VOL. V .-- NO. 145

Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price 56 a Year by Mail Convright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company.

Senator Vardaman charges an

hracite coal is unlawfully con

trolled by "combine" of eight com-

Republican members start ma

chinery to hold Senate in continu-

ous session until noon tomorrow to

block all legislation except general

deficiency bill and perhaps wheat

Democratic interruption of Con

gressman McFaden's (Pennsylva-

nia) attack on Comptroller William

precipitated a bitter partisan and

SALOON BANDITS

GET LONG TERMS

Judge Monaghan Outdoes

Upstate Jurist in Severity

of Sentences

MAY SERVE 20 YEARS

Setting a new record for sentences

The prisoners are Herman Heft and

guilfy to two indictments charging them

with robbery and two others charging

On one robbery indictment Judge Mon-

imposed. The second centence is to be

day or so later they, with other bandits

carrying concealed deadly weapons

defendants entered pleas of

places.

panies which raised prices.

guaranty bill.

personal debate.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1919

PRICE TWO CENTS

WILLIAMS MADE **VORTEX OF HOT DEBATE IN HOUSE**

McFadden's Verbal Shots Draw Democratic Barrage to Defend Comptroller

TRUTH BECOMES ISSUE

Wingo's Personalities Force Vote to Keep His Reflection From Record

By a Staff Correspondent Washington, March 3 .- The bitterest partisan fight and most bitter exhibition of personal feeling that the present session of Congress has witnessed was brought about today, when Congressman Louis McFadden, of Canton. Pa., arising to a question of personal privilege, made an attack upon the Comptroller of the Currency, John Skel-ton Williams.

On February 15, the gay on which Comptroller Williams was nominated by the President for another five-year term. Mr. McFadden introduced a resolution in the House charging that Williams was unfit to hold the position, asking that his conduct be investigated by Congress and urging that the office of Comptroller of the Currency be abolish-

Today McFadden read to the House press notice issued by Comptroller Wil-liams Saturday night charging that Mc-Fadden was actuated by the measures taken by the Camptroller to force a Canton bank, of which McFadden is president, to abide by the nationa' bank-ing laws. He then read a notice he gave

Democratic Filibuster

Almost continually, objection to permitting McFadden to proceed was made by Congressman Wingo, of Arkansas, a member of the Banking and Currency Committee, who kept insisting McFadden was not confining himself to a question of personal privilege. The matter soon resolved itself into a parliamentary right by the Democrats to check Mc-Padden's attack on Williams and a firm and bitter effort by the Republicans to permit McFadden to continue.

Half an hour was spent in delivery of parliamentary rulings by Speaker imposed. Clark upon several motions, made by computed each side, that resolutions adopted by first one. ng McFadden's stand, could or not be put in the record as read Fadden. Speaker Clark finally have should be scalared. About two weeks ago Heft and Howand robbed the patrons and saloon of Patrick D llon, Fifth and Walnut streets, where they got about \$200 in cash. A Pennsylvania and New York bankers. by McFadden. ed they should be excluded. After Congressman Miller, of Minne-

Republican, had taken the floor sota, Republican, had taken that and argued that Speaker Clark was wrong in his ruling, Wingo said:

wrong in his ruling. Wingo said:

"The devotion of the gentleman from Minnesota to the truth is so notorious that I shall not reply."

Instantly there was a shout from all over the Republican side and more than a hundred Republicans rose to their attempted to have them immediately before Judge Mer'ormick, who was then feet and demanded that Wingo's words be taken down. Through a

Hot words pessed from one side to the other and back. Wingo said he would retract his remarks, because he meant no reflection on Miller, but a moment later said he would not, because Minority Leader Mann had threatened

to a vote to determine if the words should be taken down and asked for a viva voce vote on that suggestion. Although the yeas were plainly in the majority. Speaker Clark dectared the nays had it. So the roll was called to settle if the words should be taken down. Members declared that Speaker Clark's majority with such crass of criminals. The sentences he imposed on Hess and Howard are longer in their terms after the Brest-Litovsk flasco.

