LASTING COUNCIL, GREY'S PROPOSAL

Need Only Permanent Allied Peace Congress to Found World League

SEES U. S. AS TRUSTEE

Any Organization Without America Would Perish From European Intrigues

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 23.

Viscount Grey, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has written, at the request of the research committee of the League of Nations Union, an introductory note to a pamphlet entitled "The Peace Conference and After." The note is an elaboration of his recent speech expressing his views of a world league.

After urging the great opportunity afforded by the Peace Conference for taking a practical step in the direction of forming a League of Nations, Viscount Grey says:

"It is not necessary for the Peace Conference to create a League of Nations. The conference will in itself be a vital beginning of such a league. All that is absolutely necessary is that it should not commit suicide, but keep itself alive by adjourning and leaving a permanent organization, instead of dissolving itself and destroying its machinery.

Need a Beginning Only

"This is not all that is desirable, but it is all that is essential. A beginning that has in it vitality and power of growth is better than a more complete and more attractive creation that has no life. One is a living thing while the other is a piece of furniture.

"Two more points I would especially commend to careful and sympathetic attention. One is the possibility of applying the principle of trusteeship to those vast tracts, especially Africa, where no independent national government of the native inhabitants can be formed. The other is emphasis on the earnest advocacy of the part to be taken by the United States in helping to give effect to this principle of trusteeship and in the council of the world. Without the United States, any council or league of nations will soon be little better than the old concert of Europe, which was spoiled invariably by intrigues within and split into opposing groups.

"It has required the united efforts of the Allies and the United States to win the war of right against wrong and to make peace. It will need the united and continuous, although peaceful, action of all of them to maintain peace.

"It would be as fatal to the future of the world for the United States to relapse into the old idea of strict isolation as it would be for any power to revive the German policy of separate conquest and domination. It is, I believe, in this spirit and for this purpose that the people of this country desire close and cordial relations with the United States. We think the people of the United States are conscious of the great and beneficent influence they exercised on the history of the world by the part they took in this war. We cannot believe that they will let this influence abate or die."

Matin Prints Once Barred League Plan

Continued from Page One

equal footing with other nations until she has paid her debt. Germany has committed a crime and she must atone for it before she can be admitted to the ranks of honest and civilized peoples.

"Meanwhile, the other countries will be united by formal agreements, a world police will have been created and sanctions of all kinds will have been instituted. An international tribunal will be working and the specter of war, as far as it is humanly possible, will be banished from the path of civilization."

U. S. Only Mission Named

Almost on the eve of the assembling of the Peace Congress delegates the United States is the only country which has definitely and officially announced the composition of its delegation. News reports have contained names of British, Italian, Belgian and Japanese delegates, but the French Foreign Office has received no notification of these appointments.

The work of the American commissioners will not be delayed by President Wilson's visit to England. It is stated that the daily conferences will continue among the delegates and the corps of specialists employed in the various branches of the great undertaking, and also with such representatives of the Entente and neutral Governments as may wish to communicate with the American delegates. Such discussions will naturally be purely informal.

Up to the present moment there has been no definite decision as to when the conference will hold its first sessions, nor is it known how many delegates will represent each of the various nations. The delay in arriving at an agreement of the date for beginning the conference may be explained by the fact that there has been no meeting so far between the British and the American delegates.

Not much importance is attached to the number of delegates each nation will have, because the delegations will act as units in the formal proceedings.

Wilsons Out Walking

President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson went out walking together today for the first time since their arrival in Paris. They slipped away from the Murat Palace through the famous old garden, and walked up the boulevards and through some of the old side streets, strolling along for an hour.

The President did not don his overcoat for the walk. Mrs. Wilson wore a walking suit of black. The President carried his cane. Two secret service men were their only escort.

The morning was crisp and sharp, but the ground was wet. This made golfing impracticable, so the President chose the walk instead. He conferred briefly with Colonel E. M. House before his departure.

Relief Plan Wins

President Wilson's conferences today and tomorrow will virtually complete the preliminaries he is expected to dispose of before going to England. They probably will lay the principal part of the groundwork for the actual Peace Conference.

Mr. Wilson considers the most pressing of all problems before the Entente nations in a fair way toward being solved. This is the question of supplying food to the starving peoples of liberated countries. It now seems probable that the work will be handled principally by the United States through Herbert C. Hoover, American food administrator. It has been made plain to the Entente nations that the United States has no wish to claim entire credit for the work of relief in the minds of the people who are to be fed, and a satisfactory understanding appears to be in sight. Mr. Hoover will confer with the President again today.

