

THE WEATHER											
Washington, April 30.—Rain tonight and tomorrow.											
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
48	51	53	55	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

VOL. V.—NO. 195

Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price \$6 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1919

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE TWO CENTS

IRON DIVISION BOYS HOME AND CITY WILD WITH JOY; PORT OF FIUME MUST BE FREE, PRESIDENT'S STAND

POCAHONTAS IN WITH MEN OF 28TH DIVISION

Wild Welcome Accorded Pennsylvania Soldiers Safely Landed From Troopship

TRANSPORT MERCURY ALSO HERE, READY TO UNLOAD

Overseas Veterans Immediately Sent to Camp Dix to Await Demobilization

"WAR BRIDES" WERE ABOARD

Welcome Boats Carrying Mothers, Wives and Sweethearts Acted as Escort

"Home, boys, home!" This was the happy cry that went up from returning soldiers of the Iron Division, Pennsylvania men, as the troopship Pocahontas docked at Snyder avenue wharf, this city, shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The gallant sons of the Keystone state were given a rousing welcome such as no other body of troops ever received at this port.

Electric enthusiasm ran through dense crowds, men cheered themselves hoarse, women laughed, sang and cried.

"Was this worth traveling to France for?" was the question laughingly put by one bronze veteran and aimed at every one in general. "Well, I guess yes," was the way he followed up his query.

Mercury in Midstream
The transport Mercury, carrying other hundreds of Pennsylvania veterans and with Major General Charles H. Muir, the Iron Division commander, aboard, "lay to" in midstream while the Pocahontas glided gently into dock.

This was done to prevent congestion at the pier. A half hour after the Pocahontas men had streamed to waiting cars, which were to carry them to Camp Dix, the Mercury began working into port on the pier side opposite that occupied by the other big vessel.

On the way up the Delaware river the transports were loudly acclaimed by thousands of persons who lined both sides of the river. Whistles blew in the big factories, and workmen in the industrial plants located along the lower river section cheered and waved their hats as the vessels proceeded up the river.

When the transports passed Wilmington there was a great crowd lined on both sides of the Christiana Creek. Horns blew, whistles shrieked, and hats and handkerchiefs waved a "welcome home" to the doughboys who made such heroic sacrifices across the seas.

Three Welcome Boats
Three "welcome home" boats went down the Delaware officially to greet the soldiers. One carried the mothers, relatives and friends of the boys on board the transports. Another had aboard more mothers and some supplies for the soldiers and the third carried the official welcome committee, made up of city officials and representatives of the various welfare organizations interested in the great "welcome home" program.

There were eight "war brides" aboard the Pocahontas. And there was also a baby, born while the transport was on the way over.

Four submarine chasers conveyed the Pocahontas up the Delaware River and led the troop ship into its dock.

Before 7 o'clock this morning sharp-eyed lookouts at the Breakwater sighted two large ships at sea. At that time no identification was possible.

A few minutes later navy authorities at the Breakwater identified the signal flags of the Pocahontas. It was flying "G. D. N." Behind it steamed another two-stacker, which was believed to be the Mercury.

By 7:30 o'clock the two vessels were close enough in to receive pilots and the identifications were confirmed.

From Lewes, Del., D. W. Burbage & Co., ship brokers, reported that both transports could be seen taking on pilots while O. D.-clad ladies crowded the decks, cheering a welcome. Wireless calls of the two vessels had been identified during the night at Lewes.

By 7:40 o'clock the pilots were aboard and the transports were ready to proceed.

Twenty-two Die in Mine Explosion
Birmingham, Ala., April 30.—(By A. P.)—With every corner of the mine carefully searched, the total death toll in the explosion, which occurred at Mableton colliery north of Birmingham yesterday, stands today at twenty-two, of whom two were white men. Of eight seriously injured men at a Birmingham infirmary, two are lingering between life and death. There were 101 men in the mine at the time of the explosion.

The Weather
Probably rain tonight and Thursday. Will be a raincoat instead of furday.

Moderate north and northeast winds, gusty for bands, as Jeany Linda!

RELATIVES AND DELEGATIONS TO GREET TROOPS



The policeboats Ashbridge and Stokley, bearing relatives and committees of welcome from Pennsylvania cities, left Race street wharf this morning and steamed down the river to greet the homecoming fighters of the Twenty-eighth Division.

