THE WEATHER
Washington, Feb. 11.—Today warmer; fair tomorrow.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
21	23	25	30	30	32	34	35	36	36

Evening Public Ledger

FINAL

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Disagreement of U. S. and France Over Germany Now Open; Japan Threatens War on China if Secret Pacts Are Revealed

S. M. CLEMENT GETS PLACE ON SERVICE BOARD

Philadelphia Lawyer and F. Ray Shelby Are Nominated by Governor

M'CLURE HOLDS OVER

Lewisburg Man Gets Four-Year Term—Ryan and Magee May Be Dropped

Samuel M. Clement, Jr., lawyer, of this city; F. Ray Shelby, Uniontown, and Harold M. McClure, Lewisburg, have been appointed by Governor Sproul to the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McClure is a present member of the commission, to which the Governor has reappointed him.

It is intimated that Michael J. Ryan, former City Solicitor of this city, and W. A. Magee, former Mayor of Pittsburgh, will be dropped from the commission to make room for the new appointees.

Governor Sproul is expected to send the names of the three appointees to the State Senate for confirmation this evening.

The terms of the new commissioners are as follows: Mr. Clements until July 1, 1921; Mr. McClure to July 1, 1922, and Mr. Shelby to July 1, 1928.

Notified Over Telephone

Mr. Shelby is a law partner of State Senator W. E. Crow. He is forty-three years old, and former District Attorney of Fayette County.

Mr. Clement was informed of his appointment over the telephone this afternoon by Governor Sproul. The appointment is said to be a purely personal one, as Mr. Clement and the Governor have been close friends for twenty years.

Mr. Clement has never taken an active part in politics, nor has he held public office previously except during a term as assistant District Attorney shortly after his admission to the Pennsylvania bar. Because of his close friendship with Governor Sproul he acted as treasurer of the Sproul campaign fund.

Mr. Clement said this afternoon that he did not know whether his appointment to the commission was in succession to Mr. Ryan or Mr. Magee.

Mr. Clement has been prominent for years in legal circles. He was graduated from the law school of the University of Pennsylvania in 1897 and the same year was admitted to practice at the bar of this State.

Prosecuted Senator Quay

He was appointed an assistant District Attorney the following year, and during his term of office was prosecutor in some notable criminal cases. One of the hardest fought of these was the prosecution of the late Senator Matthew Stanley Quay.

He also appeared for the Commonwealth against defendants brought to trial in the murders of Father Riegel and Professor Roy White, of the University of Pennsylvania—two of the most sensational murder trials of their day.

On his retirement from the District Attorney's office, Mr. Clement devoted himself to the practice of civil law, specializing in the organization of business corporations.

Mr. Clement had receivers appointed for the Lake Superior Company, and ultimately brought about its reorganization. He organized the Acme Tea Company, and the American Stores Company. He was appointed reciver by the United States Court for the Fairmount Park Transportation Company, which he subsequently reorganized.

Reorganized Electric Road

Another prominent receivership which he held was that for the Monmouth County Electric Railroad Company. Here also he brought about a reorganization.

Mr. Clement is a director of numerous banks and trust companies; he is also a director of the Union League and of the Germantown Cricket Club. He belongs to many organizations, among them the Philadelphia Country Club, the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of the Colonial Wars. He is a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Clement makes his home at Wissahickon avenue and Hortter street, Germantown. His office is in the West End Trust Building.

SAMUEL M. CLEMENT, JR.
Of this city, who has been appointed a member of the State Public Service Commission

THIEVES GAG GIRL, TIE HER TO CHAIR, IN CAMDEN SHOP

Three Men Steal $30; Fail to Get Her Jewelry—Philadelphian Victim of Thieves

Entering a department store at 520 Market street, Camden, this afternoon, three young men bound and gagged Edna Paul, twenty years old, who lives at 3125 Westmont street, Philadelphia, and rifled the cash register of $30. They were frightened away while attempting to steal the girl's watch and ring.

The store, owned by H. Burnstine, is on a busy street, about 100 yards from the Court House, half a square from the First District police station. Miss Paul, who manages the store, is in Cooper Hospital in a hysterical condition.

