

SHIP DELAY MAY PUT OFF OVERSEA FLIGHT

British Aviators Held Up. English Airship May Attempt Round Trip

St. John's, N. F., March 27—The ship Digby, which is bound here with Harry G. Hawker and Lieutenant Commander Mackenzie Grieve, British aviators, and the airplane which they are to use in an attempt to fly across the Atlantic, was stopped 120 miles off this port today by ice floes.

Hawker and Grieve will make their attempt in a specially constructed Sigsbee two-seater biplane, the fuselage of which is boat-shaped and designed to support the machine in the water should a landing short of the British Isles be forced. They are bringing also a smaller plane for experimental flights here.

London, March 27.—(By A. P.)—The airship section of the royal air force is not particularly anxious to establish a naval airship belonging to this section will undertake the voyage as a training exercise, when some day, however, the trials will be remedied, the Morning Post today says.

Probably one airship will try the crossing between Scotland and Newfoundland, and the other will fly across the Atlantic, returning to Great Britain on a nontop voyage, the Post continues. This airship will be launched in the first week of the month, and will fly across the Atlantic from Africa to Florida.

The Admiralty officials, it is stated, do not expect that either attempt will be made before May.

Last Touches Put on League Plan

Continued from Page One. undivided attention to the conference with the Premiers. The question of indemnity was again the main subject of the block.

United States View Accepted

Premier Clemenceau had not brought all his figures with him in the meeting today. The French Premier today was fully equipped. Premier Lloyd George had called Edwin Samuel Montagu, secretary for India and former financial secretary of the treasury, to Paris from London, and Premier Clemenceau had consulted Louis Loucheur, the French minister of reconstruction, in addition to the regular experts.

All these financial chiefs agreed in the main with the views formulated by the American delegates concerning Germany's resources and ability to pay, but it still remained for the Premier to give the final decision on the total of the indemnities. President Wilson incidentally expressed himself as much gratified at the showings made by the American financial experts alongside the leading French authorities of France and England.

Substantially, the American estimate on reparation by Germany is being accepted in the conference. The plan provides for obtaining eight billions by confiscating German gold, and two billions from lands and four billions from the resources of other countries. This has been reduced to forty billions.

The Rhine frontier question may come up today, Thursday, and President Wilson is expected to give his hopes may become the basis of an agreement.

Spalato Riots Unconfrmed

The Adriatic issue is the most stubborn question remaining, and with no indication of a compromise upon the Italian side. The Italian riots in Spalato are not confirmed by American reports direct from that place. These latter reports show the Serbs working effectively and peacefully in the town. It is probable that the riots are to be arrested a large number of Jug-Slavs.

When the Americans intervened, the Italian reply, the reports state, was that the United States was not a party to the Adriatic controversy, and, therefore, had no status in the controversy. Such conditions as these, it is pointed out, are seriously hampering the solution of the Adriatic question.

President Wilson's study, where the memorable meetings are occurring, is on the first floor of the Paris residence, with the windows looking upon Premier Lloyd George's garden. The room is rather ornately decorated and a number of paintings by old masters hang on the walls. The atmosphere of the discussion is in a most unconvincing manner. There is no green table, there are no stenographers, no speeches. The absence of stenographers leaves the discussion untrammelled by records and permits of the freest exchange of views.

Requirements for Membership

A proposal which seeks to settle the league of nations has been presented to the Peace Conference. It says that countries which wish to become members of the league must prove that they "insure to all citizens, as well as all foreigners resident in their territories, full religious freedom, protection to person and property, liberty of the press and the free exercise of such rights of suffrage as may be guaranteed by their constitutions, customs or legislative enactments."

The proposal would apply not only to enemy countries, but to nations like Russia and Mexico and Costa Rica, the last two of which were not invited to participate in the meeting of neutrals with representatives of other belligerent nations to discuss the league of nations.

DEPUTIES A BEDLAM OF CHARGES

Paris, March 27.—(By A. P.)—Tumultuous scenes occurred in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday when the Right and Left engaged in a controversy, each charging the other with being Bolshevik, and cries of "liar" were heard in the midst of the storm of protests.

The Socialists were bitter in their criticism of the address made by Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister, in answer to interpellations made by Marcel Cachin and Ernest Lafont on the government's policy in Russia.

Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber, was unable to restore order for a long period, and the disturbance became a bedlam in which many deputies added to the noise by pounding on their desks.

turning from Russia are much at variance with the impressions American commissioners previously had received as to conditions in Soviet Russia. They report that wholesale massacres have ceased generally, that order prevails and industry are being resumed. It is said that even the railroads are returning to something like normal service, trains being run between Moscow and Petrograd on scheduled time.