HAPPY KIN DEPART TO MEET SOLDIERS

Fathers, Mothers and Wives Carried on Policeboats to Greet Troops

BAND FURNISHES MUSIC

The police boat Ashbridge, carrying happy fathers, mothers and other relatives of the home-coming service men, left Race street pier at 9:15 o'clock this morning to meet the transport Pocahontas, carrying men of the Iron Division.

Most of the smiling men and women on the Ashbridge were on the upper deck. On the afterdeck the Police Band was grouped in a semicircle and struck up a lively march as the city boat moved slowly away from the pier.

"Dress ship," was the order given the Ashbridge's crew. The sturdy little vessel had been newly painted and with its fluttering lines of Allied flags made a brave showing as it turned its nose southward.

Mrs. R. E. Shearer, one of the mothers who went down the river on the Ashbridge, left a hospital in Carlisle last night, where she had been confined for some time with a serious illness, to meet her son, Lieutenant Ripley T. Shearer, of Company G, 112th Infantry.

With her was Miss Anna Miller, of Washington, fiancée of Lieutenant Shearer, her other two children, William and Myra Shearer, and four-year-old Carlton Edwards, a grandson, and son of Major C. W. Edwards.

Mrs. Shearer's husband was a former member of the Philadelphia Police Department.

FORMER JUDGE REED NAMED BY GOVERNOR TO SERVICE BOARD

Clearfield Jurist Appointed to Fill Vacancy Caused by H. M. McClure's Death

John W. Reed, of Clearfield, former judge of the Fifty-fourth district, was appointed by Governor Sprout today a member of the Public Service Commission.

He succeeds Harold M. McClure, who died recently. Announcement of the appointment was made at Harrisburg.

Former Judge Reed is a native of Clarion county, where he was born May 13, 1855. He was admitted to practice at the Clarion bar in 1875. He followed his profession for two years at Brookville, after which he returned to Clarion, remaining until 1883, when a year's absence in North Dakota intervened.

He returned to his legal career. He was elected to the Pennsylvania bar in 1887. Educated at home and in the Clarion school Judge Reed made such progress in his profession that June 17, 1893, less than two months after moving into the newly created Fifty-fourth district he received the Republican nomination as judge and was appointed by the Governor the same day.

Elected at the polls he was re-elected in 1905. Few of his judicial decisions were reversed by appellate courts.

The newly named commissioner is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias and a member of the Brookville Country Club.

Troopship Brings Baby and Three Soldiers' Wives

A baby is on the troopship Pocahontas, snugly wrapped in a little woolen blanket and blissfully unaware of all the hubbub on the incoming transport.

Three women passengers, wives of soldiers, are on the big vessel. It is understood the child was born at sea.

Members of the welcome home committee who heard of the baby's presence laughingly speculated today on its name.

"If it's a girl, then 'Pocahontas' by all means, and if a boy, how about 'John Smith'?" was the substance of the conjectures.

GIRL HELD FOR THEFT; ACCUSER CALLED SON OF LATE U. G. I. HEAD

Man Who Declares She Took \$1500 in Saloon Says He Is Thomas Dolan

Accused of stealing \$1500 from a man who told detectives he was Thomas Dolan, of 2107 Walnut street, Florence Riordan, of Forty-fourth street, near Locust, was held today in \$1000 bail for a further hearing next Friday.

The young woman was arraigned before Magistrate Meekery in the Central Station. Evidence against her was presented by district detectives of the Fifteenth and Locust streets station, who had arrested her.

At the Dolan home inquiries were met with a statement that Thomas Dolan was there, but would not see any one. Mr. Dolan is a son of the late Thomas Dolan, who was president of the United Gas Improvement Company.

The accused young woman was arrested after the man describing himself as Dolan appeared at the station house and complained of the alleged theft. The robbery, the police believe, was committed in the back room of a saloon at Broad and Locust streets.

According to the detectives, the man who said he had been robbed, lent the young woman \$10. In getting the money, the police say, he displayed a large roll of bills.

"It is absurd to think that important legislation can be throttled by subterfuge and delay. The Legislature cannot reasonably be expected to evade its responsibility.

"The Philadelphia measures and all other important measures will have to be considered and voted upon before the Legislature adjourns. There is no reason why the Philadelphia measures cannot be passed by both branches of the Legislature by the third week in May."