According to Miss Paul, three young men entered the store, one of them saying they were salesmen and asked if they could sell her some goods. When they were told that the buyer was not in the store they asked her to show them goods that were on a shelf behind her. As she turned two of the men seized her, forced a gag into her mouth and tied her to a chair, while the third man rushed to the cash register and emptied the money into his pockets.

The men then attempted to take away the girl's wrist watch and diamond ring, but she struggled and they became frightened and ran out of the store. After they left Miss Paul was unconscious for a short time.

She recovered in a hysterical condition and was attempting to reach the door by jumping up and down when she was discovered by Walter Keown, a lawyer, who has an office in the adjoining building.

No arrests have been made.

ADMIRAL HELM GOING

Naval Commandant Assigned to Washington—Hughes in Control

Rear Admiral James M. Helm, commander of the Fourth Naval District, with headquarters at Twelfth and Chestnut streets, is to be relieved of that command and assigned to special duty in Washington, according to advices from the capital today.

The duties of Rear Admiral Helm in this city are to be taken over by Rear Admiral Charles F. Hughes, commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard. Rear Admiral Helm will probably leave the city in a few days. For several years he has been stationed here, first as commander of the reserve fleet and then as commander of the Fourth Naval District. During the war he had command of the patrol ships, mine sweepers and other craft that patrolled along the Jersey and Maryland coasts.

Rear Admiral Hughes came to the Philadelphia navy yard in October and succeeded Rear Admiral Benjamin Tappan.

OUTSIDERS TO FRONT

Three Finish in Money in New Orleans Opener

New Orleans, Feb. 11.—This was a very good day for the outsiders. In the first race on the program three speeders, all paying liberally, finished in the money. Lady Mount Joe, backed at 9 to 2, took the race.

FIRST RACE, 3½ furlongs:

Lady Mount Joe, 115, Barrett	9 to 2	2 to 1	4 to 5	
Rib, 115, Garner	9 to 2	2 to 1	4 to 5	
Blue Bean, 115, Gentry	4 to 1	8 to 5	3 to 5	

Time, :42 3-5. Fun, Alula, Raganza, Thelma and Feru Leaf scratched.

SECOND RACE, 5½ furlongs:

I Win, 111, Gentry	6 to 1	2 to 1	even	
Court Gallant, 109, Mel	15 to 1	6 to 1	3 to 1	
Poverina, 111, Troxler	7 to 1	5 to 2	6 to 5	

Time, 1:08. Ringleader and Churchill Downs scratched.

THIRD RACE, 5½ furlongs:

Maramon, 108, C. Robinson	4 to 1	8 to 5	2 to 5	
Notate, 110, Shield man	10 to 1	4 to 1	2 to 1	
Espano, 98, Burke	5 to 1	2 to 1	even	

Time, 1:09 2-5. Cocotte, Lassair, Byrne, Casamen, Kittiwake and Jim Dudley scratched.

FOURTH RACE, 5½ furlongs:

W. W. Hastings, 108, Kiesger	6 to 1	2 to 1	even	
Korbly, 117, Connolly	11 to 10	1 to 2	out	
Violet Bonnie, 112, Gentry	9 to 2	7 to 5	3 to 5	

Time, 1:06 2-5. Blackie Daw and Squeeler scratched.

FIFTH RACE, one mile and a sixteenth:

Jiffy, 105, Burke	8 to 1	3 to 1	3 to 2	
Kewple O'Neil, 106, Murphy	5 to 1	6 to 5	1 to 2	
Lord Herbert, 114, Rodriguez	4 to 1	7 to 5	3 to 5	

Time, 1:48 1-5.

Stock Exchanges Are Closed Tomorrow

The Philadelphia Stock Exchange, together with the banks and trust companies of the city and the various security and commodity markets of the country in general, will be closed tomorrow in observance of Lincoln's Birthday.

AUTO THIEVES HIT

Bill in Legislature Providing Drastic Penalties for Offenders

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, Feb. 11.—Drastic penalties are provided for automobile thieves in a bill introduced this morning by Representative Maris M. Hollingsworth, of Chester County.