Lenden, March 3.—(By A. P.)—The possible fall of the German government is reported in numerous special dispendant in this case was committed to

As the rollcall began Minority Leader
Mann shouted a challenge to the Democrats, asserting that if the Democrats
wanted to rough-house and try to
"steam-roller" things, the Republicans
were ready for them.

The rollcall taken Saturday night,
when the Republicans outvoted the
Democrats by ten votes and seated a
Republican member in the House after
a Democrat had served all but three
days of his two-year term, caused the
Republicans to believe they could muster more votes now than the Democrats.

LEAGUE LOCKS DOOR TO JAPAN, TAFT DECLARES

Sees No Danger of Immigration in Authority Granted by World Covenant

Cincinnati, March 3 .- (By A. P.) Former President Taft, in speaking Sefore the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce here teday, reiterated his statement that the people of the United

ates need have no fear of Japanese are need to need the sague of nations. The votes of from hirty to forty of the signers of the signers of the signers of the wish of the Japanese are needed.

In this connection Mr. Taft said that the would require a unanimous vote of the signers of the league and that, therefore, the danger was so small that any actuary would guarantee that it could not take place.

Referring to the covenant Mr. Taft said that its main idea was the consideration of the poles and Ukrainians were been resumed between the Ukrainians were broken off when it was found impossible to get the Ukrainians and Poles to agree to a line of demarcation between their forces. the danger was so small that any actu-ary would guarantee that it could not take place. Referring to the covenant Mr. Taft said that its main idea was the consid-eration of war or peace. He said that this covenant presumed an organized league of nations, the elimination of secret treaties and the co-operation of nations in keeping peace and preventing war. Mr. Taft proclaimed that, at this time at the end of hostilities, it seemed most appropriate to perpetuate the ef-forts already made to make peace as-sured. The Polish forces operating on the Polish northern front have been having some severe brushes with the Bolsheviki to the eastward of Kovel.

THE WEATHER VANE!

Fair tonight, says the weatherman brave and high-mettled. But tomorrow! Aw, shucks! Clouds increasing, unsettled.

The north winds will blow and the north winds are gentle.

Poses, Sunday, March 2.—(By A. P.)
—The Germans, after three days of comparative quiet, resumed attacks all along the line upon the Poles today, according to reports from the Pelizh-German frontier. With temp'rature moderate—that's

When you think of writing, think of WHITING .- Adv.

FALL OF FOE Day's Developments at National Capital **GOVERNMENT** President Wilson, addressing cor ference of Governors and Mayors, declared government guidance is IS IMPENDING completed only by standard of benefit conferred upon workers.

Paris Peace Delegates Fear Russia's Fate May Be Germany's

OVERTHROW OF EBERT BY REDS THREATENED

Calling of General Strike in Berlin and Elsewhere Work of Spartacans

STARVATION REPORTED

Weimar Pleads for Relief From Blockade and Bolshevism

By CLINTON W. GILBERT aff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger, with the Peace Delegation in Europe By Wireless

Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Co. Paris, March 3.—The peace dele posed on gunmen, Judge Monaghan, gates have been strongly impressed in Quarter Sessions Court today, imposed a sentence of not less than fourteen in the last few days of the danger of the collapse of the German Government, in which case a situation like twenty years in the Eastern Penitenthat in Russia would exist in Germany and there would be no govern-Joseph Howard, who are accused of holding up three saloons and robbing ment with which to make peace.

Danger is also felt in the rapid spread of Bolshevism to other countries because of the German collapse This feeling is hastening efforts to bring about a solution and is promot ing acceptance of the American view that the blockade must quickly be relaxed

agian imposed on each prisoner a sen-tence of not less than nine years and nine months, nor more than ten years, and on the other indictment, charging Sir John Beadle in a report to the robbery, a sentence of not less than economic council offers striking eviling years nor more than ten years was dence that the British are approaching dence that the British are approaching the American point of view. Sir John computed upon the expiration of the says that not only must Germany be About two weeks ago Heft and How- fed, but it must be permitted to pay for food with the products of its industry, which it can only do through the relaxation of the blockade or the

