Lewis Warns That Spirit of 1812 Will Prompt Retaliatory Legislation

ACTION IS POSTPONED

Declares Restrictions Directly Violate Wilson's Peace Principles

Washington, Feb. 5.-After hours of phatic condemnation of the recent British embargo on American goods, the Senate today deferred action on Senator Weeks's resolution, calling on the State Department for information as to what steps have been taken to meet British aggression

ussion of the measure will be rened tomorrow, when amendments roadening its scope will be offered.

Warning British officials to beware or they will awaken the spirit of 1812 in the United States." Senator Lewis, Illinois, charged that the British embargo "does the United States a great violence and will create a wave of protest leading to retaliatory legislation."
Lewis strongly supported Senator
Weeks's resolution, introduced today,
asking the State Department to inform
the Senate what steps have been taken
to protect American industry from the
effects of the embargo. The embargo,
which is effective March 1, adds several
hundred American senators. which is effective March 1, adds several hundred American products to an embargo list which Great Britain framed French Government. The action that the Germans supply coal cheap

of protests from manufacturers in the Middle West, who are hard hit by the The West points out." said Lewis. that most of the manufactured articles are made nowhere else. Hence this is a

aimed directly at America. Situation is Delicate

is not out of place to invite Engiand's attention to the delicate situa-tion created. While the President is battling in France for the welfare of all mankind, to have an ally nation take a course so inimical to the welfare of the United States is bound to rouse hos-tility towards England and affect har-mony in this country. It may defeat the President's efforts for peace.

The embargo is in direct conflict with President Wilson's pence term against trade parriers. "I warn Britain's officials to beware. they are forced to this step by

Protection Needed Here

Senator Weeks declared, "It is time we will protect American business." Answering the British explanation that the embargo is to permit rebuilding of their industries, Weeks said:

"Building up of these British indus-tries has the reverse effect on our own. I don't charge the British move is aimed solely at the United States, but it's a process of trying to build up the Britth trade at the expense of the United Weeks read the embargo list into the

Knox Voices Opinion

Senator Knox said, although the American people had expressed the opin-ion that they had a right to send coastwise vessels through the Panama Canal, without charge, and three big political parties had endorsed this policy. "This Carnegie Peace organization spent \$25,-600, or \$50,000 to circulate literature urging the repeal of the act conferring that right to shipping."

ould have added," interrupted Senator chomas, of Colorado, "that much of at fund was spent for the purpose of reulating a speech made in the Senate by Elihu Root in favor of the repeal of

Senator Ashurst declared that his party's failure to keep its pledge regarding that act had "done more to undermine confidence in the Democratic party"

| Peace Conference is to set Fra on her feet without destroying confidence in the Democratic party | It is this which gives force to than anything we ever did."

Senator Knox stated that he believed

the free tolis question could have been amicably settled without repeal. After the United States proposed arbitration, according to Senator Knox, Canadian shipping interests caused England to in-sist upon repeal of the law.

Senator Myers, of Montana, Demo-orat, denied that the tolls had been dis-astrous to the Democratic party, citing subsequent party successes. Senator Hoke Smith, Georgia, urged

adoption of the resolution.
"I believe our duty is to take care of the United States and the people of the United States," Smith declared.

"I want to see this resolution passed." Senator Reed, Missouri, sald "but I don't want to see its passage as a mere for-Reed criticized the Carnegie Peace

**BORDEN RESERVES HIS VIEWS** Fate of War Issues Up to Powers,

He Suggests Paris, Feb. 5.—(By A. P.)—The Ex-elsior prints a statement of Sir Robert orden, Prime Minister of Canada. de-ining to comment on the provisional ecisions of the Peace Conference and colaring that he considered haphazard scussions might be harmful to the con-rence.

The Premier, however, spoke on the question of the German colonies, saying:

"Canada has no territorial claims, he proposal for a league of nations omes before all other considerations of thoughtful man can refuse his support. If the five great nations are unrepared to abstain from certain conderations, in order to unite with the her nations in a resolve to maintain world-wide peace, the sacrifices of last four years will have been in ain.

