

CONGRESS OPENS THROTTLE WIDE

Parties Desirous of Spending Political Capital in Next Few Weeks

LONG SITTINGS BEGUN Democrats Anxious to Finish Legislation and Prevent Extra Session

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Congress opened today with a session that is expected to be the most important in the history of the body since the passage of the Reconstruction Act of 1867. The session is expected to be a long one, and the parties are anxious to finish their legislation as soon as possible to prevent an extra session.

The Democratic leaders in the Senate and House have held conferences and agreed to pass the legislation necessary for 1919 in the remaining six weeks of this session. If they can accomplish this great task they will make it unnecessary for the President to call an extra session of Congress.

The cleaning up of the legislative calendar and prevention of an extra session in March or April will also be the main business of the session. The party leaders are anxious to finish their legislation as soon as possible to prevent an extra session.

The furthest most of the Senators and Representatives will go today is to assert that the casting of the die should not be put off for five years, as urged by Director General McAdoo, and that Congress should dispose of the matter in due time after the end of the session.

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20 YEARS OR MORE FOR CHAPIN New York Editor Sentenced for Second-Degree Murder

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FIVE NEW REAR ADMIRALS Navy Board Recommends Also Seven Temporary Promotions

BILTMORE OSWALD The Diary of a Hapless Recruit



Of course, I played the game no more. MARCH 25. These new barracks over in the main camp are too large; not nearly so nice as our cosy little bays. I'm really homesick for prohibition and the sound of our old company commander's dulcet voice.

March 29.—This place is just like the probation camp, only more so. Life is one continual lecture trimmed with drills and hikes; oh, when will I ever be an ensign, with a cute little submarine chaser all my own?

April 6.—The events of the last few days have so unnerved me that I have fallen behind in my diary. One of the unfortunate events arose from scraping a too intimate acquaintance with that horrid old pushball, the chap who pushed that great big beast of a pushball violently upon my unsuspecting nose was certainly no gentleman. This fellow I suspect him of being a German spy, basing my suspicions upon his seeming disposition for atrocious lies.

April 7.—On the way back from a little outing the other day I met a young gentleman named Tim, a companion, Tim, who in civil life has been a barkeeper, and a good one at that, ingratiated himself in the good graces of a passing automobile party and we consequently were asked in. There were two girls, sisters, I fancy, and a father and mother aboard.

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INSISTS LEBAUDY TRIED TO KILL

Wife's Lawyer Says She Was Too Quick for Would-Be Slayer

DAUGHTER'S SAD STORY Tells Grand Jury Her Father Was "Always Mean to Her"

Mineola, L. I., Jan. 14.—The Grand Jury has begun to receive testimony regarding the shooting of Jacques Lebaudy on Saturday evening by his wife, Mine, Augustine Lebaudy, at their big country house, the Lodge, at Westbury. H. W. Moore, counsel for Mrs. Lebaudy, issued a statement describing the shooting and alleging that Mrs. Lebaudy acted to protect her daughter from her insane husband. He declared that Lebaudy had previously threatened her life, and continued:

"She then had raised heavy claims to be put upon the door of the two rooms occupied by herself and daughter. On one occasion these claims prevented Lebaudy from gaining entry. The State Comptroller at Mineola were informed of the trouble, there and promised prompt protection.

On Saturday morning last Lebaudy telephoned from New York and told his wife that he was coming out to Mineola. He really meant to cause her then to fear his intentions. As soon as he arrived, around 6 o'clock, he made a great noise about the lower part of the house, opening the windows and emptying the water from the fireplace out on the lawn. His wife, who was in bed, got up and put on a robe and went down a few steps from the door of the stairs toward the first landing. Lebaudy saw her from the lower hall, rushed up the stairs, grabbed her by the arm at the same time telling her that he would finish her."

Wife Too Quick for Him "He swung her around and reached in his pocket for a weapon. As he was drawing it she quickly fired with a revolver furnished to her by a friend for her protection. He staggered back and fell dead at the foot of the stairs. There was no cry of pain or of grief, but plenty of evidence as to his intention to kill both his wife and his daughter. If ever a woman was justified in defending herself from the murderous attack of an insane person, this woman was."

Mr. Moore said that members of the household and others knew of the threats which Lebaudy had made toward his wife and daughter, and that complete proof would be given that the girl was in great danger, whereas the mother actually had been stabbed and nearly strangled on previous occasions by the madman. From employees at the Lebaudy estate and others who had dealings with Lebaudy, stories were gathered riveting in eccentricity the "Empire of Salazar" freaks in New York City and in Europe.

One of his amusements was said to be that of riding bareback on a cow and trying unsuccessfully to persuade her to hurdle fences. Lebaudy frequently withheld money from his wife and servants until they were without food, and when they told him that there was nothing to eat, his reply, it was asserted, was to go and kill one of the cows for dinner. On one occasion he ordered a carload of ice sent to Westbury, saying that it was necessary to keep his icy cool.

The first witness before the Grand Jury was Jacqueline Lebaudy, the fifteen-year-old daughter of the couple who lived in the Mineola farmhouse in the company of Mrs. Charles de Saules. Other witnesses were servants at the Lebaudy household. District Attorney Charles H. Weeks refused to say whether he would recommend an indictment of Mrs. Lebaudy. He said that he did not feel at liberty to express any opinion whether Mrs. Lebaudy's action was justified.

Always Mean to Her Jacqueline said: "I was born in France three years after my father had been in the army and venture. I can't even remember him as being anything but mean to me. The first time, it seems, that I have any recollection of him, was at the Savoy Hotel, in New York.