entered the saloon of Mrs. Mary E. Geraghty, 676 North Twelfth street, and at the point of revolvers, robbed those in the place, and the same night they robbed the zaloon of Helen F. Carries of Twesty. can be no reparation if the German Government collapses. There is also danger of forcing the collapse of Germany by an excessive indemnity mund. Apparently the German facs are only holding together await-the peace terms and trying to keep the country on its good behavior till then. They are bribing idle work men with printing press money. This process cannot last long, as events in Bavaria show. There Kurt Eisner t later said he would not, because trity Leader Mann had threatened be if he did not.

Recording Becomes Issue caker Clark said he would put it vote to determine if the words d be trken down and asked for a li was thought by some that Jodes.

Eavaria show. There Kurt Eisner precipitated trouble by trying to cut down coinage allowance. There is the percent will follow the Trotsky tactics at the Brest Litovsk peace parley and thus to do to determine if the words d be trken down and asked for a li was thought by some that Jodes.

> The members of the government have arrived at Berlin to consult with the Workmen's Council, and a manifesto has been issued. All the correspondents repthe county prison, where he is entitled resent the situation as grave.

> Unemployed workmen and communists of Dresden at a meeting Sunday, ac-cording to a dispatch received here, de-cided on a general strike. The strike was to go into effect Monday morn-Patients in Hospitals Die From ing.

> Cologne, March 3 .- (By A. P.) - Dus omion, March 3.—(By A. P.)—Reu-is informed by the Czecho-Slovak tion here that, according to the nat Ceske Slovo. Prague and the re Czecho-Slovak republic are on the seldorf, where the radicals have been in control, has been cleared of Spar-tacans without a shot being fired. The rerge of famine.
>
> In one hospital in Prague, it was said, sixteen patients out of 300 died of

UKRAINIANS FIRE
ON ALLIED BOARD
FOR SECOND TIME

It is the only thing I cannot not a majority to get rid of the National Assembly. It preclaims faithful ness to the principler of democracy.

"Greater than the political danger is the economic distress," says the manifegto. "We cannot feed ourselves from our own supplies until the next harvest. The blockade is cating away the vitals of our people. Thousands perish daily from ill neurishment."

The manifesto denounces strikes, say. The blockade is called at the little home at \$48,800 from the syndicate, which is siderably lower than that received from Magistrate Imber, "but I'll make out a siderably lower than that received from the syndicate, which is discrably lower than that received from the syndicate, which is all prices. The blockade is called at the little home at \$48,800 from the syndicate, which is all prices to the siderably lower than that received from Magistrate Imber, "but I'll make out a siderably lower than that received from the syndicate, which is all prices to the siderably lower than that received from the syndicate, which is all prices and hurry the papers to the siderably lower than that received from the syndicate, which is all prices and burry the papers to the siderably lower than that received from the syndicate, which is all prices.

The blockade is cating away the vitals of our people. Thousands perish daily in self-defense.

Her story, as told by Detective Bluesond, follows:

Shortly before midnight last night at the little home at \$48,800 from the syndicate, which is discrete limber, "but I'll make out a siderably lower than that the side and burry the papers to the siderably lower than that really and the side and particular and burry the papers to the siderably lower than that the sale made is to the siderably lower than that really and the sale made is a siderably lower than that th

ing: "Every strike brings us a step nearer to the abyss. Only work can save us."

The manifesto promises the socialization of suitable industries and the es-tablishment of industrial councils repre-

Senate Authorizes Continuance of Inquiry Into Propaganda

The first occasion upon which a train bearing the Inter-Allied commission was reported fired upon by Ukrainians was on February 20. The mission was then traveling from Cracow to Lemberg. Several Polish soldiers on the train were wounded by the Ukrainian bullets.

