

ALLIES AWAITING NEXT MOVE OF GERMANY

NEW YORKERS DIG OUT OF SNOWDRIFTS QUESTION DIRECTLY UP TO TEUTONS. IS COUNCIL'S DECISION

PRODIGIOUS EFFORT MADE TO EXTRICATE CITY FROM STORM

Trucking Corporations, Department Stores and Others Help Move Snow

STREET DEPARTMENT NEEDS 10,000 HELPERS

Girls Shovel Drifts; Car Companies in Despair Over the Traffic Conditions

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Snowbound New York marshalled all its forces today in a prodigious effort to extricate itself from the paralyzing grip of a storm that has reminded old timers of the classic blizzard of 1888.

Spurred by Mayor Hylan's proclamation urging the suspension of all but vitally necessary trucking traffic for a period of three days, big trucking corporations, the great metropolitan department stores and others turned over their auto trucks and drivers to cart the snow to piers where steamship companies loaded their employees for the task of dumping it into the harbor. Hundreds of stores set their employees to work with shovels. The street cleaning department, still short about 10,000 shovelers, renewed its efforts to induce more men to join the ranks. Special attention was given to digging fire hydrants out of great piles of snow.

Trucking in the city's snow-filled streets was restricted to those engaged in moving food, fuel, milk and newspapers.

Private passenger cars except those used by physicians have been placed under the embargo until Tuesday morning.

Meanwhile citizens resurrected snow shovels from attics and cellars and started to clear sidewalks and crosswalks. Women, too, helped in the snow removal, taking the time to help the elderly and infirm in cleaning walks in the vicinity of the college.

Janitors of buildings on side streets, despairing of making headway against drifts with a shovel, built great fires of boxes and melted the snow banks.

The traction companies struggled grimly to restore traffic on the surface lines to something approaching the normal and succeeded in a measure. Lines of street cars, frozen to the rails for a day or more in the heart of the city, told the story of the companies' tribulations.

Many outlying towns, however, still are isolated and every hour brought fresh tales of woe from seashore resorts where great tides had caused desolation and added to the hardships wrought by the snow and ice.

Snow-covered trains from the west and New England crept into the rail yard terminals, hours behind their schedules and with passengers tired and worn from their experience. Hoards were crowded beyond capacity, due largely to the inability of many commuters to reach their homes.

AGREEMENT REACHED ON RAILWAY GUARANTEE

MILLION DOLLARS IN ART TREASURE FOUND IN HOUSE

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Treasures of art valued at more than a million dollars were found today in the unpretentious dwelling of Mrs. Evaline M. Kimball, aged widow of W. W. Kimball, founder of a piano company.

The widow, who is 79 years old, recently was adjudged incompetent. The value of her estate was fixed at approximately \$2,800,000. When a brother of Mrs. Kimball, Irving H. Cone of Los Angeles, filed a petition for a conservator the value of the estate was estimated at \$1,000,000.

An inventory filed in probate court yesterday and approved, listed early Chinese and Japanese jade and porcelain vases, bowls and plaques, rare tapestries and antique furniture. Among the other valuable paintings were works of Rembrandt, John Constable, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Millet, Gainsborough, Bristol, George Romney and Corot.

FIVE AND ONE-HALF PERCENT RETURN ON VALUE IS DECISION

Agreement Paves Way for the Early Enactment of Railroad Legislation

WORTH OF PROPERTY TO BE DETERMINED

Distribution of Earnings in Excess of Guarantee Provided For in Measure

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A return of 5 1/2 per cent on the aggregate value of the railroads would be guaranteed by the government for a period of two years under an agreement reached today by the senate and house conferees on the railroad bill.

In announcing the agreement, Chairman Cummins of the senate managers, said the re-written section provided that after the two year period the percentage of return would be fixed by the interstate commerce commission, which would be authorized to fix the rates so as to yield that return.

Agreement Paves Way

With the agreement on this section leaders hope to complete final enactment of the bill before March 1.

The aggregate value of the properties used in transportation would be determined by the interstate commerce commission, according to the bill, the determination being by traffic districts. These districts would be used as groups for rate-making and in territories where the roads earned an equivalent of the guaranteed return, no increase in rates would be necessary. Similarly the rates would be raised to make up a deficit in districts where the roads failed to earn the 5 1/2 per cent.

Figures on the probable aggregate value of the roads are not available yet. The commission completed the final physical valuation of 23 roads and the tentative valuations of only 56, the largest being the Kansas City Southern. The outstanding capitalization and bonded indebtedness of all the roads amount to approximately \$19,000,000,000 of which 5 1/2 per cent guaranteed would be \$1,045,000,000.

