

THE WEATHER

Washington, Feb. 27.—Snow or rain today and tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR. Table with 24 columns and 2 rows showing temperature readings.

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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1919

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European Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA CLOSING STOCK PRICES

World Chaos Impends Unless U. S. Joins League, Says President, Speaking Final Word to Present Congress on Nations' Pact

OFFER FOREMEN AT HOG ISLAND INCREASE OF \$2

Willing to Give Weekly Wage Advance Men Refused Before Strike

PIEZ IN CONFERENCE

New Scale Based on Eight-Hour Day, With Overtime Allowance

Hog Island foremen will be given more pay, but not the increased wages they demanded before they walked out last Thursday.

Charles Piez, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, today offered the foremen the same wages and conditions with respect to sick leave, overtime and increased pay as was offered the men by Matthew Brush, president of the American International Shipbuilding Company, before the strike was declared.

The foremen asked increases from \$64 to \$70 a week and from \$2 to \$3 a week, according to the importance of their duties.

Mr. Piez, who went to Hog Island to speak to the men today after a conference with labor union officials, listed a schedule of proposed wages, which gives foremen of shipfitters, riveters, tank fitters, chippers and caulkers, carpenter and boiler installers, \$65 a week, and drillers and reamers and boiler fitters \$54 a week.

Grants Also Offered by Company

Mr. Piez said yesterday he would not give the men an increase and in this new scale he hasn't. It is simply the rise offered before the strike by Mr. Brush and which the foremen at that time declined. The rise they asked was \$6 a week.

The new scale is based on an eight-hour day for five days and four hours on Saturdays. Overtime at time and a half time and double time for Sundays and legal holidays mentioned in the May scale is included.

"Such overtime as is used in preparing for work in the morning or closing time at night is not considered unless in excess of three hours," according to the Piez statement. "Whenever men under the foremen put in a claim on overtime, the foremen, if on duty, shall be credited with a similar amount of overtime." "All Sunday and legal holidays shall be considered overtime. This decision is to be retroactive to November 14. All sick leave to be covered by general order, permitting two and one-half days' absence per month without loss of pay."

Piez Explains Schedule

In explaining the schedule, Mr. Piez said: "Permit me to point out that payment on the weekly basis compensates the men for seven holidays while the sick leave allowance, even though but one and a half days per month is used, represents compensation for eight and one-half days per year, the combined advantage representing an advance of over \$5 per week over wages computed by the hour at the same hours worked in the year."

"The shipbuilding industry, in spite of the cancellations made, still presents opportunities under government contract orders for many months of continuous work. But if the industry is to be perpetuated in its present vigor, it must purge itself of those who are incompetent or physically unfit for the rigors of the work."

"It is only by manning the yards with men of skill and experience that our costs can be lowered to a competitive basis, thereby placing the yards in the market for foreign ship orders without an ultimate reduction in the wage scale."

"Certainly, with unemployment growing, with prices generally on the decline and with increasing opportunities in many industries, demands for increased wages, even in government undertakings, can be justified on the ground of a considerable increase in the average production of the individual."

HAPGOOD TO SUCCEED EGAN

Editor Nominated for American Minister to Denmark

Washington, Feb. 27.—(By A. P.)—Norman Hapgood, of New York, was nominated today to be Minister to Denmark, succeeding Dr. Maurice Egan, who recently resigned because of poor health.

Norman Hapgood is a well-known author and publicist who was at one time editor of Collier's Weekly and later of Harper's Weekly. He was born in Chicago in 1862, was graduated from Harvard in 1889 with a M. A. degree, and three years later with the degree of LL. D. He has been married several times, except for a few months with a Chicago law firm. Instead, he started a journalistic career as reporter, notably in 1897-1902—dramatic critic of the New York Commercial Advertiser (now the New York Globe). From 1902 to 1912 he edited Collier's, and Harper's Weekly from 1912 to 1916. Early in his career he was a member of the Progressive Party. He was married in 1915 to Elizabeth J. Reynolds, of New York.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

Today and tomorrow we'll know in the absence of rain there'll be snow. In the absence of snow there'll be rain. Say: Wouldn't it give you a pain?

PALMER NAMED BY WILSON FOR GREGORY'S POST

Pennsylvanian Is Nominated for Attorney General by President

TO TAKE JOB MARCH 4

Appointee Has Been Storm Center as Alien Property Custodian

Washington, Feb. 27.—A. Mitchell Palmer, of Stroudsburg, Pa., today was nominated by President Wilson to be Attorney General.

Mr. Palmer probably will take office March 4, the date tentatively fixed by Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory for his retirement when he resigned several months ago to return to private practice of law.

The resignation of Mr. Palmer as alien property custodian has not been announced, and there has been no intimation as to who may succeed him in that office.