Text of Wilson's Speech to Governors and Mayors

most, gentlemen, not only in the re-

ference on the other side of the water

but for many months before I went across the water, was this: We are

at last learning that the business of

government is to take counsel for

the average man. Wo are at last

learning that the whole matter of the

prosperity of peoples runs down into

the great body of the men and women

who do the work of the world, and

that the process of guidance is no

completed by the mere success or

great enterprise-it is completed only

by the standard of the benefit that it

confers upon those who in the obscure ranks of life contribute to the success

Whole World Closer

and children of the world are stirred

now in a way that has nover beer

known before. They are not only

stirred by their individual circum-

stances, but they are beginning to get

a vision of what the general circum

stances of the world are, and there

is for the first time in history an Inter-

national sympathy which is quick and

play itself merely in the contact of

governments, but displays itself in

the silent intercourse of sympathy be-

tween great bodies that constitute

great nations, and the significance of

a conference like this is that we are

expressing in it, and will, I believe,

express in the results of this confer-

ence, our consciousness that we are

the servants of this great silent mass

of people who constitute the United

lege, to find out how we can best us-

sist in making their lives what they

wish them to be, giving them the op-

portunities that they ought to have,

assisting by public counsel in the pri-

rate affairs upon which the happiness

"What Plain Men Want

And so I am the more distressed

that I cannot take part in these coun-

cils because my present business in

to understand what plain men every-

stood in Paris that we are not meet-

ing there as the masters of anybody

that we are meeting there as the

servants of, I believe it is, about

700,000,000 people, and that unless we

how that we understand the busi-

ness of servants we will not satisfy

them and we will not accomplish the

peace of the world, and that if we

show that we want to serve any in-

terest, but theirs we will have become

candidates for the most lasting dis-

credit that will ever attach to men

have tried to indicate, and that we

will together concert methods of co-

will really accomplish what we wish

easing and facilitating the whole labor

Banking Syndicate Over

Seven Other Bidders

process of the United States,

of men depends.

in history.

States; and that he their servants it

vital-a sympathy which does not dis

The hearts of the men and wonler

cent weeks when I have been in cor

the text of President Wilson's speech day at the White House to the conferce of Governors and Mayors, which is considering plans for the readjustment

Mr. Secretary and gentlemen of the

I wish that I could promise myself the pleasure and the profit of taking part in your deliberations. I find that nothing deliberate is permitted since ny return. I have been trying under the guidance of my secretary, Mr. Tumulty, to do a month's work in a week, and I am hoping that not al of it has been done badly, but mustmuch as there is a necessary pressure upon my time, I knew that you will excuse me from taking part in your conference much as I should be profit ed by doing so.

My pleasant duty is to bid you a very hearty welcome and to express my gratification that so many execu ives of cities and of states have come together on the very important ratter we have to discuss. primary duty of caring for our people in the intimate matters that we want to discuss here, of course, falls upon the states and upon the municipalities, and the function of the federat government is to do what it is trying to do in a conference of this sort -draw the executive mind of the country together, so that they may profit by each other's suggestions and plans and so that we may offer our services to co-ordinate their efforts in any way that they may deem it wise to co-ordinate.

In other words, it is the privilege of the Cederal Covernment in mostof this sort to be the servants of the executives of the states and municipalities and countles, and we shall perform that duty with the greatest pleasure if you will guide us with

Urges Wide Scope

hope that the discussion of this conference will take as wide a scope is you think necessary. We are not to discuss any single or narrow sub-We are met to discuss the proper method of restoring all the labor conditions of the country to a normal sts as soon as possible, and to feeting such fresh allocations of Jabor and industry as the circumstances may

I think I can testify from what I ave seen on the other side of the water that we are more fortunate than r nations in respect to these great problems. Our industries have been disturbed and disorgenized-disorganized as compared with a peace basis very seriously indeed-by the war, but not so seriously as the ineems to me, therefore, that we should approach these problems that we are shout to discuss with a good deal of confidence-with a good deal of confidence that if we have a common purpose we can realize that common purone without serious or insurmount able difficulties. Counsel for Average Man

WOMAN SLAYS \$48,800 PREMIUM ON CITY BONDS NIGHT INTRUDER .