Guaranteed Return

The guaranteed return to the roads under government control has been about \$900,000,000 annually, based on the three year period just prior to the time the government took charge, individual railroads receiving varying returns.

Distribution of earnings in excess of the guaranteed return also is provided in the bill. One-half of one per cent would be available for unproductive improvements. Fifty per cent of the excess over six per cent would go to the roads earning such excess, while the remaining half would be put into a contingent fund administered by the commission and used to purchase equipment for rental to the weaker roads, which also could obtain loans from the fund.

Organizing Writers



NEW YORK—Mrs. Isaac Pearson, national president of the League of American Penwomen, plans to organize a New York section of the league. This section will make a point of helping the young writing woman and having an oversight over students in journalism, illustration and music.

U. S. MARINES TAKE HAND WHEN SOVIETS ENTER VLADIVOSTOK

Devil Dogs Prevent Japanese From Interfering With Course of Events

RUSSIAN REFUGEES NOW SAFE IN JAPAN

Polish Government Ready to Consider Overtures of Peace From Bolsheviki

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Bolshevik forces are advancing along the shore of the Black sea twenty miles northeast of Odessa, according to a soviet government statement received here today. In the Caucasian region, the statement says, red troops have captured Blagodoron, fifty miles east of Stavropol.

TOKIO, Tuesday, Feb. 3.—Russian officers who have been serving at Vladivostok under the command of General Rozanoff, governor general of the Russian maritime province, have arrived with their families in Tsuzuga harbor on the southern coast of Japan. They were on board two Russian warships, which entered port early today and their arrival, which was unheralded, appears to indicate an exodus of Russians from the eastern part of Siberia.

Reports received last week reflected a serious state of affairs in Vladivostok and it appeared the Bolsheviki had assumed control of the country up to within a short distance of the city. Nikolai, 40 miles north, was in the hands of the reds at that time and American forces along the railroad between that place and Vladivostok reported encountering units of the soviet army. A state of siege had been proclaimed in the city and further reinforcements of Japanese troops were expected.

DECKED IN JEWELS COUNTLESS CLOSES CAREER IN WATER

GENEVA, Feb. 7.—Countess di Henrichen, a member of the Russian colony at Montreux and formerly maid of honor to the dowager empress of Russia, has committed suicide by drowning in Lake Geneva. Her body, still decked in valuable jewels, was found floating in the lake off the town of Ville-neuve, near the upper end of the lake. Persons who were acquainted with the countess say she walked directly to the lake and threw herself in.

Driven from Russia when the imperial regime was overthrown, the countess came to Switzerland. The assassination of the former czar was keenly felt by her and she was often heard to complain of the barbarities practiced in Russia by the Bolsheviki. She left no letters or papers.

Many Swiss hotel keepers have extended credit to impoverished members of the Russian aristocracy and have in numerous cases proved benefactors of the fugitives.

ASTONISHMENT CAUSED IN PARIS BY ALLEGED LACK OF INTEREST IN BRITAIN

LONDON DECLARED TO FAVOR MODIFICATION

Premier Millerand Says Troops Remain Until Berlin Fulfills Treaty Terms

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Delivery to the German government by the French charge in Berlin of the list of Germans whose extradition is demanded by the allies is the proper course to pursue in the existing circumstances, the council of ambassadors decided today. Its action was made known through an official communique.

It is understood that in the discussion of the question today the ambassadors took the view that the entire question now is up to Germany that further steps by the allies should await the action of the German authorities.

The fact that the communique was silent regarding the covering note was taken to mean that no note was considered necessary to accompany the list.

The revival by the council of the practice of issuing official communique provoked considerable comment. It was taken as indicating that there was to be a restriction upon the sources of information of the council's doings.

Astonishment has been caused in French circles by a change of attitude on the part of the British government regarding the extradition of Germans accused of violations of the laws of war.

Let Others do It

While it was understood that Great Britain was the most insistent of all powers represented at the peace conference in demanding the trial of former Emperor William and other prominent Germans, information has been received that the British now are showing a tendency to leave the initiative in the process of extradition to others.

It was said yesterday that Baron Birkenhead, lord chancellor of England, is understood to have made it clear the British government favored a radical modification of the list in order that an agreement with Germany might be reached.

Premier Millerand declared in the chamber of deputies last evening that the allies would not evacuate the left bank of the Rhine until Germany had fulfilled all the terms of the Versailles treaty.

