

Increases in Wire and Railway Rates Upheld



The Evening World.



PRICE TWO CENTS. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1919. 22 PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

AUSTRIA BY PEACE TREATY TERMS NOW SMALLER THAN NEW YORK STATE

WIRE AND RAIL RATE BOOSTS BY GOVERNMENT ARE UPHeld IN SUPREME COURT RULING

Fixing of Interstate Tariffs Under Federal Control Approved.

TEST IN FOUR STATES.

Hines and Bursell Win Every Point in Tribunal's Verdict.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Increased telephone and telegraph rates put into effect last Jan. 21 under an order of Postmaster General Bursell, were upheld to-day by the Supreme Court.

At the same time the court upheld increases in freight and passenger railroad rates made last June. In the wire decision the court held that under the joint resolution by which the telegraph and telephone systems were taken over by the Government there was authority for interfering with intrastate rates.

The court set aside South Dakota Supreme Court decrees enjoining the Dakota Central and three other telephone companies, from increasing intrastate toll rates in compliance with the Postmaster General's order.

Federal Court decrees permanently restraining the Postmaster General from charging increased telegraph rates in Illinois were dissolved by the court.

Massachusetts decrees dissolving the State Public Service injunction were affirmed and original proceedings brought by Kansas were dismissed.

Justice Brandeis gave the only dissenting opinion. In the railroad case North Dakota Supreme Court decrees enjoining the Northern Pacific Railroad and Director General Hines from enforcing any order of the Railroad Administration increasing rates in that State were reversed.

The court also set aside lower court decrees which held that under Section 19 of the Railroad Control Act pre-existing intrastate rates remained in effect as lawful police regulations.

The court held that the authority conferred by the resolution and the act were war powers conferred on the President and that the power of the Federal Government was "supreme and conclusive." The opinion was unanimous.

Deposed Stock Suit Holdings Upheld by High Court.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Federal Court decrees in the so-called du Pont stock suit, dismissing proceedings brought by Philip F. du Pont against Pierre S. du Pont and eleven directors of the du Pont Powder Company to declare invalid the purchase for \$14,000,000 from T. Coleman du Pont of stock having a market value of \$67,000,000, were in effect sustained to-day by the Supreme Court, which refused to review the case.

2.75 BEER CASE UP JUNE 17.

Argument to Be Heard on U. S. Appeal Against Writ.

Argument on the appeal of the Government against the granting of a temporary injunction by Judge Julius M. Mayer restraining Federal authorities from interfering with the manufacture of "2.75" beer will be heard in the Circuit Court of Appeals on Tuesday, June 17.

Federal authorities to-day filed an appeal alleging thirteen errors in the granting of the order to the Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company.

TAR AND FEATHERS FOR LANDLORD, IS THREAT ON CARD

Realty Man's Exhibit Pleas Hirschfeld, Who Advises Cut in Apartment Rates.

Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfeld had an open act-to-day with Sidney C. Low, President and Treasurer of H. S. Dewey, Inc., owners of a twenty-family apartment house at No. 1639 Monroe Avenue, the Bronx. The tenants had complained to the Commissioner that their rents had been raised \$8 and \$12 a month within a year.

Tenants testified that since they began complaining of the increase in rents, water pipes ran rusty water, the steam heat was cut off, ceilings had fallen and had not been repaired and no wall papering was done.

Mr. Low told Mr. Hirschfeld that his initial investment in the property was \$3,000 and that the yearly rent roll was \$4,300. He admitted that his taxes this year were less than last but insisted that his overhead expenses were slightly more than a year ago. As a justification for his attitude toward the tenants he voluntarily exhibited a postcard addressed to him from Philadelphia reading:

"Tar and feathers for the rent grafter. You bloodsucker. You dirty loafer. You bum."

He saw no reason for considering the feelings of persons who wrote such things to him or who had friends in Philadelphia who would write such things, he said, in effect.

"I advise you to cut your advances in half," said the Commissioner, "and make one year leases with those people."

"I shall do nothing of the sort," said Mr. Low. "I shall enforce a \$3 raise right now, with no lease."

There was a shout of dissent from the tenants. Mr. Hirschfeld leaned over the desk and pointed his finger at the landlord.

"Look here," he said, "I don't care what the real estate brokers of New York think of me. I am here to protect the poor people who are being oppressed by such men as you. If you do not follow my suggestion I am going to get in touch with the Health and Tenement House Departments and I am going to see that you are taxed on an assessment which is comparable to your acknowledged profits. As for the postal card, I think it may state facts. I am glad you exhibited it because it will get publicity."

"If these people will get out," said Mr. Lewis, "I can get even more money for the apartments."