Conservative influences are making themselves manifest in every direction in Russia, it is said, and officials in power appear to realize the necessity of recognizing individual rights to property in order to maintain their authority. Investigating agents were instructed not to make public any information until the American commissioners have authorized their reports, which are regarded as of utmost importance in forming a possible basis for the consideration of any agreement eventually to be established with Russia.

No War on Russia. Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister, declared in the Chamber of Deputies that the struggle against the Bolsheviks was not a declaration of war against Russia. His address, which was in reply to interpellations made on the subject by Marcel Cachin and Ernest Lafont, was bitterly criticized by Socialists deputies, and for a time the greatest disorder prevailed in the chamber.

After pointing out that the Allied policy in Russia was not a "Bolshevik" policy, M. Pichon said that "the Russian question is vital, as it is necessary in the interest of peace to bring the western world of Bolshevism. It is not a question of day after tomorrow, it is a question of life or death for the world of tomorrow."

"In beginning his defense, M. Pichon said that the Russian policy of the government was unchanged since his last speech on the subject three months ago. He said the government had no desire to influence Russian internal politics, and that the French troops had been sent to Russia to assist the Czecho-Slovaks. The present ruling group in Russia has been deposed, and he called a constituent assembly and had suppressed all liberties. All the Allied nations had sent troops to Russia with the intention of suppressing anarchy and establishing a normal government which would insure peace in Europe. Peace was impossible, he declared, while Europe was threatened by a Bolshevik army in which there were many German officers.

Among the speakers M. Benes, Czecho-Slovak Foreign Minister; M. Trumbitch, one of the Serbian delegates to the Peace Conference; Basile Malinkoff, Russian ambassador in France; and the Rev. Carl M. Block, Norwegian, anti-Soviet speaker at Old Christ Church today, said that the war had tremendously aided in the moral uplift of America.

Camden Boy Hit by Auto. John Surina, six years old, Twelfth street and Uxienue avenue, Camden, was struck and killed by an auto on Twelfth street, Camden, this morning. His left leg was broken. John Pidgeon, of Merchantsville, driver and owner of the machine, was arrested. Pidgeon later released in his own recognizance.

Hunger Menaces Czechs. "Our national sentiment is too strong to yield to Bolshevik temptations," said Karl Ruzarsky, Czecho-Slovak Premier, at a dinner given by the press of Paris. "Our nation will stand firm against it unless it is overcome by Bolsheviks' main agent—hunger."

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Children Alive Mother Is Told

Continued from Page One. you that you, brother, sister, uncle, aunt and Uncle Charles' family are still alive. We all shed tears of joy, thanking Almighty God thousand and thousands of times for having preserved you all.

Dear parents, we were all this long time, in an unbroken period of terror day and night, of being deported or murdered. Illness, nakedness, hunger, were our worst experiences. Rich and poor, all were passed through these critical long years, one badly as the other. We fought it all, and thanks be to God we triumphed over it. We left aside our classical work and wore the farmer's suits. You could imagine how hard it was for me and my brothers when we were sent to the barracks of the pens and books. We had to be resigned to this hard life, after the easy one we were spending while supported by your generous contributions. We worked hard, but we do not regret it. While our neighbors were dying in their homes, in the fields and in the woods, of starvation, we had enough to subsist on. We saved the lives of grandpa, grandpa, brothers Bohana and Nohra, and sister Salma.

Dear parents, we had enough food, but we were in dire need of clothing. If you were to look at us now you would not recognize us, for we are still so poorly clothed. Grandpa and grandpa are well and every one of us is well, too. We all send you and all the folks around you thousand and thousand thanks. We still hold the tickets you sent us before Turkey was war. Address us before Turkey was war. We do not want to be left behind. We do not want our children to grow up to be good American citizens," said Mrs. Lotuff, with his brother George, came

"We received word in 1914 that they were ready to come home, so we sent tickets and money. The man to whom they were sent did not deliver them until long after war was declared and since then we have been constantly in fear of their safety. They have never seen their two sisters and two brothers. Now efforts are being made to bring them home and the State Department has been requested to find out their whereabouts."

City Soldiers of 28th Division to Land Here

Continued from Page One. feet wide, with double-deck platforms, and is available and capable of handling 3000 men at a time, and that, in addition, Pier 33 could be utilized on both sides, and that Pier 55 is always available.