"The maintenance of international psace and of public right in the world depends on the capability of the peoples to govern themselves. The British Finite, which is an association of free nations, shows a certain analogy with the teague of hations."

BOOKS AT HIGH FIGURES

ale of J. Barton Townsend Librar Under Way in New York

W.Yerk, Feb. 5.—The sale of the John Townsend library, which is rillipstrated works and caricaturates instance. The leading figure windled to the Assumption of "The Humorist" with forced etchings by George Crulkshan of Weiss, who was a heave to Ireland's "Napoleon," whe ank caricatures, for \$150; "I" " with many Cruikshank plat-

#### Market Guide for Housewives

Prepared by the City Marketing Agent of the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture

ABUNDANT-Potatoes, onlons, cabbage, carrots, turnips, lemons and NORMAL-Parsnips, grapefruit, California oranges, bananas, beets and

sweet potatoes. SCARCE-Tomatoes, eggplant, peppers, spinach, beans, strawberries, celery

and apples. Cost to Retailer Today
3.00.4.50 (28-29 qts.)
1.75-2.25 bbl. (49-160 lbs.)
1.50-2.25 bbl. (49-45 lbs.)
1.35-2.90 hmp. (18-20 hds.)
1.25-2.35 bbl. (95-110 lbs.)
1.35-2.90 hmp. (18-20 hds.)
1.218c head
1.25-1.50 bch. (12 stalks)
1.228c stalk
1.23c lbs.)
1.25c lbs.
1.35c lbs.)
1.35c lbs.) VEGETABLES - Crade, etc. Peans—Porida
Beets—Harrel
Brussels Sprouts
Carrots—New Jersey, % basket
New Jersey, barrel
Cabbage—New York, old
Florida, new
Cauliflower—Callfornia and Florida
Cetry—New York, washed
Pennsylvania
Lettue—Plorida
Callfornia, Iceberg
Onlons—New York, No 1 yellow
Parsnips—Barrel
Potators—Pennsylvania, No 1 white Paratips—Barrel
Potators—Pennsylvania No I white
New York No I white
New York No I white
New Jersey N banket
Sweet Potators—New Jersey. N banket
Defaware, hampers
Turnips—New Jersey, white
New Jersey, white
New Jersey, wilow
FRUITS—Pennsylvania rutabagas New Jersey, No. 19 Pennsylvania rotal
FRUITS—
Apples—New York Baldwins,
New York Greenings.
Fork Importals.
Hen Davis
Western varieties.
Cranberries—New Jersey, bal
Lemons—California,
Grapefruit—Florida, inrae
Florida, medium
Phorida, small
Oranges—Florida, inrae
Florida, medium
California, large
California, large
California, medium
California, medium 50-80 ban, (8-9 % pk.) 7-120 % pk.
7-00-8-00 bbl, (38-42 % pk.) 21-30 % pk.
7-50-9-00 bbl, (38-42 % pk.) 21-27c % pk.
7-50-9-00 bbl, (38-42 % pk.) 21-27c % pk.
7-50-9-00 bbl, (38-42 % pk.) 17-22c % pk.
8-25-4-25 ban (64-193) kp.
17-22c % pk.
15-29 bbl, (95-98 qk.) kp.
17-22c % pk.
18-25-0-40 ban (300-360) kp.
18-25-0-40 ban (300-360)

#### FOREIGN WARES EXCLUDED FROM ALL FRENCH PORTS

Continued from Page One

Lewis said he has received hundreds taken by Minister of Reconstruction in payment of reparation. Loucheur indicates that the American protests have been in vain.

> war absorbs a larger part of her future of the world. energies than those of America, France is less ready to begin industrial resumption than America.

Looked at disparsionately, the situation in France would be not unlike the situation in America, if Germany were free to dump the cheap products of her dye and chemical manufactories into our markets, destroying dye and chemical industries built up during the war.

America Ready for Trade

France wants to give her munitions plants a chance to swing over we begin to pay some attention to our to automobile and other production. America, little touched by the war.