London, March 3.—(By A. P.)—The Mother Stabs Assailant to \$8,000,000 Issue Awarded Death Defending Her Home

IS HELD WITHOUT BAIL BIG OVERSUBSCRIPTION

A frail Italian woman, holding her nine-months-old baby in her arms, stood this afternoon, awarded the \$8,000,000 before Magistrate Imber, in the Second Issue of 4 to per cent, thirty-year city and Christian streets police station to- bonds, to a syndicate composed of Drexel day, and listened while Detective Blue- & Co., Brown Brothers Company, and bond told the court how she had stabbed to death a man who invaded her home York, whose bid was for "all or none" shortly before midnight.

She showed ne emotion as the facts were related. Her chief interest was in

the cans without a shot being fired. The government troops, when they entered the town, arrested Mayor Schmidchens, the Spartacan dictator, and disarmed his followers.

Berlin, March I, Delayed—(By A. P.)

Berlin, March II, Delayed—(By A. P.)

thirty-four years old, was held without Walton. Mayor Smith, becaus ball to await the action of the coroner, slight illness, was not present.
"It is the only thing I camedo," said The city will receive a present.

bond follows:
Shortly before midnight last night two men called at the little home at \$6,000.000 loan authorized for city transity for the street, where her husband, Giuseppe Fapalle, has a small shoe shop. The dead man, who is said to have been Giuseppe Carnvall, thirty years old, of Ardmore, demanded that she give him a pair of shoes.

Mrs. Papalle said she had no shoes to

Continued on Page Six, Column Three him a pair of choes. TO PROBE "REDS" IN RECESS Mrs. Papalle said she had no shoes to give away. The man then demanded money. The other man, it is said, made similar demand. In her excitement Mrs. Papalle said: "Go away, I have no money. My husband is not here," and attempted to shut the door.

Inquiry Into Propaganda

Washington, March 3.—(By A. P.).—
Continuance, during the recess of Congress, of the investigation of lawless propagands with a report at the next session, was authorized today by the Senate. A resolution adopted extended the life of the judiciary subcommittee making the inquiry until one week before the new Congress meets.

Chairman Overman, of the committee, Ch

Eastern Pentitentiary, is confined to his or as international mandatory.

entire amount. The syndicate bid was for "ail or none" at 100.61 and the

National City Company, of New York, offered to take all or any part at

READJUST U. S. INDUSTRIES FOR WORKMEN'S BENEFIT. PRESIDENT WILSON URGES

French, Demanding Teuton Ships, Upset Sinking Plan

Also Complicate Prospective Agreement of British to Reduce Navy to Equal America's—Submarine Doomed

> By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledon

sink has thrown into confusion the account of her naval losses in the war.

The sinking of these ships would be and refuse a share to others, and it is portant steps.

The American and British paval exshould be put through it would mean ships. the abandonment of all or nearly all | The British tendency to accept the would consider itself the servant of the gram of America.

Naval Competition Issue

On any besis of division, whether on water that of losses or of the number of vessels engaged in the war, Great

And so it is with this profound feeling of the significance of the things you are undertaking that I bid you welcome, because I believe you have come together in the spirit which I operation and individual action which competition removed, is willing to reto see accomplished in steadying and

throw of government by force.

Paris, March 3.-The French de duce rather than to increase her navy. mand for some of the German navai Into this situation France's demand ships which it has been proposed to for a share of the German ships, on

Difficulties on Either Hand It is difficult to give France a share

the biggest single step in naval dis- difficult to sink ships that would go to armament and would lead to other mr- England and the United States and perts are near an agreement for scal- powers. The situation may be met ing down the British navy to or near by convincing France that, in scaling the level of the American navy instead down the British navy. France's naval White House conference of Governors of building up the American navy to position would be adequately secured and Mayors on peacetime business and the British level. If this agreement without the addition of the German labor problems today, President Wilson

of the new \$750,000,000 building pro- United States as an equal naval power states, municipalities and countles is and to scale down the British navy to It is difficult to refuse the French a point near that of America's is strikrequest, for France has suffered ing evidence of the close relations deseverely in the war and it is hard to veloped between America and Great say she cannot have the ships which Britain during the Peace Conference. The British welcome America as a range, including means of restoring laworld power with force and responsibilities equal to their own.