NOTABLES WANTED

BERLIN, Friday, Feb. 6.—Twelve admirals, two high seas fleet commanders, thirty U-boat captains and numerous other active officers of the German navy are included in the list of Germans whose extradition is demanded by the entente powers. The names of virtually all the officials on the naval home and high seas staffs are found in the list.

Admiral von Mueller, chief of the secret naval cabinet, among those named, was permanently attached to great headquarters where he was counted among former Emperor William's personal confidential advisers. In addition the allies demand Admiral von Tirpitz, Admiral von Capelle and Admiral von Trotha, who were successively secretaries of the navy.

Admiralty officers who will discuss the list charge that the wholesale demand for German naval officers indicates the entente's desire to "permanently paralyze German naval aspirations and the presence of names like those of Admiral von Tirpitz and Admiral von Mueller is ridiculed."

Out of a total of 500 German submarine commanders the entente powers have called for only 30 who, presumably, are suspected of having exceeded their legitimate instructions. These comprise all the prominent U-boat operators. The admiralty admitted losing 200 U-boats and it is estimated 150 were left at the close of the conflict.

Commander Becker is a naval officer who attempted a sensational Zeppelin flight to the German colony in the heart of Africa. Officials are unable to account for the absence of the names of Zeppelin commanders who bombed London, in view of the fact that naval officers were demanded chiefly by England.

Captain Nerger, whose name was included in the list, was commander of the German commerce raider Wolff.

Few parliamentary leaders in Berlin would venture any opinion as to what action would be taken, but were inclined to be skeptical in regard to the seriousness of the allied demand for extradition. They were inclined to believe it to be the prelude to a demand for a staggering indemnity, or an allied move in some other direction.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The "Society of the Men with the Copper Masks" has just held its first annual convention at the Val de Grace Military hospital, Paris. The society consists of French soldiers, suffering from facial wounds, who have been provided with a set of new features by the American Red Cross.

The most successful address was made by a woman's hairdresser who lost his nose through a shell explosion. As he told his comrades in a speech: "Without my nose my job was gone, for how could a noseless coiffeur hope to please women customers. Already melancholy had marked me for its own, when the mask expert took my case in hand, and so successfully, that I am now doing a rushing business in my old trade."

These American "portrait masks," which are the only ones in France, are made of light weight copper plate, enamelled in flesh tints. They conceal facial scars and hide the absence of missing features. They are an adoption of the mask invented by Captain Derwent Wood of the British army. The work owes its origin to

PRESIDENT WILSON INDORSES HITCHCOCK PACT RESERVATIONS

Senator Carries Wilson Letter on Treaty With Him to Conference

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President Wilson has written Senator Hitchcock, the Democratic leader, approving the reservations to the treaty of Versailles which the senator presented to the bipartisan conference committee which recently failed to reach an agreement.

The letter was written before the publication of Viscount Grey's letter stating that the Lodge reservations were acceptable to Great Britain.

Senator Hitchcock took the letter today with him into the Democratic conference called to consider plans for getting the treaty back on the senate floor. It was understood that the president endorsed the minority leader's stand on the treaty and reaffirmed the president's attitude as stated in his letter to the Democrats at the Jackson day dinner.

GRONNA WHEAT BILL PLEDGE REPUDIATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Julius H. Barnes, United States wheat director, made public a letter to Senator Gronna in which he terms the latter's bill for the repeal of the wheat guarantee act and the abolition of the grain corporation as a direct repudiation of the pledge made by congress to the wheat producers for the crop of 1919.

Senator Gronna's bill, which has been favorably reported by the senate agricultural committee, repeals all government control over the price of wheat and requires the grain corporation to wind up its affairs without delay.

Mr. Barnes asserts that, at a time when no one can accurately predict the trend of prices, Senator Gronna apparently feels such confidence in his own judgment that the farmer will benefit by the withdrawal of government stabilization that he would immediately take from the wheat producer the protection of the billion dollar guarantee, which congress has pledged itself to give until June 1. The wheat director gives warning that by abolishing government support congress may precipitate a still further decline in the price of wheat, even below that of the guarantee price. He adds that "only the most colossal egotism would presume to forecast the course of prices in the face of worldwide unsettlement, which within the past few

HOLLAND SOCIALISTS WANT TO RESTRICT EX-KAISER'S LIBERTY

"Would the Dutch Permit Lenin to Live Here at Ease?" Question Asked

THE HAGUE, Friday, Feb. 6.—Socialist members of the Dutch parliament are agitating a movement to intern former Emperor William of Germany and restrict his liberty. This step is urged although the party generally approves the government's refusal to surrender Count Hohenzollern.