Senator Penrose declined to go into his conference last night with Governor Sprout and Senator Crow, at which the legislative program is believed to have been mapped out.

"I had a talk with the Governor," was the only comment he would make. He said that the police bill was not taken up for discussion.

A delegation of school teachers met the senator early this morning and urged him to use his influence to help get some revenue raisers enacted by the Legislature.

There is serious danger that the state may not be able to meet the proposed increase in teachers' salaries unless some new means of raising revenues are devised. So far the Legislature had taken no steps toward obtaining additional revenues and the teachers are worried.

According to the teachers, the senator will be held either in Washington or New York early next week.

CHARTER TO PASS, PENROSE OPINION

Looks for Final Action by Senate on Measure Next Week

REGISTRATION BILL, TOO

By a Staff Correspondent
Harrisburg, April 30.—Prompt action on the Philadelphia reform bills next week was predicted today by Senator Penrose.

The senator, along with Senator William E. Crow, Republican floor leader in the Senate, dined with Governor Sprout at the executive mansion last night.

Senator Penrose expressed the opinion that the Legislature would pass the Woodward charter and Brady registration bills finally by the third week in May and would be ready to adjourn either the last week in May or the first week in June.

He said efforts would be concentrated on these measures first and that after they were out of the way a bill to take the police out of politics in Philadelphia would be taken up for consideration.

The senator announced that he would return here again next week to renew his fight for the passage of the bills. He will leave Harrisburg tomorrow.

Governor Sprout and Senator Crow will be the guests tonight of State Highway Commissioner Sadler at the latter's home in Carlisle.

Penrose Expresses Confidence
"I confidently expect the so-called Brady registration bills and the Woodward charter bills to pass the Senate next week," said Senator Penrose.

"No reasonable excuse can be maintained any longer for further delay on these measures, either by the absence or illness of any one.

"The hope is to bring about the final adjournment of the Legislature either May 29, at the latest June 5.

"These bills and all other legislation of state concern can easily be passed in the time allotted. But, of course, further delay might endanger any of these measures.

"It is absurd to think that important legislation can be throttled by subterfuge and delay. The Legislature cannot reasonably be expected to evade its responsibility.

"The Philadelphia measures and all other important measures will have to be considered and voted upon before the Legislature adjourns. There is no reason why the Philadelphia measures cannot be passed by both branches of the Legislature by the third week in May."

Senator Penrose declined to go into his conference last night with Governor Sprout and Senator Crow, at which the legislative program is believed to have been mapped out.

"I had a talk with the Governor," was the only comment he would make. He said that the police bill was not taken up for discussion.

A delegation of school teachers met the senator early this morning and urged him to use his influence to help get some revenue raisers enacted by the Legislature.

There is serious danger that the state may not be able to meet the proposed increase in teachers' salaries unless some new means of raising revenues are devised. So far the Legislature had taken no steps toward obtaining additional revenues and the teachers are worried.

ORLANDO WINS SUPPORT VOTE IN PARLIAMENT

Deputies Indorse Peace Action, 382 to 40—Socialists Withhold Their Aid

UNANIMOUS SENATE BACKS UP ENVOYS

Premier Admits France and England Do Not Concur in Fiume Claim

PORT EXCLUDED BY TREATY

Declares "Cries of Suffering Brothers" Impel Nation to Demand East Coast

Resolution of Confidence Voted by Italian Deputies

Rome, April 30.—(By A. P.)—The resolution of confidence in Premier Orlando, adopted by the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, follows: "The Chamber, the guardian of the dignity and the interpreter of the will of the Italian people, declares itself in unison with the government and confirms its full confidence in it for the defense of the supreme rights of the nation and for securing a just and durable peace."

By the Associated Press
Rome, April 30.—Premier Orlando's government was given a unanimous vote of confidence in the Italian Senate last night, following the vote of confidence given in the House of Deputies. A great demonstration followed the Premier's address before the Senate.

The chamber of deputies last night voted confidence in the cabinet by a count of 382 to 40, the latter votes being cast by Socialists.

The vote followed an address by Premier Orlando, which was constantly interrupted by applause and ended in an ovation in the chamber, even the tribunes joining.

Former Premier Luzzatti followed the premier and was also unanimously applauded, except by the intransigent Socialists, whose spokesman, Deputy Turati, explained why the Socialists could not give a vote of confidence to the cabinet.

