

PRESS PRAISES WILSON'S SPEECH

Despite Some Criticism, Many Newspapers Approve Address

DETAILS ARE AWAITED

Agree What He Said Made Profound Impression on His Audience

Despite here and there a vote of criticism and a disposition to await his discussion of details before passing final judgment on his views, the newspapers of the United States today spoke generally in approval of President Wilson's address in Boston yesterday asking support for the league of nations.

New York World—"Thus far the opposition to the league of nations in the United States, and particularly in the Senate, has been a counsel of cowardice. No critic of the league of nations has advanced any plan of his own by which the peace that should be secured can be guaranteed. Not one of them holds out the smallest measure of hope to a civilization wounded almost to death. They leave the world wondering in its President, although their tenor does not differ essentially from his previous utterances, it is possible to catch, it seems, a little more appreciation of realities."

New York Tribune—"In the generalities and aspirations expressed by the President, although their tenor does not differ essentially from his previous utterances, it is possible to catch, it seems, a little more appreciation of realities."

New York Times—"The President declares his exposition of the league of nations plan, but he brings a message which the American people may profitably ponder while they are awaiting what he has to say on that subject. The people of Europe are buoyed up and confident in the spirit of hope, he told his Boston audience, because they believe that we are at the eve of a new age in the world when nations will unite every moral and every physical strength to see that right shall prevail."

New York Sun—"Before we Americans can fairly discuss and judge President Wilson's specific views on the league of nations we must hear more from him than we heard at Boston yesterday, and we must know more than he has permitted us to know from any place at any time."

Mr. Wilson declared that we went over to Europe and plunged into the battlefields there solely for the sake of humanity. We did not.

"We went over there to help save France and England, because if France and England were not saved our turn would be next."

New York Herald—"The President spoke very confidently of the outcome of the conference, but entered into no particulars."

It may be that in the latitude of Washington Mr. Wilson will enter into more details touching the actual posture of affairs. But his speech of yesterday was not lacking in the note of personal conviction and apparently made a profound impression upon his hearers.

President Must Win Congress

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made. And it was apparent that it along to at least a partial realization of a noble realism in diplomacy that has so often been misnamed as mere idealism. But the effect didn't endure.

A more than unusually intelligent audience in Boston applauded too often at the wrong time.

Its fervor was aroused by the mention of the place in the new world that the President is trying to make. Mr. Wilson returned from places that are filled with a horror of war and a bitter and anguished sense of its futility to find his own land reserving its wildest cheers for the blood and iron of the American divisions in the war. It was impossible to avoid the feeling, as Mr. Wilson spoke, that, in the education that comes with ultimate experience, the countries of Europe are years ahead of us.

Europe Feels World of Us

They can understand the need for a league of nations more thoroughly than that need is understood in the United States. And here is the suggestion of Mr. Wilson's chief difficulty. It is a question whether the country altogether understands him.

It follows him instinctively and it takes him on faith. It is likely to mistake his purposes and to suppose that he is merely inspired by kindness of heart when, in fact he is trying to meet the menace of the future with a policy that is essentially realistic and strange only because it had to be devised to meet strange conditions.

WILSON GOES THROUGH CITY WITHOUT STOPPING

The train bearing President Wilson and his party, leaving New York a few minutes after eleven o'clock last night, reached West Philadelphia station at 3:05 this morning, halting only long enough to change engines.

Details of police and secret service men were on duty. The curtains were closely drawn on the car occupied by President Wilson.

A detail of twenty-five picked men from City Hall were sent to West Philadelphia early in the night. Later, fifteen of these men were recalled. Another detail of secret and secret service men went to Broad Street Station and only those having business were permitted within the structure of the train shed.

Plan's Stop Off to See Grandson

Cambridge prior to the time the President will sail, a party to this city is regarded as more than likely.

Only One of Party Leaves Train Here

Mrs. Thomas J. Spillacy, of Hartford, Conn., was the only person to leave the President's train at West Philadelphia. Mrs. Spillacy and her husband were members of the party.