The final section of the bill reads: "That if any person shall feloniously take or steal any motor vehicle or shall be an accessory thereto before the fact or shall receive or purchase any motor vehicle, knowing the same has been stolen, the person so offending shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $5000 and to undergo imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor, not exceeding ten years."

THE WEATHER VANE

The weather is riding a racer high-mettled.
Fair and warmer tonight but tomorrow unsettled;
For, p'r'aps 'twill be raining and p'r'aps 'twill be snowing;
With winds from the south there is really no knowing.

PEACE COUNCIL MAY SETTLE WHEAT ISSUE

Glut in World's Granaries and Question of European Credit Urge Regulation on Envoys—U. S. Mission Favors Ending Government Control of Price

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe
Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger
Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Co.

Paris, Feb. 11.—The American Treasury Department favors the release of the government control of the price of wheat, so that the price may reach a normal supply-and-demand basis.

This would entail a big drop in the price and a great government loss because of the $2.26 a bushel price guaranteed by the government to farmers for the crops of 1918.

That policy is favored generally by American economic representatives here who desire to see the normal reached in every way possible.

But since this measure is international in effect and since England and Canada also have guaranteed prices and England also subsidized the bakers in order to reduce the cost of bread to its public, it is likely the supreme economic council will have to pass on the whole question before the policy of the American Government is finally decided.

World Granaries Overflow

There are many arguments for the Treasury Department plan. As the result of the artificial stimulation of wheat production there is a big glut in the wheat markets of the world, and the sooner consumption is stimulated by low prices the less wheat will have to be destroyed or fed cattle in 1919. Unless the present surplus is disposed of, facilities will be lacking to store and handle the great crop of 1919.

Consequently, Americans who thought the guaranteed wheat price was necessary to farmers under war conditions now fear a large loss in any event.

The great surplus on hand and the great coming crop cannot be consumed at the artificial price now prevailing. It must be destroyed or wasted or carried over into the period when the guarantee of price ends, and in any case a huge loss is certain. It is considered better to face the loss now and give the world the cheap food it needs.

Another argument for letting the price drop is that prices must generally be got down before a healthy credit situation can be restored.

Question of Credit

Not only is credit scarce, but credit does not go far with prices inflated, often artificially, as the wheat price is. The price of wheat has a large sympathetic effect, especially on all food prices.

For example, one difficulty in

Continued on Page Nine, Column Seven

M'KENZIE STATUE BARRED FOR SIZE

Arts Academy Sculpture Jury Rejects Nine-Foot Bronze of Whitfield

SILENCE AS TO MERIT

A towering statue of George Whitfield, an evangelist of Colonial days, carved by Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been rejected by the sculpture jury of the Academy of the Fine Arts.

The reason assigned was that it was unavailable for exhibition because of its size. It is nine feet high, and weighs 1200 pounds.

Doctor McKenzie, who served as a major in the British army, has achieved distinction in plastic surgery as well as in sculpture, and sent the statue to the Academy for the 114th annual exhibition, which opened Sunday.

Today the immense statue which is of bronze, stood in the rear of the Academy, covered with canvas. Whither it shall go next is a matter of conjecture.

No word of comment has been given regarding the merit of the work. Objection appears to be made chiefly to its immensity.

The jury which made the decision regarding the statue is composed of Charles Grafly, of Philadelphia; Herbert Adams and Louis Milionа. Mr. Grafly is a well-known sculptor. He is chairman of the jury and has a studio at Twentieth and Cherry streets.

At his studio this afternoon he spoke guardedly when asked why the statue had not been accepted.

"No doubt Dr. McKenzie is disappointed," he said, "but all explanations should come from the management. As a result

Continued on Page Five, Column Two

4 CAPTURED AT GUN POINTS

Negroes, Nabbed by Two Patrolmen, Held as Robbers

Four negroes, arrested at the points of revolvers this morning, were held without bail on a charge of robbery by Magistrate Imber in the Twelfth and Pine streets station.