The name of Mr. Palmer has been frequently mentioned in connection with the vacancy caused by Mr. Gregory's resignation. In the speculation regarding a successor of the retiring Attorney General, the name of Samuel L. Whipple, of Boston, was also prominently mentioned.

Mr. Palmer was a receptive, if not an active, candidate for Attorney General when President Wilson made up his original cabinet. At that time he was a member of the House of Representatives. His name figured in the gossip following the resignation of James C. McPherson, as Attorney General, when the President nominated him as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Charges and intimations have been made that Mr. Palmer as alien property custodian has given Democrats jobs patronizingly. He made a general denial of the charges last night.

The "Fighting Quaker" has been a favorite type with the dramatist, the story writer, the scenario author and the screen writer. He has been a vigorous spokesman in the sphere of Pennsylvania politics. A. Mitchell Palmer is his representative in the latter field, and though it might be argued that he has been a "victim" of the fact that he has been a member of the House of Representatives, he has declined the post of Secretary of War in President Wilson's first cabinet because of conscientious scruples.

Mr. Palmer was a member of the Philadelphia County Board of Law Examiners for several years. Mr. Shattuck held membership in many of the leading clubs and organizations in Philadelphia, including the Art, Germantown Cricket, Racquet, Philadelphia, New England Society, Sons of the American Revolution, the Philadelphia County Board of Law Examiners for several years.

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YOUTH SHOT BY MISTAKE

16-Year-Old Lad Wounded by Patrolmen He Mistook for Robber

Frank MacFarland, sixteen years old, of Fifty-seventh street and Cedar avenue, New York, was shot by two patrolmen today when he mistook them for robbers. The boy was riding a bicycle near Fifty-ninth and Christian streets when he saw the patrolmen in plain clothes nearby. Making them for robbers, he fired at the men, McGroarty and Bibbigan, returned the fire. One of the bullets landed in the youth's right leg. The patrolmen said they suspected MacFarland of being a bootlegger. He was taken to the Mather Hospital and later arrested charged with carrying concealed deadly weapons.

MAY NOT GO TO PARIS

Congress Committee Expected to Decline Inter-Allied Invitation

Washington, Feb. 27.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson does not approve the sending of a joint committee of members of the House and Senate Foreign Relations Committee to an inter-Allied parliamentary conference in Paris during the peace negotiations.

The President feels, Chairman Hitchcock of the Senate committee, said today, that the sending of such a committee to Paris at this time might not be desirable and might cause confusion.

DENY CROWD WAS UNRULY

Witnesses for Defense Testify in Socialist's Trial

A number of Socialists who were in the crowd that it charged, John Reed, a Socialist leader, insisted to riot, testified today before Judge McNeill, in Municipal Court.

LIQUOR BILL APPROVED

Licenses Fees Now Payable Monthly Instead of Annually

WILSON PLANS TO STUMP U. S. IF NECESSARY

Forced to Reserve Inner Secrets From Committee of Senators

COVENANT WILL NOT HAMPER AMERICA

Society Commits America to Principle, Does Not Bind, Says Executive

ANSWERS HIS CRITICS

Republicans Working for Session to Permit Open Criticism of League

By BART HALEY

Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Feb. 27.—So far as the league of nations is concerned, President Wilson is through with the present Congress.

He quit last night after his novel session with the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Administration leaders have been informed of the President's belief that speeches for or against the Paris plan will now represent only a waste of infinitely valuable time.

Congress, as the President sees it, has done its worst in openly antagonizing the league covenant, in refusing any manifestation of confidence which might have strengthened the American delegates abroad and in obstructing the naval appropriations bill, which represents one of the details of the Wilson peace policy.

It is the White House mildly, in the use of polishing up a bad job? The Democratic leaders have been asked to save their words and put all their energy behind the appropriation bills, over which Congress drowsed in the confident expectation of an early spring session.

Decision With New Congress

Since the ratification of the peace treaty and the final judgment in relation to America's part in the league of nations will be left to a new Congress, the President has suggested that there will be ample time in the future for public discussion of his plans, while now there remain only a few days for the passage of bills of the utmost importance. There were indications today, however, that the Republican filibuster against the Wilson legislation was to be developed fully in the form of league of nations speeches during the remainder of the session.

It was understood here today that the plans for a propaganda tour by the members of the President's cabinet are being expanded. Mr. Wilson has virtually made up his mind to stump the country after he returns from Europe, in case he finds it necessary to do so. He plans to go on with his program as if nothing had happened to discourage him, arrange for peace treaties and then put the burden of ratification or rejection on Congress.

Wilson Supporters Bitter

The President has met the chill of Washington cheerfully. But his supporters in both Houses are bitter.

It is being pointed out today that Mr. Wilson was forced by necessity to speak with comparative restraint at his meeting with the Foreign Affairs Committee. Those who are close to him say much that was left unsaid about delicate balances and government credits in Europe, if he had been permitted to talk to the Congressmen and Senators confidentially. The delicacy of the President's situation in Paris will not permit him to be altogether explicit in his public utterances.