First Treaty Will Decide Big Issues

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Baruch, of the United States, vice president of the commission.

The committee also welcomed the delegation of Portugal—Sehnors, Moniz, Friere and Daudrade.

The official communication of the Peace Conference says:

The representatives of the Allied and associated governments met yesterday at the Quai d'Orsay, from 2 to 5 p. m.

The Albanian representatives were introduced and Turkish, Basia stated the Albanian claims. The examination of this question was referred to the committee on Greek affairs.

The Paris Inter-Allied commission on Polish affairs communicated certain information and proposals received from the Inter-Allied commission now at Warsaw. Marshal Foch was present.

The next meeting will be held today at 2 p. m.

Complete Work on War Guilt

The subcommittee of the Peace Conference, dealing with the responsibility of the authors of the war has completed its work. Its report has not been made public, but, as its meetings and hearings it gave were attended by French and Italian members of the committee, there seems no doubt that the report will receive formal approval and be laid before the Supreme Council.

It is in the hands of the subcommittee has made findings only as to the moral responsibility of the authors of the war and not as regards technical questions of international law by individuals.

Other subcommittees dealing with various phases of responsibility for the war have not yet reached the point of reporting.

While the Supreme War Council has not discussed the disposition of surrendered German warships, the committee has studied the subject. British and American officers agree that the proper solution of the question will be to sink them in deep water. French and Italian officers do not take this view, and if the experts do not soon reach an agreement that matter may be taken up directly by the Supreme War Council.

The subcommittee of the International Waterways Commission has completed its discussion of the draft of the convention on the freedom of transit submitted by the British. It was decided that the convention be left to the drafting committee. The character of the plans submitted is not disclosed.

REFERENDUM URGED FOR LEAGUE ISSUE

Washington, Feb. 25.—Representative Lundeen, of Minnesota, Republican, introduced a bill providing for a referendum vote to determine the action of the United States Government on the proposed league of nations. Mr. Lundeen made no comment on the floor of the House in introducing his bill, but in a prepared statement issued later he said:

"We have announced the policy of self-determination for others. The American people want self-determination for themselves. The President and Senate cannot commit the people of the United States to a league of nations constitution, which in effect amends the constitution of the United States. This is short and easily understood, and there is every reason for passing it at this session of Congress so that the people will be prepared to express their opinion."

Mexico is not represented at the conference, but the presence in Paris of Alberto J. Pani as a representative of President Carranza opens the way for direct negotiations should they be desired.

It is regarded as possible that before the conference adjourns the incidental discussions instituted by the committee of bankers may find a formal place in the conference program.

HOG ISLAND STRIKERS AWAIT SETTLEMENT

Emergency Fleet Officials Promise Action Thursday

Definite action by the Emergency Fleet Corporation on demands of 449 striking Hog Island shipyard foremen for higher wages will be taken Thursday, it was announced today at the offices of Charles Uzer, director general.

Mr. Pier is in Washington in conference with Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, and president of the corporation.

Meanwhile, the dissatisfied foremen have returned to work pending the settlement of the dispute between themselves and the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, agents of the government in the operation of the shipyard, and operations there are going ahead at a normal rate.

After meeting representatives of the strikers yesterday at Hog Island, Mr. Pier spent the afternoon studying labor conditions in other large shipyards in this district, principally the navy yard at League Island and Cramp's yard. It is his purpose to make a thorough inquiry into the whole shipyard labor situation before determining for or against any increase in pay.

The Hog Island foremen, of whom there are two classes, are demanding an advance of six dollars weekly each, from \$52 to \$58 and from \$61 to \$67 a week, respectively. Increases, if granted, will be effective from February 1. The strikers have been through the week

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS ARGUMENT IN A NUTSHELL



GOtha TO FIGHT GERMANY

Independent Socialists Resolve to Quit the Federation

Copenhagen, Feb. 25.—The National Tidende's Berlin correspondent reports that the Independent Socialists, at a meeting in Gotha, resolved that Gotha and the neighboring districts be withdrawn from the German federation and be in a state of war with the country.

