

THE WEATHER

Washington, May 1.—Rain this afternoon; cloudy tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40	40	48	48	48	47	40	38	38	38	38	38

OVERMAN GETS BOMB; 2 OTHERS ARE REMAILED

Infernal Machine for Senator Smoot Is Forwarded In-nocently by Clerk

EXPECT ARRESTS SOON IN NATION-WIDE PLOT

Fingerprints May Give Clue and Round-Up of Anarchists Is Planned

MAY DAY CONSPIRACY

Bolshevik Arrested in New York Turned Over to Federal Authorities

By the Associated Press

New York, May 1.—Two bombs, one of them addressed to Senator Reed Smoot, of Salt Lake City, and the other to an unknown addressee in Utah, were returned to Gimbel's department store for additional postage and innocently remailed Tuesday by a shipping clerk, postoffice inspectors learned today. The bombs were mailed as part of the May Day plot to kill prominent men.

The great arm of the postal service reaching out over the country to pick up additional bombs mailed from New York to men high in official and business life, including Governor Spruill, of Pennsylvania.

Bomb Sent to Overman

A bomb sent to Senator Overman, of North Carolina, who is chairman of the special committee investigating disloyal propaganda aroused the enmity of I. W. W. and other organizations, was held up by the postmaster at Salisbury, the Senator's home town.

The package bore a New York postmark, carried a mailing label of Gimbel Brothers and in every respect was similar to the bombs seized in New York.

Police and federal officials expressed confidence today that the perpetrators of the nation-wide plot soon would be under arrest. A painstaking investigation of the mailing of the bombs, which number more than a score, intended to deal death as a May Day demonstration, it is believed, of some anarchist group, was reported to be progressing with the expectancy of success.

Recent activities of members of the Industrial Workers of the World were cited by the police as under scrutiny. Meantime the international labor day was observed here by several thousand workers who instituted a one-day strike, but there was no disorder.

Inspector Faure ordered the six explosive parcels found in the New York postoffice brought to police headquarters from the fire department's bureau of combustibles, where they had been sent by the postal authorities, declared that he expected to find fingerprints on the infernal devices, which were compared with Bertillon records of many anarchists and members of the Industrial Workers of the World who had been arrested in this city and elsewhere in the country during the last few years.

An exhaustive examination was being made of the bomb packages, Inspector Faure said. While the outer wrappings, handled by numerous postal workers, probably would furnish no clue, it was expected that inspection of every part of the bombs' mechanism would yield definite results in the way of fingerprint clues. A corps of fingerprint experts has been called in the case.

Dragnet for Clues

Meanwhile the police sent out detectives to canvass the paper trade, with the hope of narrowing down the source of purchase of the wrappers to a few establishments. A study also was being made of the wooden boxes which contained the explosive phials, dynamite and fulminate cans to determine whether the containers were hand made or purchased by the plotters.

If the latter proved to be the case, it was said, search also would be instituted to locate the dealer, and through him the purchasers.

At fire headquarters, where one of the bombs was taken apart, it was stated that no clue was discovered as to the nationality of the makers. The devices were distinctive, Chief Inspector Nixon said, and the boxes hollowed-out of solid wood, apparently by machinery. He believed the explosive force of the bombs was equivalent to that of a hand grenade.

While Police Inspector Faure's "inside men" worked on the bombs, a large force of detectives scoured the haunts of well-known radicals, seeking evidence of the explosives plot and also of an attempt otherwise to stage the boasted "May Day surprise," but found no indication of any plan for a general demonstration here.

Reports showed numerous twenty-four-hour strikes of small size but no concerted movement of the city's working millions to leave their occupations. Several hundred calls for mass-meetings, both of conservative and radical groups of labor, were issued and the authorities made preparations to super-

Hotel Cooks and Waiters Join in Strike of Radicals

Philadelphia Dining Rooms Embarrassed by Morning Walkout of Employes, Including Kitchen Help

Hard Lines for the Hungry—the cooks have struck.

In lordly hotel and humble hash house—according to the gentlemen who rule the destinies of the International Hotel Workers' Union—the cooks have been troubled and the waiters are at rest. The song of the succulent soup is still, and the comforting rattle of frying pans is heard not in any beehive.