Wind Up Preliminaries

Participation by the United States in various councils that have been handling food questions, matters of shipping and the like, is being gradually wound up, as American officials are tending to the opinion that these are proper subjects for the consideration of a league of nations or at least of preliminary organizations which may precede.

Doing Christmas Shopping

Although far away from the White House and the usual forty-pound Yuletide turkey, President and Mrs. Wilson will enjoy something of the spirit of Christmas, even though the day is spent in the battle zone. It became known today that Mr. Wilson recently slipped away from the Murat residence and went on foot through the shopping district, making purchases and looking about without being recognized.

Mrs. Wilson has also been shopping alone at odd times and when Christmas morning comes it is fairly certain that Santa Claus will have visited the President's special train while en route to Chaumont.

Visits 1200 United States Wounded

President Wilson yesterday visited the Red Cross hospital at Neuilly, where he shook hands individually and talked with 1200 badly wounded Americans, for the most part survivors of the Chateau-Thierry action. He spent more than four hours in the hospital, visiting every ward and stopping at every bedside. Later he visited the French hospital Val de Grace.

To Visit Italy's Cities

The President's trip to Italy, which will probably take place some time early in January, will be more than a visit to Rome. It is possible that he will choose a route that will take him, both going and returning, through some of the most important industrial centers. The details of the trip, however, cannot be worked out until his return from England.

The latest changes made by the British Government in the itinerary of President Wilson's visit to England would bring him back to Paris on New Year's Day. He will spend Thursday, Friday and Saturday in London, and will have conferences Saturday with Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour and Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The President will be at Carlisle Sunday, and will make an important speech in Manchester on Monday. He will return to London on Tuesday and will leave the same day for Paris, where he will arrive Wednesday.

The President's Christmas program provides for his leaving on a special train at 1 o'clock in the morning, the schedule for the run providing for the train's arrival at Chaumont. General Pershing's headquarters at 7 a. m. The party will take automobiles thence to Langrey, where the review of American troops by the President will take place. The President will take luncheon at midday with the troops, returning to Chaumont in the afternoon. On the return the train will leave Chaumont at 4 p. m. and reach Paris at 9 o'clock in the evening.

Count Romanones, the Spanish Premier, yesterday visited the invaded region in Champagne and also Rheims. On his return the Spanish statesman said that all Spaniards who would view the scenes of desolation wrought by the Germans would feel the same indignation as he felt for German conduct and the dave had the advantage of frequent consultations with him. President Wilson's visit marks a great turning point in the history of international politics and a new link binding the Western Hemisphere with eastern communities of interest."

Neutrals Will Be Heard

The visit of Premier Romanones, of Spain, to Paris has brought about a definite understanding concerning the status of neutral nations before the Peace Conference. While no formal decision has been taken, a member of the American peace commission said to the Associated Press today that, whenever a question arose affecting the interest of any particular neutral nation it would have its opportunity of being heard, probably through delegates.

These delegates, it was added, will not sit regularly in the congress and will have no vote on questions between the Allies and the Central Powers bearing directly on the war, but will be called in when their interests are affected. This course probably will apply to general subjects like a League of Nations, in which the interests of all countries, including the neutrals, are affected, as well as subjects especially affecting any particular neutral.

It is understood that Switzerland, as well as Spain, is appointing delegates in this sense. It is expected that Holland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark and probably some South American republics also will have their interests represented as occasions arise.

It developed today that Premier Romanones plans to return to Paris in the near future to confer with the Allied Premiers and the American representatives on questions vitally concerning Spain. The Spanish Premier, in this connection, is credited in some quarters with the project of raising the question of the return of Gibraltar to Spain and laying it before the Peace Conference.

President Wilson is in receipt of numerous petitions from American Catholics, both clergical and lay, including several bishops, directing his attention to the Irish question, and expressing the hope that he endeavor to aid in its solution.

England Must Compromise on Sea Policy, Paper Warns

The following excerpt is from an editorial, warning England to compromise with America on British sea policy, appearing in the Manchester Guardian of December 19:

There is a third matter of dominating importance for the Peace Conference referred to, according to the Associated Press report, both by President Wilson and by Mr. Daniels. It is that of the law of the sea and its dominion. Mr. Churchill, with characteristic impetuosity, has made his own declaration on this subject. It is now the turn of the American President and the Secretary of the American naval department. Mr. Churchill's simple view is that the British navy has been supreme on the seas for some centuries, much to the benefit of the world as well as to our own, and that it has got to remain supreme. But that hardly exhausts the matter.

