

PRESIDENT'S COAL PROGRAM FAILS

Operators Increase Price, Complain of Public Service Corporations Charge

SENATE TO INVESTIGATE

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Jan. 17.—The complete collapse of the administration's coal program is indicated in the facts that are coming out regarding coal prices since the settlement of the strike.

The administration's policy was that the temporary increase of 14 per cent in wages granted to the miners would be absorbed by the operators and the price of coal to the public should not be advanced.

Evidence is before the senate commerce committee of the Senate that 90 per cent of the consumers of soft coal in the country are being explicitly billed for the 14 per cent in cost of wages.

The subcommittee, of which Senator Feilhaber is chairman, will shortly begin an investigation of this subject. The House is likely to appoint a special committee in a few days on the subject.

The matter was brought to the attention of the interstate commerce committee in complaints from the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey and other public service corporations at Buffalo, New York and in western cities. These corporations are receiving bills from the coal operators charging them expressly for the cost of wages, plus 14 per cent additional cost of wages.

This is done under express terms of the contracts under which soft coal is sold to all users of coal.

These contracts provide that the purchasers shall pay for any additional labor costs.

90 Per Cent on Contracts It is estimated that 90 per cent of all the soft coal used in this country is sold under such contracts.

The operators are absorbing the advance in wages on the other 10 per cent of the coal mined. It will be recalled that the Secretary of the Interior, in supporting Senator Garfield's contention that the price of coal should not be advanced, said that Treasury records showed some of the soft-coal operators to make as high as 2000 per cent profit.

The increased cost of the public service companies will be passed on to the public. All of the public service companies are in financial straits. Every additional cost of supplies to them increases pressure on them to advance their charges to the public.

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, for example, operates a lot of trolley lines. It complains of the shifting of 14 per cent of its operating expenses to it because of the fact that trolley fares in New Jersey have advanced to the point where it is having difficulty in paying its way.

With coal up in price, the public service corporations, as well as others who have to raise fares once more.

With regard to the steam railroads of the country the situation is equally clear. In some quarters it is said they will have to pay the 14 per cent increase in wage costs in their coal bills.

At Director General Hines' office it was stated that certain roads which were paying under their contracts smaller rates than those fixed by the fuel administration on October 30 had been given permission to pay higher prices up to the level of the administration's schedule.

The steam railroads being under government control, the coal operators may have hesitated to bill them for the 14 per cent increase.

Contracts Stand in the Way Thus the administration's efforts to check the rise in the cost of living by stopping advancing prices in this commodity have already failed.

The suit does not have to wait for the action of the presidential coal commission, which has authority over wages and prices.

The existing contracts shift additional costs of mining and advances in wages on to the big consumers. The big consumers, the public service corporations, furnishers of transportation and other utilities, will shift it to the public in higher charges.

Even if there were any disposition on the part of the coal operators to make a concession to make the operators shoulder the advance in wages which will be granted and which will exceed the 14 per cent provision in the coal contracts for about 40 per cent of the coal sold in the west.

What has happened in coal is what had been left alone to settle its disputes to suit itself. The operators and miners, having demonstrated to the public by means of a strike that the price had to go up, wages would be advanced, the added cost shifted to the consumers of coal in higher prices.

And to far as coal, an underlying production of the industry and transportation a new cycle of high prices would have been started. Evidently one has been. The public service corporations are complaining to call attention to their straits.

When Congress fails to afford relief they will demand higher fares and rates from the public. The higher price of coal will be an argument of the steam railroad companies when they demand a revision of their schedules, as they will be compelled to when private ownership is re-established.

MORE WINTER NEXT WEEK Low Temperatures to Continue With Some Snow

Washington, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, are: "North and Middle Atlantic states, fair first half; occasional snows second half; low temperatures will continue.

South Atlantic and east gulf states, fair first half; occasional rain; second half; temperatures slightly below normal early in week; nearly normal thereafter.

U. S. Reds to Cross Border of Russia in Locked Cars

Helsingfors, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—Finnish authorities have informed the Russian soviet government of the plan to send Alexander Berkman, Emma Goldman and their comrades across the border, but no reply has as yet been received.

The Finns asked that Bolshevik troops cease firing when the party appears. The deportees will be taken to Terijoki, about 20 miles from the frontier, in locked cars, accompanied by a Finnish military guard and a detachment of American marines.