> American business men and they war expenses currently. The policy talk of retaliation, but the larger of waiting for industry to get view, expressed by leading economic started here asks a good deal of advisers of the President, is that people oppressed by the cost of France is suffering from "shell living who will seek employment in shock" and is deserving of sym- increasing numbers as demobilizapathy.

think the Pennsylvania Senator and no one knows where the fall will men in the Ford factory, in dealers'

Aim to Rebuild France

Indeed, one big problem of the

It is this which gives force to the French workmen lie in the building suggestion that America, which en-

For the industrial future, even for a future that will make France

Coal

and

as it produces only a small supply.

There is danger in excessive demands upon Germany, as seen by France points out that, as the Americans interested in the larger

Must Not Destroy Germany

There would be no gain to the world to destroy Germany, even to save France. To strike a balance between the interests of these two countries and give both an industrial future is the biggest problem of the Peace Conference.

A grave side to the problem is social. Bolshevism has been temporarily averted in Germany, but unless industries are set going in both countries there will be grave social dangers in both.

Burden on French Poor

The cost of the war presses hard is in a position to enter the French on the poor of France, which, unlike England and America, did not Much impatience is shown here by tax incomes and pay part of her tion proceeds. The Ford incident Talk of retaliation extending to illustrates the industrial effects of the international position of France this policy. A Ford advertisement the international position of France is ill-considered, for no one can afford to hazard any part of the international financial structure. Start lessening the cost of food, and would the house of cards falling in France furnish employment to many work-

Peace Conference is to set France France cannot borrow more abroad, on her feet without destroying com- cannot buy foreign products and

tered war late and escaped the The question is whether the public worst burden, voluntarily should as- will be patient. The situation is sume the larger share of the present difficult, not only for the French burden by canceling part of its Government, but for all governloans to the Allies; also that the ments represented here, for all are economic position of France gives in the same boat, all equally interforce to French demands on Ger-ested in maintaining not only financial, but social equilibrium.

Italian Airman Killed in Ohio

surely solvent, France must have coal. She has iron, but insufficient coal, and her own coal fields have been ruined by the Germans for years to come.

The Sarre coal field, demanded by France, is unequal to French needs,

The Philadelphia and Reading

Announces

All Sizes of

for Immediate Delivery

old by All Dealers

Philippoliphia, Pa.

Office, Reading Termi

Iron

Company

## SWIFT MADE VAIN PLEA TO WILSON

President Declined to Interfere in Trade Commission's Probe

"NO WARRANT" FOR IT

Letters From Packer Alleged Unfairness in the Meat Inquiry

Washington, Feb. 5 .- Louis F. Swift attempted to have President Wilson in terfere with the Federal Trade Commis sion's packers' investigation.

He wrote two letters to the Presiden after failing to obtain an interview. alleging that the packers were being treated unfairly and asking the White House to take action to modify the commission's activities. Henry Veeder, Swift's attorney, read the letters to the Senate Agriculture Committee today. President Wilson refused to interfere with the investigation, answers to these letters showed. The President declared he was convinced "there would be no warrant for his interfering with the judgment and action of the commis-

fused to allow counsel to accompany loc

Lasater Renews Attack on Hoover Edward C. Lasater, former chief of the live stock and markets division of the food administration, continued his attack on the food administration today before the House Interstate Commerce before the House Interstate Commerc Committee, asserting that the policie of Administrator Hoover had been determined for him by the five leading meat packers and carried out by employes of the packers serving the government for

a dollar a year.

"When Mr. Hoover took the office he assumed the responsibility of representing all interests." Mr. Lasater said. "but he never did; he protected the milling interests, the packing interests and the compound feed interest, but he dis-regarded entirely the interests of the producer and the consimer. It would be difficult to estimate how much the country has lost as a result."

HELD UP FOR 20 MILLIONS

Crank Presents Demand to Wisconsin Governor With Pistol

lessening the cost of food, and would furnish employment to many workmen in the Ford factory, in dealers' showrooms, and in the transportation of products.

On the other hand is the statement of French financiers that France cannot borrow more abroad, cannot buy foreign products and that the real interests of France and French workmen lie in the building.