A letter he had obtained from E. J. Chavez, terminal manager at Philadelphia, who is in charge of the administration of the railroads, which asserted that the railroads would have no difficulty whatever in handling the incoming troops of the Twenty-eighth Division at the rate of 3000 a day or more, was also presented by Mr. Giebler.

When he told the War Department officials of the great desire of the soldiers of Philadelphia and all over the State to have the whole Pennsylvania National Guard division parade there in a triumphal procession, he was told that the deserved welcome of gratification would be given to the soldiers. Philadelphia mothers have been circulating petitions asking that their sons be landed here. These petitions will be forwarded to General Hines.

Shows Self-Reliance Need

Temptations Theme of Lenten Speaker at St. Stephen's Church. Temptations were discussed today by Rev. Edwin Healy, D.D., pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, at the Lenten service today at St. Stephen's Church.

One of these, he said, was the temptation to express personal power. He emphasized the need of self-reliance, and pointed out that this must not be confused with self-dependence. He also said that the need of self-reliance is not a new thing, but one that has been with us since the beginning of the world. He urged the congregation to be self-reliant in their own souls, and to be true to their own consciences.

FARM AND GARDEN. FARM AND GARDEN. FARM, GARDEN and the HOME.

Bluejeans' Goods. Quality in Seeds in the first thing to consider. You cannot succeed with your garden unless you plant "Seeds that Grow." If you want good results with the least effort, we suggest that you plant the garden listed below.

Burpee's Dollar Box. Sufficient seed to plant a garden 20 by 30 feet. A complete vegetable garden for \$1.00. Burpee's Dollar Box contains the following Vegetable Seeds:

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Lotuff today. "So we planned to educate them in the French, College at Tripoli, Syria. They could learn to speak Syrian, Arabian, and French as well as to keep up their English. Then they could return to America and go to college here and perhaps become doctors, lawyers or maybe business men and teach American ideas to their countrymen here."

MAKE PARKWAY PAYMENT. Two More Instalments Remain Due on Forfeiter Property. The city today paid \$106,000 to the Forfeiter estate as an instalment on the lot purchased for Parkway purposes at the southwest corner of Broad and Arch streets.

EDUCATIONAL. Both sexes. SHORTHAND AND BOOKKEEPING. Our students are in demand. Good paying positions await you. Complete shorthand system. Complete bookkeeping system. Day or night classes.

ADVANCED FRENCH. Georges Le Prieur de la Sausseye Bernard, a native of Paris and B. L. of the "Bourgeois" school, will give a course in French at the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A. on Friday, April 1st, at 7:30 p. m.

Taylor School, Quality Secondary Education. STRAYER'S THE BEST BUSINESS SCHOOL. Young Women and Girls. Philadelphia, School for Nurses, 234 & Chestnut Sts. Hospital & home training. Call or write.

Deaths. AUERWACK—March 25, NEIZWITZ, widow of Ferdinand Auernbacher, age 80. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, at her late residence, 1028 De Kalb on Friday, March 27, at 2 o'clock.

WAR DEPARTMENT SALE OF ARMY CAMPS. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED ON TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1919, AT 10 A. M. In Room 2-126, Building "C," 7th and B Sts., S. W., Washington, D. C.

Deaths. TAYLOR—March 25, JAMES J. husband of Mary (nee Murphy) and son of late Richard Taylor and Helen Gordon (nee Carabini). Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, at St. Joseph's Church, 18th and Arch streets, at 10 o'clock.

Deaths. HUBBARD—March 25, ELLIOTT, widow of Robert Hubbard, age 72. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, at St. Paul's Church, 18th and Arch streets, at 10 o'clock.

Deaths. MANNING—March 25, MARGARET, wife of William Manning, age 48. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, at St. Paul's Church, 18th and Arch streets, at 10 o'clock.

Deaths. HOFFMAN—March 25, ANNA KOCH, wife of Joseph H. Hoffmann, age 56. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, at St. Paul's Church, 18th and Arch streets, at 10 o'clock.

Deaths. MARCHIONNI—March 25, JULIA, widow of James Marchionni, age 80. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, at St. Paul's Church, 18th and Arch streets, at 10 o'clock.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS. ESTATE OF ANNE I. LAFFERTY. ESTATE OF ALFRED J. MCCARTY. ESTATE OF GRACE D. O'CONNELL. ESTATE OF MARTIN J. BURKHOLDER. ESTATE OF JACOB T. DOLL. ESTATE OF AMALIE FISHER. HELP WANTED-FEMALE.