Speaking in the first chamber today, Deputy Van Kool suggested the former emperor be given a dwelling in some part of Holland distant from the German frontier where he would not be dangerous to this country.

"Would the Dutch government permit Nikolai Lenin to come here and live at ease as does the wood cutter of Amerongen?" he asked.

He declared Count Hohenzollern was a great criminal and said he was responsible, even for massacres of Armenians.

Former Greek Minister Forecasts Revolution

ROME, Thursday, Feb. 5.—Revolution in Greece is forecast by Elio Panas, former Greek minister of foreign affairs, in an interview published today in the Giornale d'Italia. The only alternative is the resignation of Premier Venizelos and the return of former King Constantine, he said.

"Civil war in Greece can be avoided only by the return of King Constantine, the fall of Venizelos and the formation of a provisional cabinet, the only duty of which will be to carry out general elections," he asserts.

Mexican Ambassador to Leave Washington

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—Ygnacio Bonillas, Mexican ambassador at Washington, will turn the embassy over to Alfonso Siller, counselor, on February 11, and return to Mexico to engage in his campaign for the presidency, according to information received in authoritative quarters.

Senator Siller will leave Washington to become Mexican minister to Peru upon the arrival at the American capital of Salvador de Fernandez, formerly in charge of the foreign office here. The diplomatic rank of Senator Fernandez has not been announced officially, but it is reported he will be minister to the United States.

Two New Steamship Services to Start

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 7.—Two steamship services between Vancouver and New York will be started within the next three months. The Canadian Robert Dollar company today announced the early inauguration of a New York-Vancouver-Orient service with five large steamers and the Maple Leaf line of New York announced it would resume the pre-war schedule of a monthly ship the last of this month.

Missions Depart

More recent advices stated revolutionist forces had occupied Vladivostok January 31, and that the allied missions which had been in the city had left, going westward over the trans-Siberian railroad in the direction of Harbin. Nothing was reported as to the flight of Russian government troops or their disposition. If this should prove to be the case, the only considerable anti-Bolshevik forces in far eastern Siberia would be Japanese and Americans.

Marines Intervene

LONDON, Feb. 7.—American marines at Vladivostok intervened when Japanese soldiers attempted to prevent revolutionary troops from capturing General Rozanoff, Russian governor general when the city was taken by the reds, according to a Vladivostok dispatch to the Mail. The message, which was dated last Sunday, stated General Rozanoff finally escaped and took refuge on a Japanese cruiser in the harbor.

Enter by Stealth

Describing the capture of the city, the correspondent says the first revolutionists entered by stealth, seized the street railroad and used the cars to carry them up the main street to the house occupied by General Rozanoff. When they tried to surround the building the Japanese blocked the way, but the officer of an American marine detachment announced he would not permit interference. The Japanese then withdrew and all foreign forces observed a neutral attitude subsequently.

Poles to Consider

WARSAW, Friday, Feb. 6.—Peace overtures by the soviet government of Russia will be considered by the Polish government, according to a dispatch sent to M. Tchitcherin, Bolshevik foreign minister, by Stanislaus Patek, Polish minister of foreign affairs, today. M. Patek's reply follows: "The Polish government acknowledges the receipt of the wireless declaration of the government of the Russian soviet republic dated January 29, 1920. That declaration will be considered and the answer will be communicated to the Russian soviet government."

The supreme court has turned over a new leaf for a good many Americans.

Tardieu Warns French of the German Danger

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Andre Tardieu, former French high commissioner to the United States, warns the world of the reappearance of the "German danger, multiform, insinuating and insidious" in an article appearing in tomorrow's L'Illustration.

Under the caption "Execution of the Peace Treaty" he sketches the vastness of the work ahead and how it will dominate the national policy for from thirty to fifty years. He refers to the unity of the allies as a bulwark against disaster and points out the need of the continuation of this unity and Germany's hope for difference among the allies.

"I mention all these perils," says M. Tardieu, "because not only for France will there be a direct menace to national independence but for Italy, for Belgium, for Great Britain and even for the United States."

Outlaw Leader Taken in Fight in Vera Cruz

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—Guadencio Llave, formerly a federal general but in recent years an outlaw leader in the Vera Cruz region, was captured February 3 in a battle near Nautila, state of Vera Cruz, and is being taken to City of Vera Cruz for a court martial, according to a statement issued at presidential staff headquarters.

The battle was disastrous to the rebel forces, it is said, resulting in the death of General Ponciano Vasquez and General Vicente Lopez, rebel leaders, and the wounding of the notorious Higinio Aguilar.