghouse Theft.

Joseph Jozes, butcher, No. 121 East 70th Street, amuses himself by playing "automobile solitaire." You merely sit still and write down the numbers of passing autos and the outcome of the game depends on the sequence of the numbers—or something like that.

Jozes was playing it on the afternoon of Nov. 19, 1917, when he noticed that the number next following was that of a stolen automobile. He kept on and twelve numbers later he was holding the stolen car. Jozes, who is a German, being [illegible] Nov. 19, 1917, he had all an hour to wait before he was [illegible] $11,000.

[illegible] Frank R. Gatney, [illegible] Jozes [illegible] Gatney [illegible] Jozes [illegible] Gatney [illegible] Jozes [illegible] Gatney