One part of the naval disarmament oon received the hearty co-operation plan is the doing away with sub- circumstances may make necessary." He of the British, who wish to avoid the marines. On this point no opposition expense of a greatly increased navy, has developed on this side of the

Can't Control Submarines

The naval representatives of all the Britain would receive the largest share powers have substantially agreed conof the German ships. The naval cerning this on the ground it is imarmament competition thus would be possible to control the operation of themselver only as servants of greatly stimulated, because the United the submarine. It is a dangerous and 700,000,000 people of the world w States is unwilling to see the British evil weapon to leave in the hands of as their masters. empire far in the lead in naval power. any power likely to make war in the Consequent's, said the in France also is unwilling to be left future. If the scope of international conferees are anxious to keep in totally behind in the naval race. Great law is to be strengthened and widened sympathy with the peoples whom Britain is only anxious to be assured the submarine must be abandoned as represent "to find out how we can be of her naval position, which makes her a weapon impossible to regulate by assist in making their lives what the food supply safe, and, with German law. The only opposition to abandon wish them to be by giving them the op-

GOVERNORS INDORSE DEPORTING OF EXTREMISTS WASHINGTON, March 3 .- State Governors and Mayors a the White House conference unanimously adopted a resolution indorsing a statement by Secretary of Labor Wilson that it was the Secretary's duty to deport all persons advocating the over-

GERMANS THREATEN AMERICANS IN BERLIN BERLIN, March 2 (Delayed)-During a demonstration on the return of General von Lettow-Vorbeck and some of his East African troops a crowd of enthusiasts shook fists and sticks at a number of American officers connected with the mission. Others in the crowd countered by clapping their hands and cheering the Americans. The hostile crowd made offensive remarks about the French mission.

RELIEF STEAMER IN DISTRESS

The European relief steamer Waubesa passed Marcus Hook inbound today, flying signals of distress. She has a cargo of 300,000 bushels of rye, and left Girard Point yesterday for Falmouth, England, passing Reedy Island in the afternoon.

POWERS DESTROY URGES U. S. SIGN TURKISH EMPIRE ALTERED LEAGUE

Peace Council Frees Sub-Senator McCumber, Repubject Peoples and Interna- lican, Deprecates Criticisms tionalizes Straits

of His Confreres GIVES LAND TO GREEKS ATTACK BY SHERMAN

Paris, March 3 .- The commission on Greek affairs has debated at length the Cumber, of North Dakots, Republican,

total elimination of that empire, the the Monroe Doctrine. West internationalization of Constantinople Mr. McCumber, who is a member of and the straits, the creation of a Turk- the Fereign Relations Committee, deish state in the center of Asia Minor plored some recent criticisms by Re-

As regards Asia dillion agreed in principle that the strip of the coast between Avali and Cos.

Warden McKenty III

Robert J. McKenty, warden of the cast between Avali and Cos.

Eastern Pentitentiary, is confined to his bed suffering from a severe cold. Mr. McKenty caught cold last welk, but remained at his deak. His condition beliefs that the strip of the league, with the change indicated.

The McCumber amendment was proposed after Senator Sterman, of Illinois, Republican, had delivered an address sharply attacking the league of nations and President Wilson.

Paris, March 3.—(By A. P.)—The constitution of the league of nations and President Wilson.

Sherman Criticizes Wilson Personally The War Department, the eighth week of the Peace Conference wilson processed in principle that the strip to the league, with the change indicated.

The McCumber amendment was proposed after Senator Sterman, of Illinois, Republican, had delivered an address sharply attacking the league of nations and President Wilson.

Sherman Criticizes Wilson Personally The War Department, the eighth week of the Peace Conference of the coast between Avali and Cos.

The McCumber amendment was proposed after Senator Sterman, of Illinois, Republican, had delivered an address sharply attacking the league of nations and President Wilson.