The Workers' and Soldiers' Councils have sent negotiators to the state government for government troops, who are to stay until order is restored.

Britain Wants Captured Guns

London, Feb. 25.—Great Britain is demanding immediate return of all British guns captured by the Germans. This was announced in the House of Commons yesterday by Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman, in answer to a question by Colonel C. R. Burn.

"REDS" JAIL AMERICANS

Hold Two of Them in Vermin-Infested Cells

Paris, Feb. 25.—The French mission to Russia, headed by M. Duchesne, the consul general at Petrograd, which was kept in prison by the Bolsheviks for five months, arrived in Paris Monday night.

Consul Charbaut, of the mission, said a cell adjacent to one of the cells in which the French were confined was occupied by five prisoners belonging to Allied nations, two of whom were Americans. The cell, he said, was only two yards square and was reeking with vermin. The consul said the members of the party had endured many tortures at the hands of the Bolsheviks.

Major Elihu Root, Jr. Returns

Newport News, Va., Feb. 25.—(By A. P.)—Major Elihu Root, Jr., son of ex-Secretary of State Elihu Root, of New York, arrived yesterday on the transport Baron from France.

The Hopper

of a concrete mixer has a good appetite and a great capacity at the top. But all that goes into it must pass easily through the narrow outlet at the bottom. If the man on the job goes away and leaves the mixture to harden in the hopper—he gets fired—that's all.

And the machine is put out of working order for a time. It's easy for you to satisfy your appetite with food. But if you neglect yourself, and the food waste dries out, hardens and stagnates in your lower bowel—if you become constipated—your body machinery will suffer; and if you try to get rid of the mass by taking castor oil, pills, salts, mineral waters, etc., to force the bowels to move, you will only make matters worse.

You can't fire yourself for neglect. And you can't cure constipation by forming the habit of taking medicine every time you want your bowels to move. But you can overcome the trouble by taking Nujol.

Nujol brings about the habit of easy, thorough bowel evacuation at regular intervals, because Nujol is not a drug, does not act like any drug. Nujol brings about a return to Nature's methods by supplying necessary lubrication of the bowel contents, by facilitating intestinal muscular action, by absorbing poisonous matter, and thus securing necessary cleansing of the intestinal canal.

Nujol makes you regular as clockwork—use it, and you'll not have to worry about the size of your appetite or the ability of your body machine to get rid of dangerous food waste. Get a bottle of Nujol from your druggist today, and send for free booklet "Thirty Feet of Danger."

Warning: Nujol is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. At all druggists. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

Nujol Laboratories STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY) 50 Broadway, New York

Nujol Laboratories, Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), 50 Broadway, New York. Please send me free booklet "Thirty Feet of Danger"—constipation and auto-intoxication in adults.

Name _____ Address _____

YEARLY WAR BILL DURING 25 YEARS TO BE \$1,200,000,000

Net War Debt \$18,000,000,000. Interest and Sinking Fund Necessary

Washington, Feb. 25.—(By A. P.)—It will cost the American people about \$1,200,000,000 a year for the next twenty-five years to pay off the war debt, according to estimates of the Treasury, based on incomplete knowledge of precisely what the final war debt will be.

This calculation is made on the assumption the net war debt, with deductions for loans to the Allies, will be about \$18,000,000,000. Interest on this amount, at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent, would be \$765,000,000 a year, to be raised by taxes and then repaid to bondholders. In addition, about \$417,000,000 would have to be provided every year as a sinking fund to redeem all bonds in twenty-five years.

This would require a cumulative sinking fund provision of 2.33 per cent. Congress has not yet authorized establishment of a sinking fund, as recommended by Secretary Glass.

Treasury officials assert that if this authorization is given, bonds might be bought up on the market each year or called for redemption at the period provided in terms under which they were sold.

LEOPOLD JAILED FOR BAVARIA PLOT

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the gates of the military prison and liberated men in prison and then raided the castle and burned the archives.