"They complained because the President didn't take them into his confidence," said one of the administration leaders, talking of the rights of public discussion upon which the members of the Foreign Relations Committee insisted, "and then, when he is ready to do this, they make it impossible."

The President's interpretation of the Paris covenant made that document appear as one that commits this nation to a principle without any way binding it. The general provisions, he said, were no more than adequate to reassure a disaffected world and make a way for permanent peace. Mr. Wilson did not argue or urge. He maintained the air of a disinterested person with information to impart. He dismissed the suggestion of enforced silence as something too fantastic to be taken seriously, and put the stigma of treason upon the Wilson, Columbia and

BAÑ ON GIRL MESSENGERS

Moral Hazards Held Too Great for Those Under Eighteen Years

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The ruling is the result of requests by organizations of the city which have urged by telegraph companies of girls under that age as messengers.

At a recent hearing by the board representatives of welfare organizations appeared and testified that messenger girls were often sent into dangerous sections of the city.

At the hearing it was shown that many of the girls were but sixteen years of age, and that number had been insulted by men during the course of their daily rounds.

Officials of the telegraph companies have promised to discontinue the service of girls just as soon as enough boys can be obtained to take over the work. About thirty-five girls were employed in messenger service at the time of the hearing.

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Big Welcome for President Leading Parade in Capital

Great Crowds Shout Most Enthusiastic Greeting for Him Personally as Well as for Home-Coming District Troops

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 27.—Washington gave to President Wilson his formal welcome home today by turning out in thousands to cheer a parade down Pennsylvania avenue, headed by the President in honor of home-coming soldiers of the capital.

Marching with a swinging stride, the President took the lead of the procession from the Peace Monument at the Capitol grounds to the White House, and then from a stand in front of the executive mansion reviewed the procession. Army airplanes and dirigibles hovered overhead.

The line began to move promptly at 1 o'clock, and thirty-five minutes later Mr. Wilson had marched almost a mile and a half and was standing side by side with Mrs. Wilson in the reviewing stand.

Four hundred wounded soldiers and sailors, occupying a place of honor across the avenue from the President, removed their hats in a salute as he passed. A big army dirigible circled overhead, dropping leaflets over the heads of marchers and spectators. It was the President's first public appearance here since his return from France. The crowds lining the broad avenue gave him personally, as well as the troops, a most enthusiastic greeting as he marched behind the marine band shouldering a big flag and escorted by a committee of citizens.

Washington today resembled an inauguration day, with Pennsylvania avenue, the line of march, decorated with flags and bunting. Many of the decorations had been put in place Monday in honor of the President's return.

The parade was planned as one of the most elaborate, excepting inaugural processions, in the city's history. It was estimated that it required two hours for it to pass in review before the President and Mrs. Wilson.

Business houses, schools and government departments made the day a half-holiday.

The returned soldiers, led by the Marine Band, were assigned with the President to the honor position at the head of the parade. They were followed by units of the army engineer corps from Camp Humphreys, Virginia; marines from the Marine barracks here; sailors from the navy yard, yeomen of the navy and "marinettes" from the marine corps headquarters, Red Cross nurses.

Continued on Page Fifteen, Column Seven

MACHINE GUNNERS SENT TO ANNAPOLIS HANGING

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—The machine gun company of the Maryland State Guard was ordered to Annapolis today as a precaution against possible trouble in connection with the hanging tomorrow of John Snowden, a negro, for the murder of Mrs. Coffey May Brandon at Annapolis in August, 1917. Adjutant General Warfield said no trouble is anticipated and that the troops were sent merely to prevent any disturbance on the part of persons who, he declared, have been trying to stir up bad feeling in the town.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT ON OIL LEASING BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The House today adopted the conference report on the oil land leasing bill and sent it to the Senate for final action.

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INDIVIDUALITY OF NATIONS IS THING OF PAST

Wilson Willing to Have Present Plan Amended, Senators Believe

MONROE DOCTRINE PROTECTED BY PACT

America Is Free to Withdraw From World Covenant at Any Time

FAILS TO SWAY MINDS

Disarmament Proposals Are Not Effective Until Accepted by All Nations

President and Taft Will Speak on Same Platform

Washington, Feb. 27.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson today accepted an invitation to speak in New York next Tuesday night, on the eve of his sailing again for France.

Former President Taft is expected to be a speaker for the same meeting, which will be held under the auspices of a nonpartisan committee of representatives of various societies advocating formation of a league of nations. President Wilson is said to be very anxious to have Mr. Taft on the program with him.

The invitation to the President was extended by Governor Smith in a telegram from Albany.

Secretary Tumulty said the President expected to leave Washington for New York about 2 p. m., after the adjournment of Congress at noon, March 4. He will sail from New York for France the following day.