"Now you have let the cat out of the bag," said the Commissioner. "That statement is just what I needed to justify me in assuming that you are a profiteer, out to make all you can get."

VILLA AND ANGELES ATTACK CHIHUAHUA CITY

Wires From Juarez Cut and Carranza Officials Make No Attempt to Restore Service.

JUAREZ, Mexico, June 2.—Reports from reliable sources to-day are that Chihuahua City was attacked in force yesterday by Gen. Villa and Gen. Angeles. All communication is cut off between Juarez and the southern city. Mexican Federal authorities at this end of the line are making no attempt to restore them. Reports from Mexican sources are that the fight at Chihuahua City is still in progress.

At the office of the Astor Estate in 36th Street to-day it was said that nobody in the Astor employ has any more knowledge of the reported marriage than what appeared in the newspapers.

FORMER WIFE OF VICTIM OF TITANIC WHO MARRIED NOBLEMAN IN ENGLAND



MRS. JOHN ASTOR AND BRITISH BARON MARRIED IN LONDON

Widow of Titanic Victim Becomes Bride of Lord Ribblesdale.

LONDON, June 2 (Associated Press).—In the column of paid marriage notices in the Times this morning is one saying that Mrs. John Astor was married to Lord Ribblesdale on Saturday at St. Mary's Church, Bransford Square, London.

The Daily Express, the only newspaper announcing the marriage in its news columns, identifies Mrs. Astor as the first wife of the late John Jacob Astor of New York, who was lost on the Titanic.

Mrs. John Astor is Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, who divorced the late John Jacob Astor some years ago. She is the mother of Muriel Astor and of Vincent Astor, who recently returned from France, where he served during the war in the United States Navy as a Lieutenant.

Mrs. Astor dropped the "Jacob" from her name after Col. Astor's second marriage. Several times since her divorce Mrs. Astor has been reported as engaged to be married.

Thomas Lister Ribblesdale, fourth Baron of that name, was born in 1854 and succeeded to his title in 1876. He was married in 1877 to Charlotte Monokton, daughter of Sir Charles Tennant, who died in 1911.

He served as a captain with the Rifle Brigade, was a lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria from 1890 to 1895, and then became Master of Her Majesty's Buckhounds. He is the author of "The Queen's Hounds and Stag Hunting Recollections."

Two of his sons were killed. Thomas died in action in the South African war, Charles Alfred in the war with Germany. His three daughters—Barbara, Laura and Diana—are married.

At the office of the Astor Estate in 36th Street to-day it was said that nobody in the Astor employ has any more knowledge of the reported marriage than what appeared in the newspapers.

FOUR-FIFTHS OF TERRITORY; 50,000,000 POPULATION LOST

Passing of the Empire of Austria-Hungary

| Austria-Hungary Before the World War | Area in Square Miles | Population |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| War | 241,000 | 56,000,000 |
| Austria Under Peace Terms | 50,000 | 6,000,000 |
| New York State | 52,000 | 10,000,000 |

'BABY BOLSHIEVICS' RULE AS TYRANTS IN LIBERTY'S NAME

Cannot Buy a Shirt or Rent a Hotel Room in Moscow Without Permission.

By Frank J. Taylor.

PARIS, June 2 (United Press).—Russia, under the dictatorship of agitators, is a land where liberty is an unknown quantity. The Bolsheviki have surpassed even Czarism in their efforts to legalize control of every one and everything. It is impossible to buy a shirt, rent a hotel room or go from one town to another five miles distant without permits from the Communist Commissaries.

I entered Russia through the German-Bolshevik front in Lithuania. After being passed under guard from the army outpost through regimental division, corps and army staffs—most of which were composed of ordinary youths apparently without qualification for responsibility—I arrived at Moscow. Owing to the fact there are now no hotels, I was obliged while still unwashed and unshaved to call on the Foreign Minister to get a permit to live there.

The Bolsheviki declare they do not want foreigners inside the soviet domain. They had forbidden further entry of correspondents, but tolerated and permitted me to remain a few days.

"LIBERTY" IN MOSCOW UNDER BOLSHIEVIK RULE.

Like every one in Moscow I had "perfect liberty," except I could not hire an interpreter, leave town, take photographs, visit factories or schools, rent a room or see too much unguarded. The Bolsheviki leaders proclaimed to show me the constructive results of their system, such as factories made under communism, but they made evasion after evasion and failed to show me anything other than propaganda and how to interview leaders bubbling over with ideas, as yet untested.

Taking advantage of a rumor in Moscow that American troops were withdrawing from Archangel, I managed to obtain the release of five American prisoners of war, confined in Moscow and being exposed to Bolshevism by means of lectures. The propaganda, however, did not deceive them. They were, Bryant Hall of New York, Glenn Lezvell of

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

RACING RESULTS PAGE 15.