#### Copy-Writer and Idea Man Wanted

For sales promotion work with large Philadelphia institution. Excellent opportunity for amseveral years practical agency or newspaper experience. Write in confidence, stating salary desired, for interview. Box A 211, Ledger



SERGEANT IRVING CLAIR He died of spinal meningitis in Baltimore. Sergeant Clair was a war here from France. His home was at 3230 Berks street, this city

PHILADELPHIA HERO DIES Sergeant Irving Clair Succumbs

to Illness Following Wound Sergeant Irving Clair. 2230 Berks street, died today at the government hospital at Fort McHenry, just outside of Baitimore, of spinal meningitis, which followed blindness from a shell wound received during the war. The body probably will be brought here for burial.

warrant for his interfering with the judgment and action of the commission."

Swift wrote one letter just before the committee submitted its report to the Senate last July teiling the President that the investigation was unfair and defending his concern.

Packers Called No Witnesses

Veeder admitted he made no attempt to have witnesses testify at the Federal Trade Commission's packers' probe.

Packers have complained repeatedly that they were not given a hearing by the commission.

"Did you produce any witness anywhere who was refused the right to be heard?" Francis J. Hency asked Veeder.

"Not specifically that," Veeder answered. "We did not bring witnesses to any hearing at which you presided and ask that they be heard. We did write constantly to the chairman of the Federal Trade Commission and we protested the way the hearings were being greated by the protested against an with the chairman of the Federal Trade Commission and we protested the way the hearings were being greatered. We protested against an will be brought here for body purally here for body purally he brought here for body purally here for burial.

Sergeant Clair, who was twenty-five years old and unmarried, enlisted in Company A. 1981 Infantry, early last year and went overseas in May, 1918. Company A. 1981 Infantry, early last year and went overseas in May, 1918. Company A. 1981 Infantry, early last year and went overseas in May, 1918. Company A. 1981 Infantry, early last year and went overseas in May, 1918. Company A. 1981 Infantry, early last year and went overseas in May, 1918. Company A. 1981 Infantry, early last year and went overseas in May, 1918. Company A. 1981 Infantry, early last year and went overseas in May, 1918. Company A. 1981 Infantry, early last year and went overseas in May, 1918. Company A. 1981 Infantry, early last year and went overseas in May, 191

Federal Trade Commission and we protested the way the hearings were being conducted. We protested against an ex parte hearing."

Veeder said he would not permit his witnesses to testify because Heney remites east of this city, last night, and the occumotive toppled over an embankment nto the Juniata River.

Nine of fourteen cars in the train were derailed. One day coach at the rear carried the only passengers, none of whom was hurt. The other cars contained mail and express. Several postar clerks and express messengers suffered injuries.
accident resulted in a

Three empty cars of a westbound freight train were wrecked at the passenger traffic is being middle division branches.

# BREAD LINE'SOON, N. A. SMYTH FEARS

Employment Service Official Believes it May Follow Unemployment

CRITICISM IS RESENTED

Federal Bureau Provides Work for Service Men, Expert Tells U. S. Examiners

New York. Feb. 5.—If "the wave of un mployment sweeping over the country" not checked, the prediction of Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, 'That we shall have bread lines in the big cities of the country by May 1." will come true, acclared Nathan A. Smyth, assistant director general of the United States emsyment service, in an address here.

Speaking before employment service xaminers from States east of the Mississippi. Mr. Smyth answered attacks he said had been made on the service by private agencies, friends of State employment agencies and the National detal Trades Association.

"These attacks," said Mr. Smyth, "are being made upon the only government agency engaged in getting jobs for returning soldiers, sallors and war work-

eross the country like the influenza, and the only agency that is working against it is the United States employmen service."

Asserting the most serious attack had come from the National Metal Trades Association, Mr Smyth continued:

"The Metal Trades Association has some fourteen or fifteen branch offices throughout the country which operate as employment agencies. The association stands for an open shop. ts members are openly opposed to organized labor, although this cannot be said of the membership as a whole,

"In these branches there is kept what is known to laboring men as a black list. Naturally, organized labor is very much opposed to this system.

"Apparently this explains the motive Trades Association. The fight between employers and organized labor which was forgotten during the war seems to be cropping out again. Some employers apparently fear a Federal employment agent will be utilized to fit the interests of organized labor. This fear is unfounded. The Department of Labor, both through its employment service All tracks are blocked and both through its employment service traffic is being detoured by and its other bureaus, has lived up to its announced policy of strict neutrality."