FAIL TO EFFECT TRUCE ON TREATY

New Conference Reaches No Agreement, but Discusses Minor Features

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 17.—Another conference of Senate leaders seeking agreement on reservations to the peace treaty was held today, but Senators Lodge and Hitchcock, heading the Republican and Democratic representatives, respectively, said no agreement was reached.

Only minor features of the dispute were considered today, the vital issues, including Article X of the league of nations covenant, being left for future discussion.

The negotiations, according to the leaders, revolve about the so-called Lodge reservations, and that it never will be modified as to principle.

When the treaty was suggested, the Democrats have no intention of accepting the Article X reservation as it is. Something of the difficulties the committee has encountered in their peace talks was indicated by one of the Democratic leaders working for a compromise.

He declared all the Republican guards in Finnish authorities will look after the safety of the deportees.

After they had landed, Berkman and Miss Goldman, leaders of the deportees, have declared they will not remain in Russia, but will "return to America as soon as possible."

The Reds on board the "soviet ark" will be taken to the Russian frontier by United States labor bureau and immigration officials.

After the Buford had been docked, Berkman and Miss Goldman led a procession of radicals down the gangplank, waving their arms and shouting slogans, gazing curiously at the landing.

The radicals made up a motley throng, their faces full of curiosity as to what their future might be, while there were traces of anxiety lest they might be attacked after they had left the protection of their American guards.

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REDS PLAN RETURN 'TO SAVE AMERICA'

Emma Goldman and Other Deportees Land From Buford at Hango, Finland

BERKMAN TO FORM LEAGUE

By the Associated Press

Hango, Finland, Jan. 17.—United States army transport Buford, having on board 249 radicals deported from America, arrived here at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Finns pilots could not dock the vessel and a German pilot was summoned.

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First Dry Law Arrest in New York at 12:05

New York, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.) Four minutes after the eighteenth amendment became effective in New York this morning, 12:05 o'clock to be exact, a Brooklyn cafe owner was arrested by an internal revenue inspector for selling a glass of brandy.

A bartender in the same establishment was arrested a minute later.

This news traveled in underground channels faster than prairie fire fanned by a cyclone and in a short time the merry-making over the demise of John Barleycorn came to a more or less abrupt end in the greater city's cafes, restaurants and hotels.

The presence of 100 revenue inspectors in the white light district and the knowledge that the city's 15,000 policemen were watching for violations of the new law caused the saloonkeepers and others to close their doors somewhat unceremoniously.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS MEET

Discuss Convention Arrangements, Send Representative to Coast

New York, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—Prior to a meeting here today of the Democratic national convention to be held in San Francisco next June, it was announced that George F. Mara, an attorney of Bridgeport, Conn., who had been selected to serve as the personal representative of Hon. S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic national committee, would leave for the Pacific coast within two days.

Mr. Mara will stop off at St. Louis to learn from James E. Smith, president of the St. Louis chapter of Commerce, methods employed in staging the 1918 convention.

Among the purposes of the conference here today was that of considering appointment of subcommittees on transportation, hotel accommodations, ticket arrangements, etc.

After the meeting Mr. Cummings will confer with party leaders in this city.

Two women, said to be the first to serve on a similar committee of either the Democratic or Republican party, attended today's session.

They were Miss Mary E. Foy, of Los Angeles, associate national committeewoman from California, and Mrs. George Buss, of Chicago, who served as chairman of the woman's bureau of the Democratic national committee.

AUSTRIAN "SCAPA FLOW"

Ships to Be Surrendered Badly Damaged at Cattaro

Geneva, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—Austrian vessels which under the terms of the peace treaty, must be handed over to the Allies, have undergone a second "Scapa Flow" but on a smaller scale, according to a telegram received here from Turin.

The dispatch states that the allied naval commission which arrived here during the week ending Jan. 15, held that the Austrian fleet had been seriously disabled.

The Austrians were said to have destroyed or removed the principal parts of the machinery of the vessels, rendering them incapable of navigation, only the hulls remaining in good condition.

Several months before the vessels can be made ready for the sea, the fleet includes one battleship, three large cruisers, four torpedo cruisers, twelve torpedo boats and some smaller craft.

The Austrians are declared to have acknowledged the damage, but to have blamed the "scabo-Slovenes" and the "Jugo-Slavs." The ships eventually will be towed to Toulon and Marseilles for repairs.

CHARGE MUTE SLEW GIRL

Louisville Police Arrest Married Man as Slayer of Park Victim

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—After running down several clues, police here last night arrested John H. Mueller, a deaf mute, on a charge of murdering Miss Rebecca Lovell, twenty-one, also a mute, whose body was found almost decapitated in a local public park last Tuesday.