RHINE REPUBLIC NOT SEPARATIST, BUT ANTI-PRUSSIAN

Coblenz to Be Capital, but Provisional Government Will Sit at Wiesbaden.

PARIS, June 2.—Coblenz will be the capital of the new Rhine Republic, which was proclaimed yesterday in several Rhine cities. The new Government and National Assembly will meet there, but the Provisional Government will sit at Wiesbaden. Portions of the proclamation have been telegraphed to the Echo de Paris from Metz by Maurice Barres. One significant section follows:

"We declare the autonomous Rhenish Republic to be founded in the bosom of Germany. It is a pacific republic which is composed of the Rhenish province of old Nassau, Rhenish Hesse and the Palatinate. The foundation rests on the following bases:

"1. The frontiers will remain the same, including Birkenfeld.

"2. Changes in frontiers can be made only with the approval of other nations interested as established by a plebiscite.

"3. The Provisional Government of the Rhenish Republic is exercised by the delegates of the people.

"4. Elections for the Rhenish National Assembly will be held without delay according to the methods of the German National Assembly.

"Coblenz is to be the capital of the new Government and the National Assembly will meet there. The Provisional Government will sit at Wiesbaden. Local authorities will continue to exercise control for the time being. The Provisional Government will take the place of the Central Government and the Prussian, Bavarian and Hessian Governments."

This was signed by the Rhenish Hessian-Nassau Committee, and the Palatinate Committee.

Another passage shows the movement not to be separatist, but anti-Prussian.

M. Barres says Dr. Dorden, President of the new republic, is the son of the movement. He is from Bonn and before the war was a Magistrate. During the war he was a German officer.

The Allied forces of occupation will take no part in the movement for the establishment of a Rhine Republic, the Journal says. The Allied powers will observe an attitude of watchful waiting.

Austria by Terms of Treaty Delivered To-Day Must Recognize Independence of Hungary and Other Newly Created States—Loses Her Navy and Must Surrender War Criminals.

TERMS FOR AUSTRIA.

Must give up territory with a population of 50,000,000. Must recognize the independence of Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia.

Must accept the League of Nations. Must accept terms of peace agreed upon for Bulgaria and Turkey.

Must surrender nationals guilty of war crimes to be held by Allies and Associated Powers. Must accept economic condition and freedom of transit similar to those imposed on Germany.

Must surrender her entire navy, including arms and materials. Future use of submarines for war purposes is prohibited. Twenty-one specified auxiliary cruisers are to be disarmed and used as merchantmen. All warships under construction must be broken up or used for industrial purposes.

The Brest-Litovsk treaty is annulled and Austria recognizes the independence of all territories formerly part of Russia. Austria retains territory of from 50,000 to 60,000 square miles and a population of 6,000,000.

The clauses relating to the army, reparation, finance and part of the boundaries are reserved, but it is understood that the Austrian Army will be disbanded.

ST. GERMAIN, June 2.—The conditions of peace of the Allied and Associated Powers, with the exception of military, reparations, financial and certain boundary clauses, were handed to the Austrian plenipotentiaries at St. Germain to-day. Those clauses which are not yet ready for presentation will be delivered as soon as possible, the Austrians in the meantime having the opportunity to begin work on the greater part of the treaty in an effort to facilitate a final decision.

The Austrian treaty follows the same outline as the German, and in many places is identical with it except for the change in name. Certain specific clauses which applied only to Germany are of course omitted, and certain new clauses included, especially as regards the new states created out of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, and the protection of the rights of the racial, religious and linguistic minorities in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Serb-Croat-Slovene State.

BIG FOUR TO REPLY ON FRIDAY REJECTING GERMAN PROPOSALS

Paris Report Says All Allied Conditions Must Be Accepted or Rejected Before June 25.

PARIS, June 2 (Havas).—The reply of the Allied and Associated Governments to the German counter-proposals, the Echo de Paris declares, will be handed to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau on Friday.

It will constitute a refusal of the German proposals. The Germans, the paper adds, will be told they must either accept or refuse the Allied conditions before June 25.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. 400 Park Ave. N. Y. City. Telephone, BR 6000. Check notes for baggage and parcels upon the spot. Money orders and travelers checks for sale.

WORLD RESTAURANT. 14th Floor, Wood Building. 1919. Small Dinner with Hotel Book... 40. Table d'Hôte Dinner... 45. 14th Floor, Wood Building.

TAKE BILLS-ANS BEFORE MEALS. and see how the good digestion makes you feel.

TAKE BILLS-ANS BEFORE MEALS. and see how the good digestion makes you feel.