To use the expressive phrase of the foreign-spoken spokesman for the International, which has its headquarters at 218 North Thirteenth street, the "hotels are 100 per cent. out, from the pot washers down to the headwaiters."

Seriously, the radicals who tried to call a May Day sympathetic strike, as a protest against the imprisonment of Eugene Debs and others who were put in jail for over-freeness in their speech, have succeeded in embarrassing the hotel and cafe dining service the city over. But not to the extent indicated by the spokesman at 218 North Thirteenth street.

Claim 2000 Affected

If the leaders' claims are correct, there are approximately 3000 hotel and restaurant workers affected. Hotel managers, with one exception, would not admit this morning that their service is entirely crippled by the strike.

It is admitted, however, that many are finding the situation a heavy handicap in their efforts to serve their patrons.

The strike leader who spoke for the International was asked what would happen in the event that the managers refused to take back the workers tomorrow.

"They are already begging us to come back to work," he replied. "I have had four telephone calls this morning asking that the strike be called off."

Asked why the strike had been called in wages, he answered: "It is necessary to ask the reason for the strike."

When informed that it was, he replied: "It's the May-day strike—a celebration to show our sympathy for Eugene Debs."

The strike, according to the leader already quoted, will be off tomorrow so far as the men are concerned.

This union, which is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is the only one known to have gone out in this city in response to the

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1400 KEYSTONE STATE VETERANS REACH NEW YORK

Transport Finland Brings 3442 Fighters, Including 103d Engineers, From Overseas

ALL GLAD TO GET HOME; EAGER TO PARADE HERE

"Want to Show Folks How Real Regiment Looks," Says Commander

By a Staff Correspondent

New York, May 1.—Wearing insignia of Pennsylvania's famous Iron Division, more than 1400 veteran soldiers of that contingent arrived here today on the transport Finland. The big vessel brought 3442 fighters from overseas and docked at 8:30.

It was given a noisy and enthusiastic reception and the Pennsylvanians, members of the 103d Engineers, the Iron Division unit that constructed bridges, supported infantry and charged the boche at every opportunity, voiced their appreciation.

"Tired to death to get home," they yelled, and the scores of men and women on the dock were not a whit less tickled than the boys in olive drab.

Aboard the big ship were Pennsylvanians from other fighting units, and several were found in the sick bay.

The engineers, because of their number and proud record, made the most noise and proved the big attraction on the transport.

Commanded by Colonel F. A. Snyder, 1714 Green street, Philadelphia, they presented a colorful appearance, and displayed trains that they had taken away to Camp Dix and other cantonments, they made it plain and decidedly emphatic that they are solid for the Philadelphia parade.

"They are anxious to parade in Philadelphia," said Colonel Snyder, "because they want to show the folks at home how a real regiment of engineers looks."

"It's a great outfit," added Colonel Snyder, "and I am proud to be the commander. Several hundred of the boys are Philadelphians; in fact, Companies B and E are known as Quaker City organizations."

Tears for Slain Officer

Despite the glorious record of the regiment, but one man sports a Distinguished Service Cross, Corporal Arthur Deiter, of A Company, who has been from Scranton, Pa., has that honor.

"On July 17," said Colonel Snyder, "the regiment was fighting like sardines and Deiter on that day entered the hall of fame. Four of his buddies were wounded and unable to make their way out of the fight."

"It was in broad daylight. Shells were crashing and machine guns spitting a deadly fire, but Deiter ran to the rescue of his comrades. He pulled them back to safety, and for that stunt won the D. S. C. He deserves it, and we are proud of him."

Another hero from Scranton, Lieutenant Colonel Frank J. Duffy, did not return. Tears came to Colonel Snyder's eyes and a big lump swelled in his throat when he explained that "our beloved Duffy" lies buried in a grave near the Vesle river.

F Company, on August 17, was stationed at Courville and subjected to a heavy bombing barrage. Colonel Snyder went to the company and arranged to withdraw to a position a bit safer. He had completed arrangements and was entering a side car when a high explosive shell burst. It killed him and his driver.