Patrolmen McInnis and Jordan heard the crash of falling glass near Seventeenth and Lombard streets before daylight. They investigated and found the plate glass window in the store of Joseph Dobkins at the northwest corner of the two streets had been broken.

Drawing their guns, the patrolmen scouted around and discovered four negroes opening a cash register in a nearby alley. They covered the men with their revolvers. The cash register was identified by Dobkins as his property.

The men said they were Joseph Brice, twenty-nine years old, South Seventeenth street; Joseph Johnson, forty-nine, Lombard street; James Porter, twenty-one, South Eleventh street, and Philip Thompson, twenty-seven, Bancroft street near Tasker.

SOLDIERS MUSTN'T BEG

Any One Soliciting Funds to Be Arrested, Says Robinson

Any soldier who is discovered soliciting funds for his own use or for any charitable purpose is to be arrested by the city police and turned over to the provost marshal, according to an order given to the police this afternoon by Superintendent Robinson.

The Superintendent, in an order sent to every police station, outlined the duties of the provost guard in this city and informed the policemen that they must co-operate with the guard in maintaining order.

BOARD HEAD HITS AT CADET SYSTEM

President Wolf Says Military Training Is Worth Little to Students

FOR PHYSICAL CULTURE

Edwin Wolf, president of the Board of Education, in his annual report to the board this afternoon, opposed military training in the public schools.

"Military training," he said, "as outlined in many of the appeals made in favor of it, is not of much importance in the development of our youth.

"Uniforms, brass bands, guns and the like, while very attractive and appealing to youthful imagination, are apt to take too much time and attention from the more serious work of the schools, and they have no physical value.

"Peace training is desirable. By peace training I mean consistent physical exercise, which is a part of the school curriculum and should be under the sole control of school authorities.

"Interscholastic competitive games can be dispensed with," Mr. Wolf continued. "They are neither necessary nor desirable as a part of public school physical training. A program of physical training that provides for the fullest development of all pupils and is not confined largely to those who are striving for the first team will in the end prove more beneficial to future generations than the present tendency to overlook the many for the few."

Oppose Money Collections

Mr. Wolf recommended that a rule become immediately effective whereby no money could be collected from the pupils either by teachers or by outsiders except under certain conditions given in the rule. While he praised the splendid war work of the schools, he asked that when monthly pledges for war chest and war work ceased, no other such subscriptions be taken.

He pointed out that the enrollment in schools was decreasing. Books closed December 31 showed an increase of only 2598 in all Philadelphia schools as compared to 7159 in 1917.

The continuation schools had failed to produce practical results, he said. And "conditions in the higher schools have not improved, because of lack of coordination. The Girls' High School, at Seventeenth and Spring Garden streets, is far short in enrollment, while the

Continued on Page Five, Column Five

PHILIP GIBBS REACHES N. Y.

Noted War Correspondent Arrives on Cunarder Carmania

New York, Feb. 11.—(By A. P.)—The Cunard Line steamship Carmania arrived here today from Liverpool, after discharging 2000 Canadian troops at Halifax, with 210 cabin and thirty-seven steerage passengers. Among those on board were thirty members of the crew of the British steamship Esmeraldas, captured by the German auxiliary cruiser Moewe in March, 1917. The men were released from a prison camp in Germany last December.

Among the saloon passengers were John Galsworthy, British author, here as representative of English literature at the Lowell centenary; Philip Gibbs, noted war correspondent; General G. Livingston, representing British aviation authorities; Lieutenant Colonel G. M. P. Murphy and R. C. Grew, of the American Red Cross; Ashley T. Sparks, head of the Cunard Line Steamship Company, and Signor Gino Buti, secretary of the Italian embassy at Washington.

MIGHTY ARMY READY TO ACT, TOKIO WARNS

Million Soldiers Under Arms and Ships Prepared, Pekin Is Told

COPIES OF TREATIES STOLEN FROM CHINESE

Oriental Kingdom Demands Agreement on Concessions Be Lived Up To

POWERS ARE ALARMED

U. S. Envoy Turned Aside by Republic's Minister—Crisis Centers in Paris

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 11.—Japan's attitude toward China in the Peace Conference is causing grave apprehension among the representatives of the other associated powers.