Sherman Criticizes Wilson Personally The War Department, the add, is that Great Britation of Illinois, the proposed after Senator Sterman, of Illinois, Republican, had delivered an address sharply attacking the league of nations and President Wilson.

Sherman Criticizes Wilson Personally The War Department, the add, is that Great Britation of Illinois, the proposed after Senator Sterman, of Illinois, Republican, had delivered an address sharply attacking the league of nations and President Wilson.

Paris, March 3.—(By A. P.)—The eighth week of the Peace Conference opens with increased effort by the Continued on Page Sis, Column One

By the Associated Press Washington, Murch 3 -Senator Mc-

new situation to be created in Asia today urged amendment of the proposed The general plan adopted for the dis-solution of the Ottoman empire is the

tional Bank, \$200,000 at par; Central Na-change National Bank, \$250,000 at par; Cent Ex-change National Bank, \$250,000 at at 101%, \$250,000 at 102\frac{1}{2}, \$250,000 at 102\frac{1}{2}; Beneficial Savings Fund, \$25,000 at 102\frac{1}{2}; Beneficial Savings Fund, \$25,000 at 102\frac{1}{2}, and \$250,000 at 102\frac{1}{2}; Beneficial Savings Fund, \$25,000 at 102\frac{1}{2}, and \$250,000 at 102\frac{1}{2}, and \$ As regards Asia Minor, the commission of the league, with the change indicated. In principle that the strip the league, with the change indicated.

> tions as presented in the Peace opens with increased effort by the working commissions to get their projects ready for consideration when President Wilson, Premier Lloyd full of evils' that would "empty on the

Must Take Counsel for Average Man, Says Executive

AMERICA HAS BEST CHANCE

Federal Government Will Aid States in Reconstruction

ENVOYS ARE SERVANTS OF 700,000,000 PEOPLE

Labor Secretary Declares Recent Strikes Attempt to Establish Soviets

By the Associated Press Washington, March 3 .- Opening the promised that the Federal government readjustment problems and would perform its duty guided by sug-

The President said he hoped the bor conditions to a normal basis as soon as possible, "and to effecting such fre allocations of labor and industry as the said that the United States is more forthese great problems, as the industries

Touching upon the Peace Confere he said the conferees at Paris regr

portunity that they ought to have."

The President spoke briefly, confining himself largely to welcoming the visitors and promising complete federal co-oper-He explained that the de upon his time during the day and a half he could remain in Washington made it

"We are at last learning that the business of the government is to take counsel for the average man." said the President in his address. He declared that the whole matter of the prosperty of peoples runs down into the great body of men and women who do the work of

The process of guidance is not completed by the successes of great enter-prises, added the President, but it is mpleted only by the standard of benefit that it confers upon those in obseranks of life who contribute to the The President declared that for the tirst time in history there is an international sympathy, quick and vital.

Soviet Move in U. S.

Secretary of Labor Wilson, who pre-sided at the opening session, told the conference that the recent strikes at Se-attle, Butte, Lawrence and other places were not industrial economic disputes in their origin, but were results of a deliberate, organized attempt at a sociel and political movement to establish soviet governments in the United States. Secretary Wilson said that even dur-ing industrial activity 1,090,000 work-ers are unemployed, representing the turning over of labor. He added:

turning over of labor. He added:

"I don't believe any country own
every man a living. But I do believe
every country owes every man a chance
to earn a living."

Because of threatened shortage of
work incident to slowness of demobilization buffer employment must be found,
he said, and the best means of furnishing this lay in the government immediately engaging in normal construction diately engaging in normal construction of public work. To provide labor with employment in this way, he declared would unite the workers and would up prove a fertile field for propaganda and false philosophy and prevent a possible

Baker Tells of Contracts Secretary Baker followed Se ment's methods in canceling con so as to accomplish a great zavi the government without demora

false philosophy and prevent a pe

tracts, and so far, he said, the War De contracts that had to be adjuste of these 4600 have been settled. One reason why the return of

Are You Reading the Story of Russia's Joan of Arc? Tomorrow She Tells of Becoming a Soldier and Starting to Fight. Don't Mi