Richard Laird, night chief of police, and two patrolmen went to the Mueller home and questioned him several hours before the charge was placed against him.

Mr. Mueller, who is married, admitted that he had known Miss Lovell, but denied that he had anything to do with her death. His wife has stated that she asked Miss Lovell to remain away from their home.

Spanish Y.M.C.A.

Central Branch, 1421 Arch St.

A course in Commercial Spanish under the direction of Senor W. H. Hopkin, Vice Consul, will start Tuesday, January 21. The study of Spanish will prepare you for travel in South America. Write for particulars.

PIENO ACCORDO TRA ALLEATI E L'ITALIA

Il Problema Adriatico e di Fiume Sarebbe Stato Definitivamente Risolto

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Da due giorni, in conseguenza dello sciopero degli impiegati delle Regie Poste, Telegrafi e Telefonici, non giungono telegrammi dall'Italia.

Da quanto, però, giunge da Parigi si può arguire che in quel circolo politico e diplomatico prevale la tendenza a considerare definitivamente risolta la questione Adriatica e conseguentemente quella di Fiume.

Si dice che l'accordo raggiunto tra Luigi George, Clemenceau e l'On. Nitti e tale che non potrà essere modificato né da parte del Presidente Wilson, né da Jugoslavia.

Il testo dell'accordo sulla questione di Fiume fu comunicato alla Delegazione Jugoslava a Parigi questa lo comunico a Belgrado, in modo che una risposta al riguardo era tale da assicurare che giungere in Parigi non più tardi di ieri, venerdì.

Fino al momento che scriviamo nessun telegramma ha segnalato la risposta data da Jugoslavia, ma si assicura che non appena detta risposta sarà giunta, saranno fatti noti i termini dell'accordo sulla scabrosa questione Adriatica.

La Delegazione Italiana a Parigi ha parlato sennò in notizia data dal giornale il "Tempo", secondo la quale l'Italia avrebbe rinunciato alla sovranità sopra Fiume.

L'On. Nitti, intervistato da un corrispondente di un giornale, avrebbe dichiarato che mentre per un doveroso chiarimento non gli era possibile comunicare i termini precisi sull'accordo che è stato raggiunto sulla questione Adriatica, era pur tuttavia certo che l'accordo era ripuro fedele alle sue precedenti dichiarazioni.

La seconda lettura di un progetto di legge per la concessione di un indulto ai detenuti politici, è stata approvata dal Senato.

COAL SCARCITY HITS MILLS

Youngstown Valley Plants Closing Will Make Thousands Idle

Youngstown, O., Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., employing nearly 15,000 men, because of a shortage of coal.

The coal shortage, which has been in existence for some time, is causing curtailment of steel mill operations in nearly all plants here, it is likely to cause further shutdowns, company officials said.

LAUNCH BIG CARGO CARRIER

Sun Co. Sends Over Its Twenty-first Ship

Chester, Pa., Jan. 17.—The Sun Shipbuilding Co., launched its twenty-first ship today. It was the Cajaco, a 11,300-ton cargo carrier, built for the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Ladies Let Cuticura Keep Your Skin Fresh and Young

Keep Old Skin Young. Cuticura. Fresh and Young. Cuticura. Fresh and Young.

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MAIL AIRPLANE WILL RACE WITH DEATH

Carries Antitoxin From Chicago to New York to Save Children Poisoned by Olives

Chicago, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—Carrying a precious tube of antitoxin an airmail plane took the air at 11:45 a. m. here today in a record-breaking flight to New York, where the antitoxin is needed to save the lives of three persons dying from the effects of botulism poisoning.

The plane cut across Lake Michigan and raced toward Cleveland.

The call for the antitoxin was received at Urbana at 1 o'clock this morning in a message from Dr. John Rigelman, medical examiner of the Bronx, which said the package must be in New York in less than 24 hours or it would be too late.

Because trains do not make the trip quickly enough, it was suggested the antitoxin be forwarded by airplane.

Two girls in New York whose parents and two brothers died after eating tainted olives, and a youth, who also was stricken, can escape death only by use of the antitoxin, attending physicians at Fordham Hospital, New York, believed.

QUIET RESTORED IN BERLIN

Hundreds of Radical Workmen Are Discharged by Employers

Berlin, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—Conditions in Berlin now are normal. Twenty-six radical labor agitators were arrested yesterday, charged with complicity in the rioting of Tuesday.