According to official diplomatic information reaching here, Japan virtually has threatened war if China makes public secret treaties between the two countries and fails to carry out an agreement to make Japan the successor of Germany in rights, property and concessions held by Germany at the outbreak of the European war.

China is relying on the Peace Conference, where her delegates are said to have made an excellent impression, and is seeking support from the United States and Great Britian.

Turns Aside U. S. Profession

Advices from the Orient through diplomatic channels say American Minister Reinsch at Peking, seeking to reassure the Chinese Foreign Minister with statements of the friendship of the United States Government, was told frankly that the Foreign Minister did not see how at this time the United States or Great Britain could divert their attention to the Orient when the European situation demanded so much attention.

When the Chinese peace delegates arrived in Paris, the information now available discloses, they reported that their copies of the secret treaties were stolen from their baggage while they were passing through Japan, and consequently they were unable to carry out their purpose of making them public at the conference.

Officials of the State Department declined to make any formal comment today on the situation. The impression was given that the whole matter was being handled in Paris.

Japan Has Army of 1,000,000

According to the reports received here, the threats against China were conveyed to the Chinese Foreign Minister by the Japanese Minister in Pekin in thinly veiled terms. The Japanese minister is said to have pointed out that **Japan had an army of more than a million men idle at home, fully equipped and with arms and munitions enough to conduct a long war,** and to have pointed out that Japan had more than a half million tons of shipping, with the intimation that this would be ready on short notice for active work.

He also is said to have referred pointedly to large sums of money owed to Japan by China, and to the fact that China had been unable to live up to her financial agreements.

Upon arriving in Paris without the copies of the treaties which they had been instructed to use in seeking to break Japan's grip, the Chinese delegates made verbal reports of the substance of these treaties to some of the peace delegates of the other countries. This led the Japanese authorities to demand of China that she disavow this action on the part of her delegates and that she keep secret the treaties.

Some Treaties Not Ratified

Some of the secret treaties have not yet been ratified by the Chinese Government, although Japan has ratified them, and, according to today's advices, the Japanese Government is bringing every pressure to bear on China to ratify them before anything can be done at Paris. The most important of the treaties as yet unratified by China is the

Continued on Page Nine, Column One

ALLIES WARN GERMANY

Failure to Deliver Locomotives Draws Threat, Weimar Reports

Copenhagen, Feb. 11.—(By A. P.)—Great Britain and France have sent notes to Mathias Erzberger, President of the German armistice commission, the Weimar correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende says he learns from a reliable source, dealing with the failure of Germany to deliver locomotives and agricultural machinery as agreed. He says the tone of the notes virtually constitutes a threat to Germany.

The correspondent adds that it is reported a similar note is expected from the United States.

From Shovel to Pulpit

Alexander Douglas might have continued to be a good shoveler of coal if education had not enabled him to become a better preacher.

The training he received at Temple University made the world richer for his eloquence and wisdom.

Dr. Russell H. Conwell tells the story in today's installment of his wonderful history.

Turn to page 4 and read it.

WAR COUNCIL SHIFTS TRUCE PROBLEMS TO A COMMISSION

Paris, Feb. 11.—(By A. P.)—In view of the complexity and diversity of the problems raised by the armistice, says a Havas report, the Supreme War Council has appointed a committee of eight members to which will be entrusted the task of studying these questions. The council, therefore, has postponed for a few days the adoption of conditions to be imposed on Germany so as to be better prepared as to means for insuring their execution. The committee is composed of Norman Davis and General Bliss, for America; Lord Robert Cecil and Major N. G. Thwaites, for England; Dr. Silvio Crespi and General Cavellero, for Italy, and Etienne Clementel and General Degeutte, for France. It held its first meeting last night at 6 o'clock. General Degeutte, who had been summoned by telephone from Lille, could not arrive in time, however, and the committee meeting will continue today. When a draft of the conditions has been prepared it will be submitted on Wednesday to the Supreme War Council for definite approval.