Berlin, Feb. 24 (delayed).—(By A. P.)—Spartan forces have prevented municipal elections from being held at Dusseldorf. Armed bands on Saturday demanded from each election president the lists of voters, as a result of which action elections could not be held in those areas.

Other Spartan bands armed with rifles and hand grenades appeared at most of the polling booths on Sunday evening and seized ballot boxes and lists of voters, which were burned or thrown into the Rhine. Lively fighting is reported in some election precincts.

Herr Fuldzenek, Spartan leader in the Bottrop district, in Westphalia, has been killed while resisting arrest by government troops. He had attempted to incite mobs to further rioting there, it is alleged. The Gersberg division, which restored order in Bremen, has arrived in the Bottrop district, and will be re-enforced by an army corps which has been stationed at Wilhelmshaven.

Six persons were killed and thirty-nine were arrested during the rioting Saturday night at Augsburg, Bavaria, according to advices received.

IRISH PEACE DELEGATE RECENTLY WAS EXILE

Seán O'Cealligh (J. T. O'Kelly), Sein Fein M. P. Knows British Prisons

By the Associated Press

Dublin, Feb. 25.—Seán O'Cealligh, who yesterday presented himself to the Peace Conference in Paris as an accredited envoy of the Irish Government, was once an inmate of the British prisons.

Mr. O'Kelly, one time in business here and secretary of the Gaelic League, was arrested by the British Government in 1916, but was deported immediately after the government had suppressed that rebellion. He was rearrested in December, 1916, and was rearrested in February, 1917, but was not detained very long. He was released late in May, 1917, when many members of his party were placed in jail.

O'Cealligh is a member of the Dublin Corporation, and was elected to Parliament on the Sinn Féin ticket from College Green, Dublin, in the recent general election. He was a member of the delegation appointed to present the freedom of the city to President Wilson and, when no reply to the invitation to visit Dublin was received from Mr. Wilson, he obtained a passport to go to Paris to inquire why no answer had been sent. When he arrived in Paris he announced that he was a representative of the Irish Government, and his action was approved by his party.

O'Cealligh was married last year to Miss Mary Ryan, professor of modern languages in the National University.

Do You Believe In Signs?

The psychological condition of one evilly inclined causes him to take note of all signs. Thieves have learned to keep away from places which our sign indicates are "Protected By Holmes." There's a reason.

Is our sign on your door?

HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTIVE COMPANY 812 CHESTNUT ST. Walnut 611, Main 1290

Discover the vanished cryptogram! Locate the hidden treasure! Unmask the girl who fled! Identify the missing "Secret Service" man!

In 13 Days

The chess-playing detective found them all! How he did it, the details of the solving of that fiendishly ingenious cryptogram, the welter of clues and conflicting evidence that touched many with the blight of the crime—how another dead man was finally to accuse the murderer—all may be learned in the master narrative of two famous real detectives—beginning next Sunday, March 2.

The Mystery of the Downs

By WATSON and REES of Scotland Yard

IN THE PUBLIC LEDGER

Like a Breath of the Pine Woods

SOZODONT refreshes the mouth, keeps the gums firm and the teeth clean and wholesome; its agreeable flavor and comfortable "after-feel" have made SOZODONT popular for over sixty years.

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I Want Several Business Associates

To these men, provided they come within the requirements, I offer the opportunity of becoming officers and directors in a profitable automotive manufacturing business.

For nearly five years I have shouldered all of the responsibilities, and the business has assumed such proportions that I now need associates to assist me in carrying it further. The men that I will take into partnership must be of sufficient financial standing to warrant their investing \$5000 or more. They will have an active interest in the affairs of the business.

This opportunity should prove of exceptional interest to men just leaving the service and who want to get back into harness with a live, legitimate and growing organization.

Not a get-rich-quick proposition, and I am only interested in talking with men who want financial and personal interest in a successful enterprise. If you are looking for an opportunity of this kind, I will be glad to talk with you. Phone or write me for appointment.

E. B. Barnes 808 Stock Exchange, Phila.

Find the Murderer!

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