The owners of the big industrial establishments have voted to proceed re-actively against radical employees who are found guilty of instigating strikes or browbeating workers.

Fifteen hundred men have been discharged because they failed to appear for work on the anniversary of the killing of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

The second reading of the employees council bill was completed by the National Assembly yesterday.

MRS. ROOSEVELT HOME

Returns From Health-Seeking Trip. Son Stays in Brazil

New York, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt today completed a round trip to Brazil for the benefit of her health.

She left New York on November 19 and returned here today on the steamer Vauban, on which she had departed.

Her son Kermit accompanied her to Rio Janeiro from New York, but remained in Brazil in connection with a coffee-house venture in New York city, on which he had his brothers have embarked.

Overheated Flue Causes Fire

As overheated flue in said to have been the cause of a fire this afternoon in the home of Mrs. A. Carroll, 1254 South Forty-ninth street.

Woodwork on the first floor was damaged and some of the furniture was burned. The loss was estimated at several hundred dollars.

PROBE SOVIET RULE OF ARMY PRISON

Testimony at Counterfeiting Trial Alleges Committee Governs Disciplinary Barracks

ONE MAN BEATEN TO DEATH

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—(By A. P.)—Following the testimony of witnesses that the federal disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., were governed by a "soviet committee" with the approval of the officers in charge, Judge John C. Pollock, of the Kansas City Federal Court, yesterday ordered investigation of the barracks.

The testimony upon which the court's order was based was given at the trial of eleven former inmates of the barracks charged with being implicated in a plot of nation-wide ramifications to print at the barracks and circulate fraudulent treasury certificates.

"The honor, dignity and standing of that great department of the government (the War Department) has been besmirched by the evidence that has been given at this trial," said Judge Pollock.

"Of course, if it should be determined the evidence is false, the Department of Justice will prove guilty those giving the false evidence. But if the evidence is true it must not be said in our country that we turn over any part of it to anarchy or the soviet form of government."

According to the witnesses, the "soviet" or "conference committee," as it was known, was formed after a general strike of prisoners at the barracks in January, 1919. The strike, witnesses testified, was the result of unrest due to the discharge late in 1918 of 113 conscientious objectors.

The committee, it was said, numbered 35 or 40 members, soon being assumed authority and within a short time had full control of the barracks.

It was brought out that while the general strike was in progress the prisoners had demanded that "they be given a government of their own." The commandant, who is no longer in charge at the barracks, it was asserted, acceded to the demand.

The plan, witnesses testified, worked satisfactorily until the committee developed into "a strong-arm" squad, using force whenever necessary to obtain the wishes of prisoners who clubbed freely, and one man, it was stated, was so badly injured that he died.

Robert Jones, prison painter, testified together with Jacob S. Dissen, Col. Louis J. Kolb, Mrs. Drexel, and other prominent Philadelphians have their cars equipped with Safetee Glass.

Samuel Houston and Colonel John Gribbel

together with Jacob S. Dissen, Col. Louis J. Kolb, Mrs. Drexel, and other prominent Philadelphians have their cars equipped with Safetee Glass.

This is an unbreakable, non-shattering glass, ideal for automobile windshields, side windows, headlight lenses, and is demonstrated this week at the Auto Show in BOOTH A-8.

THE SUPER GLASS CO.

326 N. Broad Street, Bell, Spruce 5878, Keystone, Race 1239

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Why Suffer Longer? Drink Mountain Valley Water

The famous curative water from Hot Springs. Endorsed by Physicians. Mountain Valley Water Co., 718 Chestnut St.

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Every Cup of Asco Blend Coffee carries with it uniformity of satisfaction and certainty of quality

Asco blend enjoys the distinction of being used on more breakfast tables in the homes of Philadelphia, and throughout the four states where our stores are located, than any other.

Our own big coffee-roasting plants turn out tens of thousands of pounds daily—millions of pounds in the course of a year, and every pound sold at retail.

Could there be any more forceful argument produced as to its satisfying goodness. Its rich, smooth, delightful flavor and pleasing aroma, coupled with its full, heavy body, are good reasons why it is the almost universal coffee.

"Asco" Blend Coffee 42 lb. (Our Very Best) Throughout Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware

he escaped from the barracks April 1, 1919. "Escaping was an easy matter," he declared. "About twelve of fifteen men went over the hill" each day. We called it "cornfield clemency."

Louis M. Osterweis, of New Haven, Conn., was found guilty and John Conway, of Hattiesburg, Miss., not guilty today on a charge of conspiracy to print and circulate fraudulent treasury certificates.

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