HINTS LOGAN GOT MORSE'S PARDON

Heney Also Brings Out That Philadelphian Was Mysterious 'Diamond T'

PACKERS' SECRET AIDE

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 11.—"Diamond T," the hitherto unnamed Washington representative of Swift & Co., who furnished confidential information forecasting government activities in connection with the meat industry, was identified as Thomas F. Logan, a Philadelphia newspaperman, by Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift & Co., today before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

Francis J. Heney asked many questions about the "Diamond T" on several letters and memoranda taken from the Swift files, but Mr. Veeder said he did not know who the author was until Mr. Logan told him Sunday. He said he had not heard Mr. Logan was employed by a shipping company.

"Did you ever hear," asked Mr. Heney, "how Mr. Logan got C. W. Morse, steamship magnate, out of Atlanta Penitentiary by a successful feat, whereby he wrote how Mr. Morse was starving to death, whereupon President Taft let him out of jail?"

"No," replied the witness.

Mr. Logan recently testified that he represented Swift & Co., and other corporations in Washington and conducted a news agency, but had retired from the Congressional press gallery after going into the service of the packers. From the combined interests he worked for confidentially, Mr. Logan received, it was testified at that time, $2700 a month.

"Tipped Off" on Investigation

"Diamond T," so-called because his correspondence bore a "T" within a diamond at the top of the page, first was mentioned at the committee hearing January 21 in the examination of Louis F. Swift and Mr. Veeder.

One of the letters, dated Washington, January 18, 1917, told of arrangements for investigation of food prices by the Federal trade commission and the food

Continued on Page Five, Column Three

WILSON ASKS BUDGET SYSTEM

Measure Urged by Cable Will Be Presented in House

Washington, Feb. 11.—(By A. P.)—With a message from President Wilson to support him, Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, announced today he would include a rider for a budget system in some appropriation measure yet to be acted on at this session of Congress.

The President sent this cablegram to Mr. Sherley:

"I hear you are again endeavoring to work out a budget system plan. I hope that you will succeed."

BIG NAVY WINS HOUSE BATTLE

Program Thrown Out of Bill Forced Back. 205 to 148

SENATE WON'T APPROVE

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 11.—Legislation for a new three-year building program was voted in order as a part of the annual naval appropriation bill today by the House, which adopted, 205 to 148, a special rule to restore provisions stricken out yesterday on points of order by Republican Leader Mann.

One hundred and thirty-one Republicans, with fourteen Democrats, an Independent, a Socialist and a Prohibitionist, opposed the rule, and 172 Democrats, with thirty-two Republicans and an Independent cast the affirmative votes.

With the adoption of the rule the House rejected various amendments offered yesterday to save the building program from Mr. Mann's parliamentary coup, and debate began on the original building provisions under an agreement for a final vote at the end of two hours.

No Bluff, Says Defender

Representative Kelly, of Michigan, a Republican member of the Naval Committee, strongly supported the new program.

"In the purpose to bring about a reduction of armament and a world tribunal, our peace commissioners may fail," said Mr. Kelly. "I do not want the President to come home and say he was at the point of success, but that the Congress withdrew its support and caused him to fail. If the commissioners of foreign countries want to know what we will do if they refuse to disarm, I am in favor of informing them in advance. But the world knows disarmament is our wish."

Representative Fess attacked the policy of expansion, saying:

"This is a subtle announcement to our friends who sit about the peace table. It has the appearance of holding a club over some one's head."

"String to It," Says Longworth

Representative Longworth, of Ohio, said that although he had voted consistently for a big navy, and favored no program that did not provide for construction, he was opposed to the rule admitting the present expansion policy because it had "a string to it."

In reference to the President's unpublished cable, Mr. Longworth said he had seen it and that it contained nothing to justify him in supporting the program.