As against Germany, or against Germany in combination with any possible ally of Germany, it was essential that we should make ourselves safe and we did make ourselves safe. But the German navy, or all that matters of it, is now in British harbors, and nothing is more unlikely than that it will for many a long day emerge from that secure custody. Germany was easily second in the race for sea-power. No other European State came near her. That place is now taken by America. America has just completed a great three-year program of naval war construction. Mr. Daniels now announces that he has recommended to Congress the adoption of "another three-year program substantially the same as the one authorized in 1916."

Are we, then going to build against America, or is she going to build against us? Both suppositions are preposterous. Yet it is conceivable that America, with her powers of construction vastly increased by the war, may one day come to equal or surpass us in naval armaments. Her present program is for an annual expenditure on new warships of 600 million dollars, or 120 million pounds. If that is a challenge, it is a rather formidable one. It is not a challenge. What then, does it mean? It may pretty safely be taken to mean that the United States, by far the greatest civilized community in the world, does not mean to play second fiddle anywhere, and that if we can't trust her she won't trust us.

That brings us back to the league of nations and to the whole question of the sea law of the future, which obviously and beyond question must be quite a different thing from the sea law of the past. Naval warfare has been absolutely revolutionized in the course of the war, and sea law will have to be revolutionized to suit. Hitherto we have from time to time made our own sea law to suit ourselves, and have imposed it on the rest of the world. We made it during this last war just in the old fashion. America has always objected, but has not been in a position, or has not thought it worth while, to give effect to her objection. Now she proposes to have a say in the matter. She proposes to bring up the whole question at the Peace Conference.

Do we intend to object and to stand on our old position of dictating, without appeal, to the rest of the world? It would not be reasonable, seeing that the rest of the world, including the great Power of our own breed, represented there, and including the neutral nations, which have suffered almost as much as the belligerents, has, after all, an interest in the matter. Also it would not be prudent. America is at this time, as she has shown by every means in her power, exceedingly friendly to us. Why should we seek to presume on her friendship?

LONDON FEELS PROUD TO WELCOME WILSON

London, Dec. 23.—(By A. P.)—Commenting upon the visit of President Wilson to England, the Daily Mail says:

"We shall give him of our best. It is with that desire that our people have learned with especial satisfaction that the fullest panoply of honor will be spread to welcome so notable a guest. Mr. Wilson is not coming here for politics. His visit is for international consecration and is to visibly cement the two English-speaking peoples, in whose hands reposes the new-born peace of the world.

"We behold a Christmas of joy and a moment unexampled in the rugged history of our race. It is the peace Christmas. Many of our soldiers are back again and our tortured prisoners are coming home. Gayety at last is released from bonds of anxiety and privation and glows like fire in our hearts. At this season the President's visit is a heartening augury for the world at peace, since it founds upon rock the solid amity and united purpose of the British and American democracies."

"There are few incidents which can rival the President's visit to our capital," says the Daily Telegraph. "London and Great Britain will be proud to greet the man who is at the head of a vast nation and is himself a foremost citizen of the world. They recognize in his visit a token of a wonderful future and a sign and seal of that great alliance of the Anglo-Saxon peoples on both sides of the Atlantic which means so much for the happiness and tranquillity of mankind. They know how valuable will be his advice and counsel in the future parliament of peace, for he brings to the discussions that clarity of judgment and freshness of vision which are so helpful in an emergency like that with which we are confronted.

WILSON AGAINST SINKING SHIPS

Opposition to Plan Is Authoritatively Stated in Washington

Washington, Dec. 23.—(By A. P.)—It may be stated authoritatively that President Wilson will oppose in the most direct fashion proposals from any source to sink the warships surrendered by Germany under the terms of the armistice.

Since word came from Paris that American delegates to the Peace Conference, with British support, intended to advocate destruction of the enemy vessels to avoid contention over their distribution, the subject has been discussed with much interest among American and Allied naval officers here. Some officers found reasons for supporting such a course, particularly in the difficulty of incorporating into other navies craft of German construction.

Officials have professed to know nothing about the attitude of the President until today, when it was learned that he viewed the plan as altogether undesirable.

An Associated Press dispatch from Paris last Thursday stated that the American delegates to the Peace Conference had "resolved to advocate the sinking of the surrendered enemy warships and resist any proposition to distribute them on the basis of naval losses."