We buried him near the spot where he fell," said Colonel Snyder, "and during the brief soldier service shells screeched over the grave."

Regiment Suffered Heavily

That the regiment suffered heavily for an engineer outfit is emphasized in the casualty list, for it shows that 47 were killed, 270 wounded, 271

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28TH TO PARADE HERE AND VISIT HOME IN INTERVAL

May 15 Fixed as Tentative Date and Commanders Arrange for Liberal "Leaves"

DECISION IS REACHED IN DIX CONFERENCE

General Muir's Order Assures Virtually Entire Division Will Participate

The Iron Division will parade in Philadelphia.

This definite announcement was made this afternoon at Camp Dix by Colonel G. H. White, chief of staff to General Hugh L. Scott, camp commander.

It was made as a result of a conference held there by Major General Charles H. Muir and General Scott this morning and orders have gone out to hold all units of the Twenty-eighth Division in camp until the parade is held.

Generous pass privileges have been arranged for by General Muir, so that no man will be kept from seeing his folks and spending some time with them in the interval of waiting before the parade.

Colonel White announced that the men have been impatient of the fear that they would thus be kept from home. The rule at Camp Dix has been to withhold passes while troops are in process of demobilization. This rule has been waived for the Iron Division men.

The entire division will take part in the parade except for part of the 111th Infantry, which is sent to Camp Sherman, Pa., for demobilization. These men are all Pittsburghers.

May 15 is Likely Date

No information as to the date of the parade was available at Camp Dix this afternoon, but it is presumed now that official sanction has been put on the Philadelphia Welcome Home Committee's plan, that the tentative date of May 15 will be the day of the parade.

If all units of the division reach Camp Dix early enough that an earlier date is possible, the committee may change it. Key to the parade will be in the camp to present state decorations for Mexican border service to the regiment.

Before detachments of the 111th Infantry leave for Pittsburgh tomorrow night a representative of Adjutant General Berry will be at the camp to present state decorations for Mexican border service to the regiment.

Despite the rain today at Camp Dix, hundreds of visitors from this city and state are at the cantonment trying to locate their returned boys. The telephone and telegraph offices are jammed with waiting doughboys trying to get quick messages home.

GERMANS' CREDENTIALS TO BE RECEIVED TODAY; LEAGUE TO RULE IN EAST

Rome Hints Willingness to Hear Compromise Plan

Allies Disposed to Withhold Proposals, but Americans Are Reported as Standing Pat on Wilson's Fiume Offer

By the Associated Press

Paris, May 1.—There is a slight rift in the Italian cloud, which gives hope of the clearing of the difficulties that have arisen in the Peace Conference over the Adriatic problem. Overtures for the resumption of relations have not come thus far from either direction, but there are intimations from Rome that overtures from Paris would not be unacceptable, and would receive every attention.

The prevailing sentiment among the delegates is against soliciting a return of the Italian representatives, and it was at first believed that Mr. Wilson shared this view. Those nearest the President, however, assert that if Italy is disposed to relinquish Fiume and accept the compromise the President suggested, he could double in the interval of harmony, make such friendly suggestions as would permit the resumption of relations by the Italians without any sacrifice of dignity or self-esteem.

These personal susceptibilities are felt to be more of an obstacle at present than the territorial merits of the case.

It is the declared purpose of the council, as well as President Wilson, not to stifle on Fiume, even if the peace

treaty is signed without Italy's participation. But, should recent official tendencies at Rome take the definite form of acceptance of a compromise, the President's friends say they are sure that no feeling of pride will restrain him from taking steps which will fully restore the Italian delegation to its former status.

In conference circles it is believed that the Italian delegates will soon return.

A message from a French source in Rome says that Thomas Wilson Page, the American Ambassador to Italy, has offered his good offices to Premier Orlando with a view to finding a solution of the Adriatic difficulty.