WILLIAM C. HUBBS Cashier of the Lehigh Valley Rail-road Company, is dead

WILLIAM C. HUBBS DIES Cashier of Lehigh Valley Rail-

road, Victim of Influenza William C. Hubbs, for a number of years cashier of the Lehigh Valley Rail-road, died of influenza last hight at his bome, 1451 East Washington lane, Germantown, after a two weeks' ill-

Mr. Hubbs had been with the Lehigh Valley Company twenty-six years, starting as a cierk in the office of the secretary and treasurer.

He was a prominent churchman in Germantown, having been for several years active in the Episcopal Church. He was a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and also was an Odd Fellow. He is survived by a wife, two sons and a daughter.

#### SKATER FALLS THROUGH ICE

Carpenter Rescues Haverford Junior From College Pond Benjamin Collins, Jr., twenty years old, a junior at Haverford College, was

old, a junior at Haverford College, was skating on the college pond today when he fell through into deep water, twenty yards from shore.

He was alone on the pond and, unable to swim, was sinking when his struggles attracted the attention of Harry Carter, a carpenter employed at the college.

Carter dived in and rescued him. Coilins is a member of the Haverford College soccer team. His home is Purchase, N. Y.

Woman Confesses Setting Fire

Woman Confesses Setting Fire

Pottaville, Pa., Feb. 5.—Lucy Repsch, a young woman, was sent to jail without hall by Alderman A. L. Eckert, on a charge of setting fire to the house of Charles Barker, in the most prominent residential section of the city. Dr. Mary Kingsbury, probation officer of this county, who occupies the premises, made the charge. Miss Repsch confessed, the deed to the Alderman. Considerable damage was done by the fire and the State Fire Marshal is taking a hand in the prosecution.

Mr. Todd is a Virginian. He practiced law several years in New York and then took a position in the Department of Justice. He gained rapid promotion, and in 1913 was appointed assistant Attorney General. Since then he has acted as the government. This last big job was the investigation of the Hog Island shippard, which he conducted by direction of the Presiden.

# PALMER SLATED FOR THE CABINET

Pennsylvanian Believed President's Choice for Attorney Generalship

NEAR FRIEND OF WILSON

George Carroll Todd, Now Assistant, Also Mentioned for Post

By a Staff Correspondent Washington, Feb. 5 .- A. Mitchell Paler, of Pennsylvania, will most likely be the next Attorney General. The contest for this Cabinet position has narrowed down to Palmer, who is now alien property custodian, and George Carroll Todd, for several years Assistant Attorney General, with the prospects greatly favoring Palmer.

Word is expected in Washington in the next two or three days from President Wilson that he has decided on Palmer and directing that he pe nominated. The President's time is so completely taken up in Paris, however, that he may put off disposing of this matter until he returns here. February 22. The resignation of Attorney General Gregory does not take effect until March 4. and the President would have ample time to deal with this after his return

Attorney General Gregory has been irging the President to appoint Mr. Todd, who has been his right-hand man. The President's personal friendship for Palmer and the strong backing the Pennsylvanian has received from other quarters have overcome Mr. Gregory's influence, it is learned today from an

uthoritative source.

Mr. Palmer served for a number of rears as a member of Congress from Pennsylvania. He was a strong sup-porter of Woodrow Wilson for the presidency in his first campaign and was offered the post as Secretary of War in the President's first cabinet, but de-

lined the offer He has held several Federal positions nder the Wilson Administration. Mr. Todd is a Virginian. He prac-iced law several years in New York

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warm, pleasant days, with the windows lowered away, it is open to the sunshine and the soft air. The Chandler Sedan seats seven passengers when its auxiliary chairs are in use. It is sturdily built and withstands the rack and strain of rough roadways.

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SIX SPLENDID BODY TYPES Seven-Passenger Touring Car, \$1795 Four-Passenger Roadster, \$1795 Four-Passenger Dispatch Car, \$1875 Convertible Sedan, \$2495 Convertible Coupe, \$2395 Limousine, \$3095 All prices f. o. b. Cleveland

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