The scene in the Chamber of Deputies as the premier delivered his address was noteworthy. Enthusiastic cheers greeted the arrival of the premier and these were repeated as telegrams were read from Fiume, Seara, Sebenico, Spalato and the island of Brazza, demanding their annexation by Italy.

The prime minister, pale with emotion, received an ovation which lasted several minutes, while the result of the vote on the motion of Deputy Luzzatti was hailed with a deafening storm of cheers.

The premier laid before Parliament the details of his demands for Fiume and the Dalmatian coast districts to which Italy has laid claim. He began by saying the international situation was grave at present, adding that it was "very grave" for Italy. He said that it was the duty of Italy to preserve an attitude of "calm and serenity" at the present moment.

Cannot Accept Compromise
An outline of the exchanges between himself and President Wilson was given by Signor Orlando, who made it clear that the President's action in making public his statement as to Italy's claim to Fiume had made it impossible either to accept or reject any proposals that might be made.

He said he believed it his duty to come at once before the Parliament to receive authority in carrying forward his work at the conference. Up until April 14, when he received from President Wilson the American viewpoint on Fiume, he said he thought an agreement was probable.

In the course of his address, the premier spoke of the attitude taken at Paris by the British and French Governments, which he said had been loyal to promises made in the Treaty of London, which was framed in 1915. He admitted, however, that both France and Great Britain do not stand with Italy in her demands for the annexation of Fiume.

Continued on Page Twelve, Column Two

Radio Message Grooms Troops of 28th at Sea

The welcome home committee has sent the following radio message of greeting to the boys of the Twenty-eighth Division on board the transports Pocahontas and Mercury, due tonight.

"City of Philadelphia welcome home committee unites with state committee to greet returning men. A great welcome will be yours; plans for a divisional parade being made."

Continued on Page Twelve, Column Two

Powers Discover Solution of the Kiao-Chau Problem

Prepare Answer to Oriental Riddle They Hope Will Be Acceptable to Both China and Japan

Paris, April 30.—(By A. P.)—A formula for the solution of the problem of Kiao-Chau, which it is hoped will remove any possibility of a definite break and prove mutually acceptable to the Chinese and Japanese, has been reached by the powers, it was said in authoritative quarters today. The nature of the indicated solution, however, has not been disclosed.

The Council of Three met today a half hour earlier than usual. While no program was announced, it was believed the authoritative quarters today. The nature of the indicated solution, however, has not been disclosed.

The Council of Three met today a half hour earlier than usual. While no program was announced, it was believed the authoritative quarters today. The nature of the indicated solution, however, has not been disclosed.

The Council of Three met today a half hour earlier than usual. While no program was announced, it was believed the authoritative quarters today. The nature of the indicated solution, however, has not been disclosed.

The Council of Three met today a half hour earlier than usual. While no program was announced, it was believed the authoritative quarters today. The nature of the indicated solution, however, has not been disclosed.

The Council of Three met today a half hour earlier than usual. While no program was announced, it was believed the authoritative quarters today. The nature of the indicated solution, however, has not been disclosed.

The French press, commenting on the speech of Premier Orlando before the Italian parliament, finds a spirit of conciliation marking the address. As a result the newspapers express the conviction that a resumption of the conferences over the Italian question will be possible and that ground for a satisfactory understanding may be found. It is pointed out, obviously in tribute to give Premier Orlando a free hand in dealing with her interests.

It is planned in Peace Conference circles to go ahead with the treaty of peace without regard to any action by Italy, as it is considered probable the Italian delegation will not return within the present week.

The delivery of the treaty and the first exchanges with the Germans, therefore, will occur without the participation of Italy, and it is said in American quarters that this procedure will go forward steadily. The first reading with the Germans will probably take place Friday afternoon or Saturday, when the pact will be presented.

A day or two will be given for questions.

Continued on Page Three, Column Seven

EXTRA 17 INFERNAL MACHINES FOUND

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Postoffice inspectors at New York city reported today the discovery there of seventeen infernal machines put into the mail addressed to prominent officials, including cabinet officers. Among these to whom the deadly packages were addressed were Postmaster General Burleson, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Attorney General Palmer, Commissioner General Caminetti, of the immigration bureau; Mayor Kylan, of New York; Governor Sprout, of Pennsylvania; John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan; Solicitor General Lusk, of the postoffice department, and F. C. Howe, immigration commissioner, at New York.