Albania Objects to Proposal

The town of Volpina, which President Wilson said in his memorandum to Premier Orlando should belong to Italy, is not on the Dalmatian coast, but is an Albanian port now occupied by Italians. The Albanian delegation here is much exercised over this recommendation and says a seizure of Volpina by

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DEMAND FOR WILSON'S RETURN REVOKED

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—After adopting a resolution urging President Wilson to hasten back to America and call an extra session of Congress, the United States Chamber of Commerce, in session here today, reconsidered its action and eliminated reference to the President's return. The resolution calls for an extraordinary session of Congress to pass laws "to safeguard our social and business structure."

ARREST TWO MORE IN RADICALS' DEMONSTRATION

Two additional arrests were made this afternoon in connection with the radical demonstrations, making six in all. Men giving their names as Dominic De Polo, Tasker street above Thirtieth, and Torino Bernardi, Clementon, N. J., were arrested at Musical Fund Hall and held in \$3000 bail for court by Magistrate Pennock. Abraham Throckier, arrested earlier, at Garrick Hall on the charge of distributing seditious literature, was held in \$1600 bail for court by the same magistrate, who also held Pietro Pizzio, Vincent Greco and Jacob Denioto, arrested on the charge of carrying weapons, in \$3000 bail for court.

CHILD IS KILLED AS AUTO UPSETS

AS AUTO UPSETS

Four Other Persons Injured in Accident Near Navy Yard Gate

VICTIM'S SKULL CRUSHED

A seven-year-old boy was killed and another child and three adults were injured last night when an automobile overturned as its brakes were applied suddenly near the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Russell Lippincott, seven years old, 2411 South Bouvier street, fractured skull. Died in St. Ague's Hospital.

The injured: Mrs. Sarah Potter, twenty-five years old, 2523 South Bouvier street; cuts and bruises.

William Potter, three years old, 2523 South Bouvier street; severely bruised.

Mrs. Marie Lippincott, thirty years old, 2511 South Bouvier street; cuts and bruises.

Charles Lippincott, thirty-four years old, 2511 South Bouvier street; severely cut and bruised.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Lippincott are the parents of the child killed. Mrs. Potter is the wife of Charles Potter, thirty-six years old, who was driving the automobile. Charles Potter was arrested and will be arraigned today in Central Station. William Potter is his son.

The party of six went out last evening for a ride down Broad street. The machine was within 200 yards of the navyyard when it swerved and was about to hit an obstruction. Potter, the driver, jammed the brakes down suddenly. The car turned completely over.

The Lippincott boy was hurled out on his head. The others were tossed out of the machine. The driver was not hurt.

SEEK SEWER PROPOSALS

Plans for City Construction to Cost \$500,000 Are Ready

Plans have been prepared and proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works on May 16, for the construction of main and branch sewers that will involve an expenditure of upwards of a half million dollars, the money to come from loan funds.

The main sewers to be constructed will include the extension Rock Run sewer, from Broad street and Godfrey avenue, northwestward to Sixty-seventh avenue and Seventeenth street; Yeaggo street, from Hallowell to Thompson street; Wissahickon low level intercepting sewer through Fairmount Park, from southeast of Walnut and to Gorge lane; York street, between Emerald and Front streets; and Milin street, between Thirtieth and Schuylkill rivers.

Call for Silence a Mistake

Senator McNary, who recently announced that he would support the covenant as finally revised in Paris, criticized the sending of the Lodge-Curtis telegram, which, he said, he thought was a mistake, and declared, in his opinion, every senator should determine his attitude upon the league individually and not from a party standpoint.

"This is a matter no political party can bind me on, unless it agrees with my views," said Senator Borah.

Senator Lodge today denied widely circulated reports that he had conferred with Elihu Root and other party leaders in New York regarding the league.

OPPOSED TO G. O. P. CAUCUS ON LEAGUE

Senators in Progressive Group Decline to Make Covenant a Party Issue

Disagree on Effects

A great difference of opinion prevailed in conference circles as to the effect that the compromise arranged in the Kiao-Chiao controversy will have on the future relations between Japan and China and which will guarantee the future territorial integrity and independence of China, will be sufficiently strong to safeguard Chinese interests and insure the return of all China's rights to the Chinese province.

President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau are all especially eager for the withdrawal of Allied troops from all enemy colonies and are confident that the league of nations can speedily solve pending disputes when military pressure is eliminated.

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