Kuno Takes Ballin's Place

London, Dec. 23.—Doctor Kuno has been appointed managing director of the Hamburg-American steamship line, succeeding the late Albert Ballin, according to a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen.

ALFRED A. STOCKBRIDGE DIES

Descendant of Old New England Family Was 68

Alfred A. Stockbridge, scion of an old New England family, which dates back to Puritan days, died at his home, 717 North Nineteenth street, yesterday as the result of injuries received by being struck by a trolley car at Twelfth and Market streets, November 26. He was sixty-eight years old.

Mr. Stockbridge was the first member of the family to migrate from their home in Stockbridge, Mass. He came to Philadelphia about a quarter of a century ago and associated with the Continental-Equitable Trust Company, in whose employ he still was at the time of his death.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Harriet Stratton Stockbridge, and a daughter, Maude Stockbridge, of 1906 Wallace street.

The funeral will be held at an undertaking establishment at Nineteenth and Arch streets tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

JEWELRY for CHRISTMAS

OPEN EVENINGS

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
BEGIN PAYMENTS NEXT YEAR

ELGIN WRIST WATCH
Special Offering to Ladies!

50c Per Week
Gold-filled Elgin.
Tremendously popular. A stunning model that ladies will delight to wear. A DOZEN PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM. Fully set with jewels and adjusted to position and temperature. Splendid timekeeper. Fully guaranteed. 50c a week. A Handsome Gift!

ELGIN DE LUXE WATCH
Finest watch that has ever been made to sell at this price. Must be seen to be appreciated. An accurate timepiece, absolutely guaranteed. 15 jewels adjusted. 20-year 14-karat gold-filled thin model case—latest design.
$25.75
50c Per Week

Gorgeous Ring
Set with 2 pure white diamonds and center ruby or emerald. Latest setting. Special value $40. $29.25
50c a Week

Gypsy Diamond
Two splendid perfectly cut diamonds, sapphire center. 14-kt. gold mounting. Value $42.00. $33.75
50c a Week

A Real Bargain
Beautiful new setting, with brilliant stone in handsome filigree mounting. Tremendous bargain. Value $60. $42.50
50c a Week

Very handsome diamond lavaliere. Two beautiful white diamonds. $12.75
50c a week

LARGEST EXCLUSIVE CREDIT JEWELRY HOUSE IN PHILA.
M. SIMON & CO. 39 NORTH 13TH STREET
ONE STORE ONE MANAGEMENT
OPEN EVENINGS
OPEN EVERY EVENING

Last call for Christmas!

a box of twenty-five
Henrietta
ADMIRALS
Eisenlohr's Masterpiece
will please any man who enjoys good cigars
Box of 25—$3.00
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STORE ORDERS ACCEPTED
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War Chest Day

5 Per Cent of Tomorrow's Receipts
Donated to the War Chest
Buy your last-minute Christmas needs at these most extraordinary savings.

$4.00 & $5.00 Silk Georgette WAISTS $3.00
Hand-embroidered and beaded-front effects—some frilled or tailored. All desired colorings.

$3 Silk Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemise $1.98
Neatly trimmed.

Satin Camisoles & Muslin Envelope Chemise 59c
Lace trimmed.

Silk Boudoir Caps 49c
Dainty lace-trimmed styles. Splendid for gift giving.

$4 Silk & Wool Poplin Skirts $3.00
Tassel-trimmed styles. All colors.

Women's $22.50 to $25 Suits, $16.75
Heavy velours, kerseys, burellas and silk plushes. Mostly fur trimmed. Others fur-fabric trimmed. Lined throughout.

Women's $22.50 to $25 Dresses, $16.75
Velvet and serge dresses in new double tunic styles and braid trimmed. Serges in straight-line effects.

Big Savings on FURS
$35.00 Red Fox Sets, Good size scarf and trimmed muff. $25.00
$75.00 Cross Fox Sets, Beautifully marked. Extra large size. $45.00
$20.00 Manchurian Wolf Scarfs, $12.75
$42.50 Poiret Fox Scarfs, Extra large size. Also in taupe. $25.00
$12.00 Manchurian Wolf Muffs, $8.75
$18.00 Real Nutria Muffs, Large ball shapes. $12.75
$100.00 French Coney Fur Coats, $69.75

IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT

Extraordinary Special Purchase of Exactly
200 WINTER COATS $10
Every coat is worth double our special price. Handsomest of styles with large collars of fur or fur fabrics and made of finest all-wool winter materials. All sizes for women and misses.