By the Associated Press
Versailles, April 30.—Several windows of the second train bearing the German peace delegates lying, and which carried journalists and minor attaches were broken in a minor demonstration during the trip from Germany to Valenciennes, the little railroad station five miles from Versailles. Otherwise the trip, which began at Berlin at 3 o'clock Monday, was without incident.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, German foreign minister; Herr Landsberg, secretary for publicity, art and literature; Dr. Theodor Molehner, general manager of the German Press Association; Herr Giesberts, minister of posts and telegraphs, and Herr Schuecking, Germany's plenipotentiary to the Peace Congress, reached Versailles at 9:45 o'clock last night.

Peace Delegates Worn Out
Wearied from their long journey, the chief figures of the German peace delegation slept late today, not putting in an appearance during the forenoon. The latter, however, heavily clothed against the storm which broke today, strolled through the sodden grounds of the park or along the street. Cold, raw weather with occasional rain squalls continued during the day.

The May Day strike applies to the Versailles hotels, but it is understood it will not be allowed to deprive the German representatives of their meals and service as usual tomorrow.

Among those who arrived with the German foreign minister was Dr. Haniel von Haighausen, former councillor at the German embassy at Washington; Director Strauss, of the Deutsche Bank; Herr Rudiger, and other minor officials. In the commission on commercial affairs were sixteen women.

With the party were the official courier, Von Hissnack; a doctor, a barber and Rudolph Brand, the press representative. There was also a number of telegraph and telephone operators.

German Grieves Over Rules
Brockdorff-Rantzau's secretary, Herr

Continued on Page Three, Column Five

When you think of writing, think of THE EVENING LEDGER.

Continued on Page Two, Column Six

WILSON HOLDS TO DANZIG PLAN TO SOLVE ISSUE

Text of Memorandum Given to Italian Delegates April 14 Now Made Public

AUTONOMY FOR FIUME, EXECUTIVE INSISTS

Port Should Be Included in Customs System of Jugoslavavic State

OUTLET FOR NEW NATIONS

President Bases His Conclusions on 14 Points—Explains Previous Statement

By the Associated Press
Paris, April 30.—The complete text of the memorandum delivered by President Wilson to the Italian delegation on April 14, relative to the claims to the Dalmatian coast, was made public here last night, after it had been distributed among the members of the Italian parliament at Rome yesterday. The memorandum had been in the possession of the Italian envoys nine days before Wilson issued his public appeal relative to the controversy over Fiume.

The President expresses his definite conclusion that the port of Fiume must be internationalized, with a "very considerable degree of genuine autonomy," yet within the customs control of the Jugoslavavic State. He reiterates that Italy's eastern boundary should conform to natural lines.

The complete statement follows: There is no question to which I have given more careful and anxious thought than I have given to this, because, in common with all my colleagues, it is my earnest desire to see the utmost done for Italy.

Throughout my consideration of it, however, I have felt that there was no matter in which I had no choice and could wish to have none. I felt bound to square every conclusion that I should reach as accurately as possible with the fourteen principles of peace, which I set forth in my address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in subsequent addresses.

14 Points Basis of All
These fourteen points and the principles laid down in the subsequent addresses were formally adopted, with only a single reservation, by the powers associated against Germany, and will constitute the basis of peace with Germany. I do not feel at liberty to suggest one basis for peace with Germany and another for peace with Austria.

It will be remembered that, in reply to a communication from the Austrian Government offering to enter into negotiations for an armistice and peace on the basis of the fourteen points, to which I have alluded, I said that there was one matter to which those points no longer applied. They had demanded autonomy for the several states which had constituted parts of the Austro-Hungarian empire, and I pointed out that it must now be left to the choice of the people of these several countries what their destinies and political relations should be.

They have chosen, with sympathy of the whole world, to be set up as independent states. Their complete separation from Austria and the complete dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian empire has given a new aspect and significance to the settlements which may be effected with regard, at any rate, to the eastern boundaries of Italy.

Chosen to be Independent
Personally I am quite willing that Italy should be accorded along the whole front of her northern frontier, and wherever she comes into contact with Austrian territory,

Continued on Page Three, Column Five

Continued on Page Two, Column Six