Representative Oliver, of Alabama, Democrat, challenged Mr. Longworth to amend the navy bill so as to provide for immediate work. He said President Wilson, in a speech in St. Louis, in 1916,

Continued on Page Nine, Column Three

TODAY'S BASKETBALL SCORES

CENTRAL HIGH	11	21—32	GERMTN HIGH	6	10—16
FRNDS SELECT	9	5—14	SWATHM'E PR 2D	4	11—15
SOUTHRN HIGH	33	—	CATHOLIC HIGH	3	—
SOUTHRN H. 2D	14	—	CATHOLIC H. 2D	13	—
NORTHEAST	29	—	FRANKFORD	13	—
NORTHEAST 2D	7	—	FRANKFORD 2D	5	—
LANSDE H. GRLS	17	18—35	WOODB'Y GRLS H.	0	0—0

TWO HURT WHEN TRUCK UPSETS

Lenoard Alberg, fifty-six years old, Alberg, N. J., is in the Cooper Hospital in Camden in a serious condition as the result of the overturning of the heavy delivery truck he was driving near Kirkwood, N. J., this afternoon. A man with Alberg also was injured, but refused treatment.

PATERSON TEXTILE STRIKE NEARS SETTLEMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Discussions looking to a settlement of the textile strike at Paterson, N. J., were held here today at the Department of Labor, both sides being represented. "Satisfactory progress" was reported by officials of the division of conciliation. No details of proposed plans of settlement have been announced.

ALLIES ORDER POLES AND GERMANS TO STOP FIGHTING

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Allied Governments have ordered the Poles and the Germans to cease hostilities, according to newspaper reports received here today from Berlin by way of Copenhagen.

PARIS PRESS NAGS ENVOYS INTO RETORT

U. S. Threat to Remove Peace Conference Creates Public Issue

AMERICA OPPOSES WRECKING GERMANY

President's Views Meet Harsh Criticism From Inflammatory Elements

REAL ISSUE ECONOMIC

Action of U. S. on Credit Will Have Vital Effect on Outcome

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe
Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Co.
By Wireless

Paris, Feb. 11.—The conflict of opinion between France and America now is in the open. It was brought into the open by the statements of Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch on the criticism of President Wilson in the French press, and the American rejoinder in the shape of an intimation, issued semiofficially, that the Americans would like to remove the Peace Conference from Paris.

This suggestion is a bluff, because the removal is virtually impossible. Evidently, however, it has had effect, for articles criticizing President Wilson in the French press this morning were censored severely.

France Wants Territory

The real basis of the dispute is the treatment of Germany. France wants German territory on the Rhine, German coal lands, a big indemnity, and an assurance that Germany will not be a great power in future, menacing France. The American position is totally opposed to this.

Though this question has not come up yet in the Peace Conference, it has flamed popularly under the breath of public impatience over the discussions of purely academic questions so far in the conference and the purely tentative solutions reached.

There is a decidedly Chauvinistic campaign here, and the unthinking among the French now regard President Wilson as an idealist and pro-German.

Premier Lloyd George apparently is still with President Wilson in the conference, but his position may be influenced by the recent change in British opinion.

Real Fight Is Economic

The real fight is an economic fight, and France and England are likely to demand what they need to put them on their feet and assure them an equality with competition from Germany—unless the United States will supply credit and other aid.

This fight undoubtedly will be so intense and so vital to America that it will hurry President Wilson's return here.

ISSUES ARISING DELAY FINISHING OF LEAGUE PLAN

Doubt Created That Draft Will Be Acted Upon Before Wilson Sails

Paris, Feb. 11.—(By A. P.)—As a result of today's meeting of the Peace Conference Commission on the society of nations, doubts were expressed, for the first time, that the project for the organization of the society would be completed before President Wilson's departure for the United States.

Questions have arisen within the commission which are of such a nature that they may prolong the discussions, and this has given rise to serious apprehension that the perfected draft of the plan will not be completed by February 16, which is the date provisionally set for the President's departure.

The session of the commission today was a protracted one, which lasted until 3:35 o'clock this afternoon. It is understood that, among other subjects considered, was the project for an international military force, urged by Leon Bourgeois, of the French delegation. M. Bourgeois's contention, it is said, was

Continued on Page Nine, Column Two