Women's $10 Silk & Serge Dresses, $5.00
Neatly trimmed and plain tailored models. All sizes.

Clearance—Women's Winter Suits, $10.00
Poplins and serges — fur-fabric trimmed and plain models. Values to $20.00.

Children's Chambray Dresses, 98c
Hand-embroidered and smocked. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Girls' $10 Winter Coats, $5.00
Smart trimmed models. Sizes 2 to 14 years.

Girls' Serge Dresses, $1.98
Contrasting color trimmed. Sizes to 14 years.

Children's Winter Coats, $3.75
Of woolens and corduroys. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

HOME OF STYLE AND ECONOMY

HERE BOYS
Look at This "Knockout" Winged-Tip Model
It's just the shoe you have been waiting for; it has that long streamline effect that adds pep to your lower extremities—makes the other fellow wish he looked like you—simply impossible to resist once you see this "pet kick" on your feet.

$7
$10 Value

Don't confuse this strictly all leather boot with the ordinary $7 one shown elsewhere—just close your eyes and imagine you are paying $10.

THE LOUIS MARK SHOES OF QUALITY
1336 SOUTH PENN SQUARE
Opp. City Hall, near Widener Bldg.
8TH and RACE, S. E. Corner
161 NORTH 8TH ST. and Branches
Open Saturday Until 10 P. M.
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There will be a
JOLLY WELCOME
to 1919 at the
HOTEL WALTON
New Year's Eve
It will be the "real thing"—a real supper—souvenirs really worth having—real, refined fun. Reservations should be made now. $5 per person.
PIERROT WINTER GARDEN
MAIN RESTAURANT or
JAPANESE ROOM
10 P. M. TILL —?
EUGENE G. MILLER, Manager

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1115 Chestnut Street
Opposite Keith's Theatre

Great Christmas Buying Event!
A Sale of Furs
Most Extraordinary in Celebration of Our
Anniversary Sale!
Every Price Quoted Is Equal to Present Wholesale Cost!
IF YOU have decided to give furs for Christmas you have no time to delay your selection.
Our Anniversary Sale has proven most timely for those who are buying furs for gifts and furs for themselves—every price we quote is absolutely the lowest ever mentioned this year.
Judge by the 18 Specials We List Here—
But they are a very small part of the many items in this sale.
No time for delay—come in tomorrow for your Christmas furs.
A Small Deposit Will Reserve Your Purchase Until Desired!

Marmot Coats $69.50
30-inch sport model of very fine well-matched skins. Long rolling shawl collar and deep cuffs.

Muskrat Coats $110.00
Three-quarter-length full model; large shawl collar. Well matched, selected skins.

Australian Seal Coats $125.00
30-inch sports model; full-back effect. Large shawl collar and deep cuffs of dyed raccoon.

Nutria Coats $125.00
30-inch sport model, in natural or taupe nutria. Large shawl collar and deep cuffs.

Hudson Seal Coats $175.00
Three-quarter length flare model; large cape collar and cuffs.

Hudson Seal Coats $195.00
A smart sports belted model of selected quality skins. Deep shawl collar and wide cuffs.

Hudson Seal Coats $265.00
45-inch, very full model; wide border and shawl or cape collar and cuffs of skunk.

Natural Squirrel Coats $265.00
30-inch sport coat of selected skins. Large shawl collar, wide bell sleeves and deep cuffs.

Mole Coats $295.00
A very effective 30-inch sport model of Scotch moleskin, with large collar and deep cuffs of skunk.

Natural Raccoon Sets $34.50
A large satin-lined animal scarf, trimmed with head, tail and paws. Large barrel muff to match.

Wolf Sets In Taupe or Gray $39.50
Large open animal scarf and round muff, trimmed with heads, tails and paws.

Nutria Sets $42.50
Smart shoulder cape, shawl effect. Barrel muffs to match.

Hudson Seal Sets $49.50
A novel effect neckpiece and large barrel muff.

Lynx Sets In Taupe or Black $49.50
Wide animal-shape scarf. New-style canteen-shape muff.

Fox Sets In Taupe or Brown $69.50
Large shaped animal scarf. Large melon-shape muff trimmed with head, tail and paws.

Skunk Sets $74.50
Animal scarf, trimmed with head and tail, and large barrel muff to match.

Beaver Sets $98.50
New-design shawl scarf and round melon-shape muff.

Mink Sets $150.00
A large cape-coates effect, of well matched skins. Barrel muff to match.

PURCHASING AGENTS' ORDERS ACCEPTED