"He never was good to me. He never even spoke to me unless it was to order me around. He always looked like he was making fun of me. I know he didn't like me, and he made mother cry every time he saw her. That always made me cry, for I love my mother so."



Intercontinental Film Service. JACQUELINE LEBAUDY

work, and lately was always ordering me to do things around the house, even to build fires.

"I remember when we first came to Westbury he used to stay nearly all the time. He was always doing something to mother to make her sad and cry. Sometimes he made her scream. Whenever he said anything to me at all it was something mean. Oh, I longed to go to school. It was the only pleasure I could have had.

"Mother bought me pretty dresses when father was liberal and gave her money. Father was brutal to mother. He nearly killed her once, choking her. I was upstairs that night (the night of the murder). I didn't see father come in at all. I hadn't seen him for more than a week. Mother wouldn't let me. I know there must be something the matter.

"Mother was always taking my part. Every time he and mother quarreled she would get frightened and would keep me close by her. Last Wednesday she had locks and chains put on the inside of our bedroom doors. Her room and mine open into each other. She didn't tell me what those locks and chains were for, and when I asked her she answered: 'They make it safer.'

"She had to go through my bedroom to the stairs Saturday night. I was standing still. I was so afraid. I didn't know what was happening, but I knew it was terrible.

"Father was always doing awful things, and I knew when I heard the shots that he had come home. Mother came back through the room and fell on the bed. I managed to telephone Mr. Moore."

Re: Waffles and Maple Syrup Fond memories of childhood which cling to us all till maturity. One is the circus, another is hot waffles and maple syrup.

Just the very thought of the brown-crisped, crisp-crossed squares, right off the hot griddle, bathed in real Vermont maple syrup, sweet and delicious of the woods is enough to stir a statue's appetite. We serve them as they should be—for breakfast, tea and dinner.

SENATORS WARN OF BOLSHEVISM

Kenyon and Borah Urge Big Reforms to Recognize the Workers

NEW PARTY FORECAST Progressive Leaders Would Cure Red Menace by Meeting Popular Demands

Washington, Jan. 14.—That a new alignment of the people is coming that will sweep away existing political parties, unless they face and solve readjustment problems, was the warning sounded to Democrats and Republican chieftains today by Senators Kenyon and Borah, Progressive leaders.

"Those in power, whether in political parties or in the Government, who blind themselves to the menace of Bolshevism in this country are courting disaster," said Kenyon. "The workers of this country recognize the menace. They don't want Bolshevism. They fear it. But they realize it is spreading here, and that something must be done to stop it. They look to their leaders to stop it."

"Appeals are being made to Republican and Democratic party leaders to put their respective parties on record for a broad, wise governmental welfare policy that will recognize the rights of the workers as they have never been recognized. One of the most conservative men in the Republican party discussed the question with me recently because of requests from his constituents that he get Congress busy on welfare legislation. He is a party leader, a presidential possibility.

Advocate Reform Laws "What the people want is action, not talk; results, not promises. The new political party is the one which will go on record for and then obtain laws like the following:

First. Creating at once a commission on public works to co-operate with the States in pushing necessary public work during hard times and act as a buffer in the reconstruction period. This will remove the unemployment menace, which is growing by leaps and bounds.

Second. Creating a national employment bureau to co-operate with the States in pushing necessary public work during hard times and act as a buffer in the reconstruction period. This will remove the unemployment menace, which is growing by leaps and bounds.

Third. Extending soldiers' and sailors' insurance to men in industry.

Fourth. Establishment of courts of mediation and conciliation (voluntary).

Seventh. Old-age, sickness and disability insurance.

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"I am going to put such measures before the present session of Congress and will ask the Republican conference to enforce them."

Borah Opposes Force "Borah, a bitter foe of the doctrine of wiping out Bolshevism by repression or force, said:

"One hour upon every hand these days the doctrine of force. We are to force peace, we are to have force to maintain peace, we are to have force to end our labor disturbances. Instead of talking force and repression, let us preach co-operation and tolerance. Bolshevism is the fruit of force. We must end the psychology of war from our midst. We must avoid orthodox tactics if we don't want a terrific jolt from the people."

"There are a few general principles which if we adhere to them will simplify the situation:

"We must get back absolutely to a constitutional government, to the principles upon which our fathers built, and we must establish complete freedom of speech and of the press. No man in these times should be embarrassed in the free and open discussion of great public questions upon which depends our whole future."

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Advertisement for Blaylock & Blynn, Inc. featuring a clearance sale of winter weight Tweed O-Wool suits and coats. The ad includes the company name, address (1528 Chestnut St.), and details of the sale, including 'Winter Suits' and 'Winter Coats' with prices like \$29.50 and \$24.50.

Advertisement for Mawson & DeMany featuring a January Fur Sale. The ad includes the company name, address (1115 Chestnut Street), and details of the sale, including '25% off Our Regular Marked Prices' and 'Special Values Arranged for Wednesday!'.

Advertisement for Hirsch's fur coats and sets. The ad includes the company name, address (923 Market Street), and a list of fur items with prices, such as 'Marmot Coats' for \$92.50 and 'Hudson Seal Coats' for \$295.00.

Advertisement for Girard Cigarettes featuring 'Smoke Insurance'. The ad includes the brand name 'GIRARD', the slogan 'Never gets on your nerves', and details about the insurance provided by the cigarettes.

Advertisement for Hirsch's clothing store. The ad includes the company name, address (923 Market Street), and details about clothing items like 'Coats, Suits and Dresses' and 'New Lingerie Waists'.

Advertisement for Lexington Used Cars. The ad includes the company name, address (Lexington Motor Co. of Pa.), and details about used cars for sale.